Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Simi Valley Unified School District

Simi Valley Unified School District
Table of Contents
June 30, 2022

Independent Auditor's Report 1

Management's Discussion and Analysis 5

Government Wide Financial Statements

- Statement of Net Position 14
- Statement of Activities 15

Government Fund Financial Statements

- Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds 16
- Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position 17
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds 19
- Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 20

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

- Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds 22
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds 23
- Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds 24

Notes to Financial Statements 25

Required Supplementary Information

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund 71
- Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 72
- Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – MPP Program 73
- Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability 74
- Schedule of the District's Contributions 75
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information 76

Supplementary Information

- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 78
- Local Education Agency Organization Structure 80
- Schedule of Average Daily Attendance 81
- Schedule of Instructional Time 82
- Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements 83
- Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis 84
- Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds 85
- Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds 87
- Notes to Supplementary Information 89

Independent Auditor's Reports

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* 91

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance 93

Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance 96

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Summary of Auditor's Results 100
Financial Statement Findings 101
Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs 102
State Compliance Findings and Questioned Costs 103
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 104

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board
Simi Valley Unified School District
Simi Valley, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 17 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ending June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities net position and building fund balance as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
March 15, 2023

This section of Simi Valley Unified School District's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Simi Valley Unified School District.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities. These statements include all assets of the District (including capital assets), deferred outflows of resources, as well as all liabilities (including long-term liabilities) and deferred inflows of resources. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

The *Fund Financial Statements* include statements for each of the two categories of activities: governmental and proprietary.

- The *Governmental Funds* are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

- The *Proprietary Funds* are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The Primary unit of the government is the Simi Valley Unified School District.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* report information about the District as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results. Since the governing board's responsibility is to provide services to our students and not to generate profit as commercial entities do, one must consider other factors when evaluating the overall health of the District. The quality of the education and the safety of our schools will likely be an important component in this evaluation.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* we present the District activities as follows:

Governmental Activities - The District reports all of its services in this category. This includes the education of kindergarten through grade twelve students, adult education students, the operation of child development activities, and the on-going effort to improve and maintain buildings and sites. Property taxes, State income taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal, State, and local grants, as well as general obligation bonds, finance these activities.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money that it receives from the U.S. Department of Education.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following the governmental fund financial statement.

Proprietary Funds - When the District charges users for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. We use internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities - such as the District's Self-Insurance Fund. The internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was $70,478,504 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Of this amount, $(170,665,738) was unrestricted deficit. Restricted net position are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021 (as restated)
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 265,974,708	$ 260,931,184
Capital and right-to-use leased assets, net	346,187,807	329,428,019
Total assets	612,162,515	590,359,203
Deferred outflows of resources	41,784,290	50,103,126
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	32,917,841	22,247,919
Long-term liabilities	455,089,872	566,101,943
Total liabilities	488,007,713	588,349,862
Deferred inflows of resources	95,460,588	16,801,286
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	182,452,660	169,979,385
Restricted	58,691,582	41,550,278
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(170,665,738)	(176,218,482)
Total net position	$ 70,478,504	$ 35,311,181

The $(170,665,738) in unrestricted deficit of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15. Table 2 takes the information from the statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021*
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services and sales	$ 2,750,754	$ 2,344,914
Operating grants and contributions	50,520,483	56,848,211
Capital grants and contributions	(45,064)	33,812
General revenues		
Federal and State aid not restricted	101,339,754	89,777,157
Property taxes	88,379,570	83,212,676
Other general revenues	13,220,998	6,995,691
Total revenues	256,166,495	239,212,461
Expenses		
Instruction-related	152,515,736	165,681,589
Pupil services	24,714,674	24,213,223
Administration	12,490,499	13,184,074
Plant services	15,427,611	20,484,089
All other services	15,850,652	14,130,753
Total expenses	220,999,172	237,693,728
Change in net position	$ 35,167,323	$ 1,518,733

*The revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2021 were not restated to show the effects of GASB 87 for comparative purposes.

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was $220,999,172. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only $88,379,570 because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs ($2,750,754) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions ($50,475,419). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with $101,339,754 in Federal and State aid, and with $13,220,998 other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

In Table 3, we have presented the cost of each of the District's largest functions: instruction-related, pupil services, administration, plant services, and all other services, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 3

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2022	2021*	2022	2021*
Instruction-related	$ 152,515,736	$ 165,681,589	$ (120,155,316)	$ (121,224,433)
Pupil services	24,714,674	24,213,223	(12,284,685)	(14,928,134)
Administration	12,490,499	13,184,074	(11,220,798)	(11,416,106)
Plant services	15,427,611	20,484,089	(13,001,976)	(19,489,021)
All other services	15,850,652	14,130,753	(11,110,224)	(11,409,097)
Total	$ 220,999,172	$ 237,693,728	$ (167,772,999)	$ (178,466,791)

*The total and net cost of services for fiscal year 2021 were not restated to show the effects of GASB 87 for comparative purposes.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $212,239,296, which is an decrease of $6,619,071 from last year.

Table 4

	Balances and Activity			
Governmental Fund	June 30, 2021	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	June 30, 2022
General	$ 41,341,298	$ 220,624,039	$ 213,709,759	$ 48,255,578
Building	131,261,351	816,585	19,052,676	113,025,260
Non-Major Governmental	46,255,718	45,711,671	41,008,931	50,958,458
Total	$ 218,858,367	$ 267,152,295	$ 273,771,366	$ 212,239,296

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. Blanket approval of final amendments to the budget were approved on June 14, 2022, upon year-end closing. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received has been provided in our annual report on page 71.)

- Revenue revisions made to the 2021-2022 budget were mainly due to significant funding changes recognized after the budget adoption.
- Federal revenues changes were due to prior year unearned revenue and program carry-forwards in Title I, Title II, Title III, Title IV, and additional Federal awards due to COVID-19.
- State revenues had changes in funding were due to prior year unearned revenue and program carry-forwards for Lottery, Discretionary Block Grant funding, and other miscellaneous programs. Revenue decreases were recognized due to enacted legislation.

Local revenues reflect adjustments mainly for changes in interest earnings rates, use of facilities receipts, school gift funds, field trip receipts, Education Foundation, and Special Education tuition bill-back for court ordered students in foster homes and licensed children's institutions.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Capital and Right-to-Use Leased Assets

At June 30, 2022, the District had a net of $346,187,807 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, construction in progress, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, depreciation, and amortization) of $16,759,788, or 5.09%, from last year.

Table 5

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021 as restated
Land and construction in progress	$ 73,288,780	$ 55,874,532
Buildings and improvements	243,933,207	246,414,413
Furniture and equipment	28,748,303	26,680,483
Right-to-use leased assets	217,517	458,591
Total	$ 346,187,807	$ 329,428,019

This year's net additions of $16,759,788 (including depreciation and amortization) included bond and modernization projects at several sites, building improvements, new buses, asphalt paving, irrigation, carpeting, kitchen upgrades, storm drainage, plumbing, painting, re-roofing, copier equipment, telecommunication system, virtual classroom hardware and software, and network upgrades.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of this year, the District had $455,089,872 in long-term liabilities. Those liabilities consisted of:

Table 6

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021 as restated
Long-Term Liabilities		
General obligation bonds	$ 292,136,347	$ 300,709,302
Certificates of participation	1,710,000	3,130,000
Unamortized debt premiums	24,976,177	26,852,833
Unamortized debt discounts	(7,150)	(10,725)
Leases	256,494	494,346
Compensated absences	956,037	895,221
Claims liability	6,766,395	6,428,768
Net OPEB liability	20,144,928	26,998,519
Aggregate net pension liability	108,150,644	200,603,679
Total	$ 455,089,872	$ 566,101,943

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022 ARE NOTED BELOW:

During the months of May and June each year, the District finalizes its adopted budget for the coming year. In order to project the budget, a series of assumptions about the conditions of the District must be determined. These assumptions are then inserted into the State and District formulas in order to determine the final budget for the next year.

The accuracy of the District's budget projection for the next year is only as good as the assumptions that are used in developing the budget. If the assumptions are wrong, so too will be the budget. As a consequence, the assumptions - at least the primary ones - have to be carefully considered in evaluating the accuracy of next year's income and expense. Often, the assumptions for budget development are revised several times during a fiscal year.

Since it is impossible to accurately predict the assumptions that are needed in budget development, Simi Valley School District updates its budget, and assumptions, three times after the original budget is adopted. The assumptions are updated with a revision that occurs within 45 days after the adoption of the State Budget (if material) and with two interim reports that are delivered to the Board of Education in December and March of each fiscal year.

The key assumptions in our 2021-2022 Adopted Budget revenue forecast were:

1. The adopted budget included a Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) amount equal to a 1.70% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) plus a 3.37% COLA augmentation or approximately $7,201,726 more than prior year funding levels.
2. The LCFF Supplemental funding percentage three-year average calculated to be 34.58%.
3. The District is not eligible for LCFF Concentration funding.
4. K-3 and 9-12 Grade Span Funding is included for class size reduction. This assumes no class size penalties with the negotiated class size of 25:1 and 185:1, respectively. Title I program class size is 22:1.
5. Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) Funded projects are approximately equal to $36,916,826.

Expenditures are based on the following forecasts:

1. Board policy limiting capital outlay in the unrestricted General Fund remains in effect.
2. Salary negotiations are unsettled at this time. Step and column increases are included in the budget at an estimated $1.35 million. The District has included attrition savings in the 1st Interim Budget Revision or as necessary.

	Staffing Ratio	Enrollment
Grades kindergarten through third*	24:1:1	4,790
Grades four through six	31:1:1	3,312
Grades seven through eight	32:1:1	2,305
Grades nine through twelve	32:1:1	5,370
		15,777

*The District has four Title schools staffed at 22:1

No additional ADA revenue will be realized in the budget year, due to overall declining enrollment. The District was funded on 2020-2021 prior year ADA in the amount of 15,731.71 which is greater than current year ADA.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District Budget for the 2022-23 year, the District Board of Education and management used the following criteria:

The key assumptions in our revenue forecast are:

1. Local Control Funding Formula per Average Daily Attendance (ADA) will be held-harmless by using prior year ADA, there will be a 6.56% COLA plus a 3.29% COLA augmentation or approximately $14,930,343 over prior year funding levels.
2. Federal Income will be projected at approximately the prior year 2021-22 level.
3. Other State Income (categorical projects) will be projected at prior year 2021-22 level, unless there are known adjustments, less any one-time revenues.

Expenditures are based on the same Student to Teacher Ratio Forecast as 2021-22.

New items specifically addressed in the expenditure budget are:

1. Increases in spending as a result of salary step and column changes and decreases due to attrition savings.
2. Increases in employer contribution rates for CalPERS and Health & Welfare Premium increases will be included to the extent known or projected.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Associate Superintendent, Business and Facilities, Simi Valley Unified School District, 101 W. Cochran, Simi Valley, California, 93065, or e-mail at: ron.todo@simivalleyusd.org.

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Deposits and investments	$ 236,855,203
Receivables	22,302,701
Prepaid expense	878,956
Stores inventories	770,098
Other current assets	16,897
Lease receivables	5,150,853
Capital assets not depreciated	73,288,780
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	272,681,510
Right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	217,517
Total assets	612,162,515
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	1,993,656
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,110,570
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	38,680,064
Total deferred outflows of resources	41,784,290
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	22,978,705
Interest payable	3,021,734
Unearned revenue	6,917,402
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due within one year	14,833,731
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due in more than one year	311,960,569
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	20,144,928
Aggregate net pension liability	108,150,644
Total liabilities	488,007,713
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	8,511,633
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	81,798,102
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	5,150,853
Total deferred inflows of resources	95,460,588
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	182,452,660
Restricted for	
Debt service	20,650,205
Capital projects	12,053,070
Educational programs	12,726,641
Other restrictions	13,261,666
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(170,665,738)
Total net position	$ 70,478,504

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	$ 127,388,078	$ 408,530	$ 27,627,453	$ (45,064)	$ (99,397,159)
Instruction-related activities					
Supervision of instruction	6,954,734	44,185	2,120,677	-	(4,789,872)
Instructional library, media, and technology	1,131,129	2,720	-	-	(1,128,409)
School site administration	17,041,795	7,100	2,194,819	-	(14,839,876)
Pupil services					
Home-to-school transportation	4,440,197	3,652	307,788	-	(4,128,757)
Food services	5,857,864	281,784	7,777,419	-	2,201,339
All other pupil services	14,416,613	106,456	3,952,890	-	(10,357,267)
Administration					
Data processing	2,077,017	-	5,426	-	(2,071,591)
All other administration	10,413,482	18,678	1,245,597	-	(9,149,207)
Plant services	15,427,611	6,856	2,418,779	-	(13,001,976)
Ancillary services	3,320,369	38,865	1,661,714	-	(1,619,790)
Community services	400,176	8,889	5,072	-	(386,215)
Enterprise services	101,810	75	43	-	(101,692)
Interest on long-term liabilities	11,549,364	-	-	-	(11,549,364)
Other outgo	478,933	1,822,964	1,202,806	-	2,546,837
Total governmental activities	$ 220,999,172	$ 2,750,754	$ 50,520,483	$ (45,064)	(167,772,999)
General Revenues and Subventions					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					64,919,623
Property taxes, levied for debt service					22,290,580
Taxes levied for other specific purposes					1,169,367
Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes					101,339,754
Interest and investment earnings					(559,824)
Interagency revenues					134,580
Miscellaneous					13,646,242
Subtotal, general revenues and subventions					202,940,322
Change in Net Position					35,167,323
Net Position - Beginning, as restated					35,311,181
Net Position - Ending					$ 70,478,504

Simi Valley Unified School District
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Deposits and investments	$ 50,722,295	$ 116,840,642	$ 50,560,851	$ 218,123,788
Receivables	20,707,148	202,097	1,361,217	22,270,462
Due from other funds	935,793	256,431	276,136	1,468,360
Prepaid expenditures	878,956	-	-	878,956
Stores inventories	304,240	-	465,858	770,098
Other current assets	-	-	16,897	16,897
Lease receivable	-	5,150,853	-	5,150,853
Total assets	$ 73,548,432	$ 122,450,023	$ 52,680,959	$ 248,679,414
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 18,741,797	$ 3,145,497	$ 1,073,487	$ 22,960,781
Due to other funds	7,643	1,023,079	380,360	1,411,082
Unearned revenue	6,543,414	105,334	268,654	6,917,402
Total liabilities	25,292,854	4,273,910	1,722,501	31,289,265
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	-	5,150,853	-	5,150,853
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	1,265,744	-	466,658	1,732,402
Restricted	12,726,641	113,025,260	50,485,131	176,237,032
Committed	-	-	6,151	6,151
Assigned	-	-	518	518
Unassigned	34,263,193	-	-	34,263,193
Total fund balances	48,255,578	113,025,260	50,958,458	212,239,296
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 73,548,432	$ 122,450,023	$ 52,680,959	$ 248,679,414

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 212,239,296
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is	$ 580,018,023	
Accumulated depreciation is	(234,047,733)	
Net capital assets		345,970,290
Right-to-use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of right-to-use leased assets is	1,343,625	
Accumulated amortization is	(1,126,108)	
Net right-to-use leased assets		217,517
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized when it is incurred.		(3,021,734)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		11,922,057
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources amounted to and related to		
Deferred refundings (deferred charge on refunding)	1,993,656	
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	1,110,570	
Aggregate net pension liability	38,680,064	
Total deferred outflows of resources		41,784,290
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources amount to and related to		
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	(8,511,633)	
Aggregate net pension liability	(81,798,102)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		(90,309,735)

Aggregate net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		$ (108,150,644)
The District's net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(20,144,928)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of		
General obligation bonds	$ (255,235,587)	
Certificates of participation	(1,710,000)	
Premium on issuance of general obligation bonds and certificates of participation	(24,976,177)	
Discount on issuance of general obligation bonds and certificates of participation	7,150	
Leases	(256,494)	
Compensated absences (vacations)	(956,037)	
In addition, capital appreciation general obligation bonds were issued. The accretion of interest to date on the general obligation bonds is	(36,900,760)	
Total long-term liabilities		(320,027,905)
Total net position - governmental activities		$ 70,478,504

Simi Valley Unified School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local Control Funding Formula	$ 156,131,685	$ -	$ -	$ 156,131,685
Federal sources	20,510,947	-	7,767,281	28,278,228
Other State sources	25,630,526	-	6,206,780	31,837,306
Other local sources	17,585,972	(183,415)	29,001,583	46,404,140
Total revenues	219,859,130	(183,415)	42,975,644	262,651,359
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	130,146,584	-	4,265,445	134,412,029
Instruction-related activities				
Supervision of instruction	7,176,741	-	10,472	7,187,213
Instructional library, media, and technology	1,086,044	-	-	1,086,044
School site administration	15,344,535	-	2,296,206	17,640,741
Pupil services				
Home-to-school transportation	4,405,493	-	-	4,405,493
Food services	135,524	-	5,488,681	5,624,205
All other pupil services	15,164,795	-	478,277	15,643,072
Administration				
Data processing	2,065,815	-	-	2,065,815
All other administration	10,032,335	-	523,706	10,556,041
Plant services	22,100,495	58,540	566,013	22,725,048
Ancillary services	2,532,032	-	875,666	3,407,698
Community services	255,774	-	117,535	373,309
Other outgo	478,933	-	-	478,933
Enterprise services	56,463	-	-	56,463
Facility acquisition and construction	1,449,456	18,072,219	1,581,986	21,103,661
Debt service				
Principal	100,548	137,304	13,410,000	13,647,852
Interest and other	8,825	-	9,847,988	9,856,813
Total expenditures	212,540,392	18,268,063	39,461,975	270,270,430
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	7,318,738	(18,451,478)	3,513,669	(7,619,071)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	764,909	-	2,736,027	3,500,936
Other sources - proceeds from disposal of capital assets	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Transfers out	(1,169,367)	(784,613)	(1,546,956)	(3,500,936)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(404,458)	215,387	1,189,071	1,000,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,914,280	(18,236,091)	4,702,740	(6,619,071)
Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated	41,341,298	131,261,351	46,255,718	218,858,367
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 48,255,578	$ 113,025,260	$ 50,958,458	$ 212,239,296

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ (6,619,071)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation and amortization expenses in the Statement of Activities.		
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation and amortization expenses in the period.		
Capital outlays	$ 29,036,065	
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(12,276,235)	
Net expense adjustment		16,759,830
The District issued capital appreciation general obligations bonds. The accretion of interest on the general obligation bonds during the current fiscal year was		(3,417,045)
Loss on disposal of capital assets is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but is not recorded in the governmental funds.		(42)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This amount is the difference between vacation earned and used.		(60,816)
In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net aggregate pension liability during the year.		13,926,680
In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net OPEB liability during the year.		(1,744,560)

Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and the deferred charge on a refunding when the debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Premium amortization	$	1,876,656
Discount amortization		(3,575)
Deferred charge on refunding amortization		(332,276)
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		
General obligation bonds		11,990,000
Certificates of participation		1,420,000
Leases		237,852
Interest on long-term liabilities is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due; however, in the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		183,689
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the self insurance program to the individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		950,001
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	35,167,323

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Workers' Compensation	Medical	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Deposits and investments	$ 15,987,398	$ 2,744,017	$ 18,731,415
Receivables	25,918	6,321	32,239
Due from other funds	7,643	-	7,643
Total assets	16,020,959	2,750,338	18,771,297
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	17,924	17,924
Due to other funds	64,921	-	64,921
Current portion of claims liability	1,296,675	-	1,296,675
Total current liabilities	1,361,596	17,924	1,379,520
Noncurrent liabilities			
Claims liability	5,469,720	-	5,469,720
Total liabilities	6,831,316	17,924	6,849,240
Net Position			
Restricted for self-insurance	9,189,643	-	9,189,643
Restricted for medical benefits	-	2,732,414	2,732,414
Total net position	$ 9,189,643	$ 2,732,414	$ 11,922,057

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Workers' Compensation	Medical	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	$ -	$ 47,421	$ 47,421
Charges to other funds and miscellaneous revenues	3,316,570	2,480,851	5,797,421
Total operating revenues	3,316,570	2,528,272	5,844,842
Operating Expenses			
Payroll costs	154,123	-	154,123
Professional and contract services	2,514,226	2,047,061	4,561,287
Supplies and materials	265	-	265
Total operating expenses	2,668,614	2,047,061	4,715,675
Operating Income	647,956	481,211	1,129,167
Nonoperating Revenues			
Interest income	57,165	8,748	65,913
Fair market value adjustments	(208,872)	(36,207)	(245,079)
Total nonoperating revenues	(151,707)	(27,459)	(179,166)
Change in Net Position	496,249	453,752	950,001
Total Net Position - Beginning	8,693,394	2,278,662	10,972,056
Total Net Position - Ending	$ 9,189,643	$ 2,732,414	$ 11,922,057

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Workers' Compensation	Medical	Total
Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from customers	$ 3,311,347	$ 2,492,065	$ 5,803,412
Other operating cash payments	(265)	-	(265)
Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services	(2,479,970)	(2,015,955)	(4,495,925)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	831,112	476,110	1,307,222
Investing Activities			
Interest on investments	(151,707)	(27,459)	(179,166)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	679,405	448,651	1,128,056
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	15,307,993	2,295,366	17,603,359
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	$ 15,987,398	$ 2,744,017	$ 18,731,415
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash From Operating Activities			
Operating income	$ 647,956	$ 481,211	$ 1,129,167
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Receivables	(13,182)	(2,772)	(15,954)
Due from other fund	203,649	-	203,649
Accounts payable	(338,868)	(2,329)	(341,197)
Due to other fund	(6,070)	-	(6,070)
Claims liability	337,627	-	337,627
Net Cash From Operating Activities	$ 831,112	$ 476,110	$ 1,307,222

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The Simi Valley Unified School District (the District) was formed in 1936, under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the State and Federal agencies. The District operates twenty-one elementary schools, three middle schools, three high schools, an alternative education program, one adult education school, and one continuation high school.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt, or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. For financial reporting purposes, the component unit described below has a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements For Certain Component Units* and thus is included in the financial statements of the District. The component unit, although a legally separate entity, is reported in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if it were part of the District's operations because the governing board of the component unit is essentially the same as the governing board of the District and because its purpose is to finance the construction of facilities to be used for the direct benefit of the District.

The Simi Valley Unified School District certificates of participation financial activity is presented in the financial statements as the Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units. The certificates of participation issued by the District are included as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Other Related Entities

Public Entity Risk Pools and Joint Powers Authorities The District is associated with one risk pool and two joint powers authorities. These organizations do not meet the criteria for inclusion as component units of the District. Additional information is presented in Note 16 to the financial statements. These organizations are:

- Ventura County Schools Self-Funding Authority (VCSSFA)
- Ventura County Fast Action School Transit Authority (VCFAST)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The District's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major and non-major governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund for all districts. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of the District. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

Building Fund The Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code* Section 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds The Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than trusts, major capital projects, or debt service) that are restricted or committed to the financing of particular activities, that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund, and that are reasonably expected to continue. Additional resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the purpose of the fund may also be reported in the fund.

- **Student Activity Fund** The Student Activity Fund is used to account separately for the operating activities of the associated student body accounts that are not fiduciary in nature, including student clubs, general operations, athletics, and other student body activities.

- **Adult Education Fund** The Adult Education Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues that are restricted or committed for adult education programs and is to be expended for adult education purposes only.

- **Cafeteria Fund** The Cafeteria Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38090-38093) and is used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38091 and 38100).

- **Deferred Maintenance Fund** The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes. (*Education Code* Section 17582)

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

- **Capital Facilities Fund** The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approval (*Education Code* Sections 17620-17626 and Government Code Section 65995 et seq.). Expenditures are restricted to the purposes specified in Government Code Sections 65970-65981 or to the items specified in agreements with the developer (Government Code Section 66006).

- **County School Facilities Fund** The County School Facilities Fund is established pursuant to *Education Code* Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition lA), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55), the 2006 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1D), or the 2016 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 51) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code* Section 17070 et seq.).

- **Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects** The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund monies for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code* Section 42840).

- **Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units** The Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units is used to account for the ongoing redevelopment agency deposits and district contributions for debt retirement and expenditures of approved projects of school stadiums, gymnasiums, tennis courts, MPR and Quad upgrade, and stadium restructuring.

Debt Service Funds The Debt Service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on general long-term liabilities.

- **Bond Interest and Redemption Fund** The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund are used for the repayment of bonds issued for a district (*Education Code* Sections 15125-15262).

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting and are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has the following proprietary funds:

- **Internal Service Fund** Internal service funds may be used to account for any activity for which goods or services are provided to other funds of the District in return for a fee to cover the cost of operations. The District operates two internal service funds, medical and workers' compensation.

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the District and for each governmental function, and excludes fiduciary activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the *Statement of Activities*. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds and the internal service fund and the restrictions on their use.

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major governmental funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

- **Governmental Funds** All governmental funds are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

- **Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within one year after year-end, except for property taxes, which are considered available if collected within 60 days. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, such as when certain grants are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In the subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, that have not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the government-wide statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury balances for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Investments

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

Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Stores Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental type funds when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets, Right-To-Use Leased Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of $15,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide statement of net position. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at acquisition value on the date donated.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 years.

The District records impairments of capital assets when it becomes probable that the carrying value of the assets will not be fully recovered over their estimated useful life. Impairments are recorded to reduce the carrying value of the assets to their net realizable value based on facts and circumstances in existence at the time of the determination. No impairments were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The District records the value of intangible right-to-use assets based on the underlying leased asset in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The right-to-use leased asset is amortized each year for the term of the contract.

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the rate of one day for each month worked. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. However, credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive .004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all certificated employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full-time.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, leases, and long-term loans are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund statement of net position. Debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, related to prepaid insurance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding of debt, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District reports deferred inflows of resources related to leases, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan for schools (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalSTRS and CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which they are earned. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Plan and the CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from the District Plan and the MPP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan and the MPP. For this purpose, the District Plan and the MPP recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

Leases

The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board.

Assigned - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board or chief business officer/assistant superintendent of business services may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Spending Order Policy

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The governing board adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the District against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted on-time expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than three percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position net of investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report $58,691,582 of restricted net position restricted by enabling legislation.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are self-insurance premiums for insurance cost. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

Property Tax

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

Change in Accounting Principles

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

As of July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The standard requires recognition of certain lease receivables for leases that previously were classified as leases revenues and recognized as inflows of resources of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position and the building fund balance is disclosed in Note 17 and the additional disclosures required by this standard is included in Note 5, Note 6, and Note 10.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 92

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reporting.
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan.
- The applicability of Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope* of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits.
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements.
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition.
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers.
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature.
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The provisions of this Statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022 and did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 93

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR (Interbank Offered Rate). This Statement achieves that objective by:

- Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment.
- Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate.
- Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable.
- Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap.
- Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap.
- Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended.
- Providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend.

The provisions of this Statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022 and did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental funds	$ 218,123,788
Proprietary funds	18,731,415
Total deposits and investments	$ 236,855,203

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Cash on hand and in banks	$ 5,576,348
Cash in revolving	83,348
Investments	231,195,507
Total deposits and investments	$ 236,855,203

Policies and Practices

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

Investment in County Treasury - The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (*Education Code* Section 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

General Authorizations

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are indicated in the schedules below:

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

Authorized Under Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California *Government Code*. These provisions allow for the acquisition of investment agreements with maturities through the last scheduled payment of the certificates of participation debt.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by primarily investing in the Ventura County Investment Pool to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Weighted Average Maturity

The District monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. Information about the weighted average maturity of the District's portfolio is presented in the following schedule:

Investment Type	Reported Amount	Weighted Average Maturity in Days
Governmental Funds		
First American Treasury Obligations	$ 1,498,456	4
Certificates of Deposit	18,384	30
Ventura County Investment Pool	210,984,744	278
Subtotal	212,501,584	
Proprietary Funds		
Ventura County Investment Pool	18,693,923	278
Total	$ 231,195,507	

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California *Government Code*, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and actual rating as of the year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Reported Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End	
			Aaa-mf	Unrated
Governmental Funds				
First American Treasury Obligations	$ 1,498,456	N/A	$ 1,498,456	$ -
Certificates of Deposit	18,384	N/A	-	18,384
Ventura County Investment Pool	210,984,744	N/A	210,984,744	-
Subtotal	212,501,584		212,483,200	18,384
Proprietary Funds				
Ventura County Investment Pool	18,693,923	N/A	18,693,923	
Total	$ 231,195,507		$ 231,177,123	$ 18,384

N/A - Not applicable

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California *Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance of $4,917,190 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

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

- Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.
- Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.
- Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

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

Investment Type	Reported Amount	Fair Value Measurements Using Level 1 Inputs	Unrated
Governmental Funds			
First American Treasury Obligations	$ 1,498,456	$ 1,498,456	$ -
Certificates of Deposit	18,384	-	18,384
Total	$ 1,516,840	$ 1,498,456	$ 18,384

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Total
Federal Government					
Categorical aid	$ 9,562,881	$ -	$ 940,117	$ -	$ 10,502,998
State Government					
LCFF apportionment	8,751	-	-	-	8,751
Categorical aid	10,237,427	-	134,665	-	10,372,092
Lottery	590,979	-	-	-	590,979
Local Government					
Interest	95,400	202,097	282,700	32,239	612,436
Other local sources	211,710	-	3,735	-	215,445
Total	$ 20,707,148	$ 202,097	$ 1,361,217	$ 32,239	$ 22,302,701

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2021 as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 22,309,308	$ -	$ (16,300)	$ 22,293,008
Construction in progress	33,565,224	25,489,815	(8,059,267)	50,995,772
Total capital assets not being depreciated	55,874,532	25,489,815	(8,075,567)	73,288,780
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	57,075,349	7,964,522	-	65,039,871
Buildings and improvements	373,461,621	1,580,351	-	375,041,972
Furniture and equipment	69,523,649	2,076,944	(4,953,193)	66,647,400
Total capital assets being depreciated	500,060,619	11,621,817	(4,953,193)	506,729,243
Total capital assets	555,935,151	37,111,632	(13,028,760)	580,018,023
Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(24,467,140)	(2,101,828)	-	(26,568,968)
Buildings and improvements	(159,655,417)	(9,924,251)	-	(169,579,668)
Furniture and equipment	(42,843,166)	(9,082)	4,953,151	(37,899,097)
Total accumulated depreciation	(226,965,723)	(12,035,161)	4,953,151	(234,047,733)
Net depreciable capital assets	273,094,896	(413,344)	(42)	272,681,510
Right-to-use leased assets being amortized				
Buses and vehicles	1,343,625	-	-	1,343,625
Accumulated amortization				
Buses and vehicles	(885,034)	(241,074)	-	(1,126,108)
Net right-to-use leased assets	458,591	(241,074)	-	217,517
Governmental activities capital assets and right-to-use leased assets, net	$ 329,428,019	$ 24,835,397	$ (8,075,609)	$ 346,187,807

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged as a direct expense to governmental activities functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	$ 7,952,834
Supervision of instruction	287,640
Instructional library, media, and technology	86,653
School site administration	953,185
Home-to-school transportation	211,819
Food services	316,524
All other pupil services	446,504
Data processing	105,910
All other administration	281,622
Plant services	1,505,971
Ancillary services	91,467
Community services	36,106
Total depreciation and amortization expenses governmental activities	$ 12,276,235

Note 6 - Lease Receivables

The District has entered into lease agreements with various lessees. The lease receivables are summarized below:

Lease Receivable	Outstanding July 1, 2021 as restated	Addition	Deletion	Outstanding June 30, 2022
Development Ground Lease	$ 2,946,515	$ -	$ (115,992)	$ 2,830,523
Facility Lease - Arcane	1,381,491	-	(221,326)	1,160,165
Facility Lease - Walnut Grove	1,381,491	-	(221,326)	1,160,165
Total	$ 5,709,497	$ -	$ (558,644)	$ 5,150,853

Development Ground Lease

The District licenses (leases) a portion of its facilities for use by Bass, Shaver, and Michaelson Group. These licenses are non-cancelable for a period of 18 years. The agreement allows for base rent to be 30 percent of gross income through the end of the lease term. At termination, lessees must remove all equipment and facilities, and restore the site to its original state. During the fiscal year, the District recognized $115,992 in lease revenue and $64,048 in interest revenue related to these agreements. At June 30, 2022, the District recorded $2,830,523 in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources for these arrangements. The District used an interest rate of 5.00%, based on the rates available to finance real estate or machinery and equipment over the same time periods.

Facility Leases

The District licenses (leases) a portion of its Arcane Elementary School Campus for use by Grace Brethren Church & Schools. These licenses are non-cancelable for a period of 10 years. The agreements allow annual CPI increases every year plus five thousand dollars to the license payments. At termination, lessees must remove all equipment and facilities, and restore the site to its original state. During the fiscal year, the District recognized $221,326 in lease revenue and $64,048 in interest revenue related to these agreements. At June 30, 2022, the District recorded $1,160,165 in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources for these arrangements. The District used an interest rate of 5.00%, based on the rates available to finance real estate or machinery and equipment over the same time periods.

The District licenses (leases) a portion of its Walnut Grove Elementary School Campus for use by Grace Brethren Church & Schools. These licenses are non-cancelable for a period of 10 years. The agreements allow annual CPI increases every year plus five thousand dollars to the license payments. At termination, lessees must remove all equipment and facilities, and restore the site to its original state. During the fiscal year, the District recognized $221,326 in lease revenue and $64,048 in interest revenue related to these agreements. At June 30, 2022, the District recorded $1,160,165 in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources for these arrangements. The District used an interest rate of 5.00%, based on the rates available to finance real estate or machinery and equipment over the same time periods.

Note 7 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022, between major and non-major governmental funds and the internal service fund are as follows:

	Due From				
Due To	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 746,943	$ 123,929	$ 64,921	$ 935,793
Building Fund	-	-	256,431	-	256,431
Non-Major Governmental Funds	-	276,136	-	-	276,136
Proprietary Funds	7,643	-	-	-	7,643
Total	$ 7,643	$ 1,023,079	$ 380,360	$ 64,921	$ 1,476,003

The balance of $746,943 is due to the General Fund from the Building Fund for reimbursement of costs.

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the date that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transaction are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

The General Fund transferred to the Special Reserve Non-Major Governmental Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for reimbursement of equipment purchased for a new building.	$ 1,169,367
The Building Fund transferred to the General Fund for reimbursement of costs.	764,909
The Building Fund transferred to the Special Reserve Non-Major Governmental Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for reimbursement of costs.	19,704
The Special Reserve Non-Major Governmental Fund Fund for Capital Outlay Projects transferred to the Capital Project Non-Major Governmental Fund for Blended Component Units for debt service payments	1,546,956
Total	$ 3,500,936

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 8 - Accounts Payable

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Total
Vendor payables	$ 2,791,664	$ 1,059	$ 585,182	$ 17,924	$ 3,395,829
LCFF apportionment	10,297,326	-	-	-	10,297,326
Salaries and benefits	5,652,807	-	210,392	-	5,863,199
Capital outlay	-	3,144,438	277,913	-	3,422,351
Total	$ 18,741,797	$ 3,145,497	$ 1,073,487	$ 17,924	$ 22,978,705

Note 9 - Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Buidling Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Federal financial assistance	$ 2,245,566	$ -	$ -	$ 2,245,566
State categorical aid	4,297,848	-	-	4,297,848
Other local	-	105,334	268,654	373,988
Total	$ 6,543,414	$ 105,334	$ 268,654	$ 6,917,402

Note 10 - Long-Term Liabilities Other than OPEB and Pensions

Summary

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions during the year consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2021 as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due in One Year
Long-Term Liabilities					
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	$ 300,709,302	3,417,045	(11,990,000)	$ 292,136,347	$ 11,725,000
Certificates of participation	3,130,000	-	(1,420,000)	1,710,000	1,710,000
Unamortized debt premiums	26,852,833	-	(1,876,656)	24,976,177	-
Unamortized debt discounts	(10,725)		3,575	(7,150)	-
Leases	494,346	-	(237,852)	256,494	102,056
Compensated absences	895,221	60,816	-	956,037	-
Claims liability	6,428,768	2,093,793	(1,756,166)	6,766,395	1,296,675
Total	$ 338,499,745	$ 5,571,654	$ (17,277,099)	$ 326,794,300	$ 14,833,731

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. Payments for the certificates of participation are made by the Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units. Payments for the leases are made by the Building Fund and the General Fund. Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the fund in which the employee worked. The claims liability will be paid by the Internal Service Fund.

Additions and deductions from compensated absences are reported to its net cumulative change in the current year.

General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Issuance Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2021	Issued	Interest Accreted	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2022
06/03/04	06/01/29	5.92%	$ 944,969	$ 3,517,859	$ -	$ 281,429	$ -	$ 3,799,288
10/18/07	08/01/32	4.63%-4.79%	34,080,619	64,991,443	-	3,135,616	-	68,127,059
05/21/13	08/01/24	2.00%-5.00%	8,740,000	5,880,000	-	-	(1,200,000)	4,680,000
05/04/17	08/01/27	2.00%-4.00%	4,565,000	3,565,000	-	-	(390,000)	3,175,000
05/04/17	08/01/27	5.00%	65,515,000	51,890,000	-	-	(5,470,000)	46,420,000
06/29/17	08/01/46	2.00%-5.00%	70,000,000	58,330,000	-	-	-	58,330,000
06/13/19	08/01/48	3.00%-5.00%	60,000,000	55,850,000	-	-	(4,930,000)	50,920,000
11/03/20	08/01/50	0.25%-4.00%	60,000,000	56,685,000	-	-	-	56,685,000
				$ 300,709,302	$ -	$ 3,417,045	$ (11,990,000)	$ 292,136,347

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The capital appreciation bonds mature as follows:

Bonds Maturing Fiscal Year	Initial Bond Value	Accreted Interest	Accreted Obligation	Unaccreted Interest	Maturity Value
2023	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	934,793	883,993	1,818,786	291,214	2,110,000
2027	1,380,486	1,316,855	2,697,341	582,659	3,280,000
2028-2032	26,617,631	27,961,310	54,578,941	24,736,059	79,315,000
2033-2036	6,092,677	6,738,602	12,831,279	8,888,721	21,720,000
Total	$ 35,025,587	$ 36,900,760	$ 71,926,347	$ 34,498,653	$ 106,425,000

The current interest bonds mature as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds Principal	Interest to Maturity	Total
2023	$ 11,725,000	$ 9,188,888	$ 20,913,888
2024	9,995,000	8,682,563	18,677,563
2025	9,945,000	8,196,288	18,141,288
2026	9,110,000	7,728,313	16,838,313
2027	10,095,000	7,255,838	17,350,838
2028-2032	18,515,000	32,025,331	50,540,331
2033-2037	19,125,000	29,140,056	48,265,056
2038-2042	33,135,000	23,981,656	57,116,656
2043-2047	52,730,000	14,939,325	67,669,325
2048-2051	45,835,000	3,591,900	49,426,900
Total	$ 220,210,000	$ 144,730,158	$ 364,940,158

Certificates of Participation

The outstanding certificates of participation debt is as follows:

Issuance Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Certificates of Participation Outstanding July 1, 2021	Issued	Redeemed	Certificates of Participation Outstanding June 30, 2022
08/01/92	08/01/22	3.75% - 5.15%	$ 15,310,000	$ 3,130,000	$ -	$ (1,420,000)	$ 1,710,000

The current interest certificates of participation mature as follows:

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation Principal	Interest to Maturity	Total
2023	$ 1,710,000	$ 44,888	$ 1,754,888

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2022, amounted to $956,037. Accumulated vacation will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease various facilities and equipment. The District's liability on lease agreements is summarized below:

Lease	Leases Outstanding July 1, 2021 as restated	Addition	Payments	Leases Outstanding June 30, 2022
5 Buses	$ 137,304	$ -	$ (137,304)	$ -
10 Buses	198,940	-	(48,630)	150,310
Fleet vehicles	158,102	-	(51,918)	106,184
Total	$ 494,346	$ -	$ (237,852)	$ 256,494

5 Buses

The District entered into an agreement to lease 5 buses for five years, beginning July 1, 2015, with no successive terms. Under the terms of the lease, the District paid the annual lease payment of $137,304. At June 30, 2022, the District has fully amortized the right-to-use asset and fully paid the lease liability related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded $138,255 in amortization expense for the right to use of the buses. The District used a discount rate of 1.50%, based on the rates available to finances vehicles over the same time periods.

10 Buses

The District entered into an agreement to lease 10 buses for five years, beginning January 15, 2020, with no successive terms. Under the terms of the lease, the District paid the annual lease payments of $48,630. At June 30, 2022, the District has recognized a net right-to-use asset of $125,277 and a lease liability of $150,310 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded a $50,110 in amortization expense for the right to use of the buses. The District used a discount rate of 1.50%, based on the rates available to finances vehicles over the same time periods.

Fleet Vehicles

The District entered an agreement to lease fleet vehicles for five years, beginning March 19, 2019, with no successive terms. Under the terms of the lease, the District paid the annual lease payment of $51,918. At June 30, 2022, the District has recognized a net right-to-use asset of $92,240 and a lease liability of $106,184 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded a $52,709 in amortization expense for the right to use of the fleet vehicles. The District used a discount rate of 1.50%, based on the rates available to finances vehicles over the same time periods.

The remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the lease obligation debt as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 102,056	$ 3,847	$ 105,903
2024	103,587	2,317	105,904
2025	50,851	763	51,614
Total	$ 256,494	$ 6,927	$ 263,421

Claims Liability

The District has an outstanding total liability for claims for the District's Workers' Compensation Insurance Program in the amount of $6,766,395.

Note 11 - Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the following plans:

OPEB Plan	Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense
District Plan	$ 19,230,532	$ 1,110,570	$ 8,511,633	$ (6,688,418)
Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) program	914,396	-	-	(165,173)
Total	$ 20,144,928	$ 1,110,570	$ 8,511,633	$ (6,853,591)

The details of each plan are as follows:

District Plan

Plan Administration

The District's governing board administers the Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2022, the valuation date, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	129
Active employees	1,812
Total	1,941

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the Plan. The District's governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements.

The benefit payment requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Simi Educators Association (SEA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The benefit payment is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements as determined annually through the agreements with the District, SEA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For the measurement period of June 30, 2022, the District paid $1,387,285 in benefits.

Total OPEB Liability of the District

The District's total OPEB liability of $19,230,532 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75	percent
Salary increases	3.00	percent, average, including inflation
Discount rate	4.09	percent
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.00	percent for 2022

The discount rate was based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale).

Mortality rates were based on the 2015 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2017 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance, June 30, 2021	$ 25,918,950
Service cost	2,107,780
Interest	598,677
Changes of benefit terms	1,322,316
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,734,408)
Changes of assumptions	(6,595,498)
Benefit payments	(1,387,285)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,688,418)
Balance, June 30, 2022	$ 19,230,532

No changes to benefit terms noted from the prior evaluation.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.19% in 2021 to 4.09% in 2022.

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

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

Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.09%)	$ 20,632,628
Current discount rate (4.09%)	19,230,532
1% increase (5.09%)	17,913,830

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Total OPEB Liability
1% decrease (6.00%)	$ 17,801,495
Current heathcare cost trent rate (7.00%)	19,230,532
1% increase (8.00%)	20,903,810

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of $(6,688,418). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 45,799	$ 2,534,178
Changes of assumptions	1,064,771	5,977,455
Total	$ 1,110,570	$ 8,511,633

The deferred outflows of resources for OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the total OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The remaining deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ (731,755)
2024	(731,754)
2025	(711,003)
2026	(783,927)
2027	(821,829)
Thereafter	(3,620,795)
Total	$ (7,401,063)

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

Plan Description

The Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program is administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). The MPP Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program through the Teachers' Health Benefits Fund (THBF).

A full description of the MPP Program regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2020 annual actuarial valuation report, Medicare Premium Payment 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 MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) Defined Benefit (DB) Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A. The payments are made directly to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) on a monthly basis.

The MPP Program is closed to new entrants as members who retire after July 1, 2012, are not eligible for coverage under the MPP Program.

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis from a portion of monthly District benefit payments. In accordance with California *Education Code* Section 25930, contributions that would otherwise be credited to the DB Program each month are instead credited to the MPP Program to fund monthly program and administrative costs. Total redirections to the MPP Program are monitored to ensure that total incurred costs do not exceed the amount initially identified as the cost of the program.

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of $914,396 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively, was 0.2292% and 0.2216%, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0076%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of $(165,173).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2021, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018	June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	2.16%	2.21%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.50%	4.50%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	5.40%	5.40%

For the valuation as of June 30, 2020, CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among our members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' age increases. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial reporting valuation was 245 or an average of 0.16% of the potentially eligible population (152,062).

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions generally being made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. Any funds within the MPP Program as of June 30, 2021, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the State Treasurer.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is 2.16%. As the MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as previously noted, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 2.16%, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2021, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate decreased 0.05% from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (1.16%)	$ 1,007,914
Current discount rate (2.16%)	914,396
1% increase (3.16%)	834,492

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medicare Costs Trend Rates

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the Medicare costs trend rates, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using Medicare costs trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current rates:

Medicare Costs Trend Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.50% Part A and 4.40% Part B)	$ 831,536
Current Medicare costs trend rate (4.50% Part A and 5.40% Part B)	914,396
1% increase (5.50% Part A and 6.40% Part B)	1,009,391

Note 12 - Fund Balances

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Revolving cash	$ 82,548	$ -	$ 800	$ 83,348
Stores inventories	304,240	-	465,858	770,098
Prepaid expenditures	878,956	-	-	878,956
Total nonspendable	1,265,744	-	466,658	1,732,402
Restricted				
Legally restricted programs	12,726,641	-	13,261,666	25,988,307
Capital projects	-	113,025,260	13,551,526	126,576,786
Debt services	-	-	23,671,939	23,671,939
Total restricted	12,726,641	113,025,260	50,485,131	176,237,032
Committed				
Deferred maintenance program	-	-	6,151	6,151
Assigned				
Capital projects	-	-	518	518
Unassigned	34,263,193	-	-	34,263,193
Total	$ 48,255,578	$ 113,025,260	$ 50,958,458	$ 212,239,296

Note 13 - Risk Management

Description

The District's risk management activities are recorded in the General and Self-Insurance Funds. Employee life, health, vision, dental, disability, and workers' compensation programs are administered by the District. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; life and health of employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance for property damage with coverage up to a maximum of $300 million, subject to various policy sublimits generally ranging from $1 million to $50 million and deductibles ranging from $25,000 to $300,000 per occurrence. The District also purchases commercial insurance for general liability claims with coverage up to $1 million per occurrence and $2 million aggregate, with excess liability coverage over $25 million, all subject to various deductibles up to $20,000 per occurrence and per employee policy limit, subject to a deductible of $100,000 per occurrence per claim, up to a maximum of $1.5 million for 2009. Employee health benefits are covered by a commercial insurance policy purchased by the District. The District provides health insurance benefits to District employees electing to participate in the plan by paying a monthly premium based on the number of District employees participating in the plan.

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the District contracted with Ventura County Schools Self-Funding Authority (VCSSFA) for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Dental and Vision

As part of the benefits package the District offers a fully funded benefits package. Certificated and management employees may choose to enroll in the District's own self-insured plans. All other employees may enroll in a HMO. The District's plans covers dental and vision claims. The District operates a Self-Insurance Fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its self-insured risk of loss. Under this program, the Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage up to an individual lifetime maximum of $1 million for certain benefits, as described in the plan document paid to each person covered under the plan. The District purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of $150,000 per year. Settled claims have exceeded this commercial coverage within the past three fiscal years.

Workers' Compensation

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees. During fiscal year June 30, 2022, the District operated a Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. The District purchases excess insurance coverage self-insured workers' compensation program with a $500,000 Self-Insured Retention (SIR) and a statutory limit per occurrence for employer's liability. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage provided by the Southern California Schools Risk Management JPAs in any of the past three fiscal years.

Funding of the Internal Service Fund is based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The claims liability of $6,766,395 reported in the fund at June 30, 2022, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Claims Liabilities

The District records an estimated liability for indemnity torts and other claims against the District. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred, but not reported based on historical experience.

Unpaid Claims Liabilities

The fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses.

The following represents the changes in approximate liability for the District from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022:

	Workers' Compensation
Liability Balance, July 1, 2020	$ 7,266,777
Claims and changes in estimates	494,005
Claims payments	(1,332,014)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2021	6,428,768
Claims and changes in estimates	2,093,793
Claims payments	(1,756,166)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2022	$ 6,766,395
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2022	$ 16,020,959

Note 14 - 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) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

Pension Plan	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
CalSTRS	$ 69,405,075	$ 30,961,433	$ 64,045,125	$ 4,684,869
CalPERS	38,745,569	7,718,631	17,752,977	2,358,805
Total	$ 108,150,644	$ 38,680,064	$ 81,798,102	$ 7,043,674

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District 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, 2020, 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 District 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, 2022, 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	16.92%	16.92%
Required state contribution rate	10.828%	10.828%

Contributions

Required member District 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, 2022, are presented above and the District's total contributions were $14,408,378.

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

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

Total net pension liability, including State share	
Proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 69,405,075
State’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	34,921,942
Total	$ 104,327,017

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, was 0.1525% and 0.1462%, respectively, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0063%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of $4,684,869. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of $1,194,811 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 14,408,378	$ -
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	6,545,230	1,757,776
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	54,901,202
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	173,863	7,386,147
Changes of assumptions	9,833,962	-
Total	$ 30,961,433	$ 64,045,125

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ (13,941,613)
2024	(12,752,021)
2025	(13,068,483)
2026	(15,139,085)
Total	$ (54,901,202)

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is seven years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ 3,165,061
2024	4,109,410
2025	77,341
2026	182,527
2027	148,109
Thereafter	(273,316)
Total	$ 7,409,132

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Experience study	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.10%
Investment rate of return	7.10%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	3.50%

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	42%	4.8%
Real estate	15%	3.6%
Private equity	13%	6.3%
Fixed income	12%	1.3%
Risk mitigating strategies	10%	1.8%
Inflation sensitive	6%	3.3%
Cash/liquidity	2%	-0.4%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.10% and assume that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expense occurred midyear. Based on these assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	$ 141,283,892
Current discount rate (7.10%)	69,405,075
1% increase (8.10%)	9,747,030

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, 2020 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.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provide 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, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)	
Hire date	On or before December 31, 2012	On or after 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%	7.00%
Required employer contribution rate	22.91%	22.91%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are 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 District 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, 2022, are presented above and the total District contributions were $6,561,976.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling $38,745,569. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, was 0.1905% and 0.1920%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0015%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of $2,358,805. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 6,561,976	$ -
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	-	2,792,242
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	14,869,396
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	1,156,655	91,339
Total	$ 7,718,631	$ 17,752,977

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ (3,729,231)
2024	(3,429,362)
2025	(3,575,335)
2026	(4,135,468)
Total	$ (14,869,396)

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 4.1 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ (626,136)
2024	(855,666)
2025	(229,422)
2026	(15,702)
Total	$ (1,726,926)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.15%
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Consumer price inflation	2.50%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90% of scale MP-2016.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first ten years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	50%	5.98%
Fixed income	28%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0%	1.81%
Private equity	8%	7.23%
Real assets	13%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	-0.92%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.15%)	$ 65,330,470
Current discount rate (7.15%)	38,745,569
1% increase (8.15%)	16,674,397

Social Security

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employers' existing system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. Part-time employees hired prior to November 1, 1997; buy an alternative retirement plan with Zahoric Company, Inc. New employees hired subsequent to that date are enrolled in social security.

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of $9,808,413 (10.828% of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. 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.

Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

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

Litigation

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

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

Capital Project	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Modernization, Health & Safety, Technology, Building and Land Improvement projects at various sites:		
Elementary Schools		
Arroyo Elementary School	$ 292,107	December 31, 2022
Atherwood Elementary School	246	January 31, 2023
Berylwood Elementary School	94,875	December 31, 2023
Big Springs Elementary School	246	January 31, 2023
Crestview Elementary School	889,313	December 31, 2022
Garden Grove Elementary School	383	December 31, 2022
Hollow Hills Elementary School	1,960,085	June 30, 2024
Justin Elementary School	54,708	June 30, 2023
Katherine Elementary School	802,960	December 31, 2022
Knolls Elementary School	614,814	December 31, 2022
Madera Elementary School	984	January 31, 2023
Mountain View Elementary School	2,455,836	January 31, 2023
Park View Elementary School	35,402	December 31, 2023
Santa Susana Elementary School	848,787	January 31, 2023
Simi Valley Elementary School	51,131	December 31, 2025
Sycamore Elementary School	246	January 31, 2023
Township Elementary School	246	January 31, 2023
Vista Elementary School	547,148	January 31, 2023
White Oak Elementary School	841,284	June 30, 2024
Wood Ranch Elementary School	410,096	January 31, 2023
Middle Schools		
Hillside Middle School	1,905,562	December 31, 2022
Sinaloa Middle School	1,420,564	January 31, 2023
Valley View Middle School	405,326	January 31, 2023
High Schools		
Royal High School	12,528,669	December 31, 2024
Santa Susana High School	1,067,179	December 31, 2023
Simi Valley High School	4,347,144	June 30, 2024
Apollo Continuation School	4,778	December 31, 2022
Others		
Adult Education	358,052	December 31, 2022
Monte Vista Independent Study	330	January 31, 2023
New District Office	38,196	December 31, 2022
Arroyo West Studios	11,561	November 30, 2022
Information Services	11,802,334	January 31, 2023
Undesignated	7,205,571	December 31, 2025
	$ 50,996,163	

Note 16 - Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools and Joint Powers Authorities

The District is a member of the Ventura County Schools Self-Funding Authority (VCSSFA) public entity risk pool. The District pays an annual premium to the VCSSFA for property liability coverage. The District also belongs to the Ventura County Fast Action School Transit Authority (VCFAST) joint powers authorities (JPAs). The relationship between the District, the pool, and the JPAs is such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

These entities have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entities and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District made payments of $2,641,722 and $1,416,668 to VCSSFA and VCFAST, respectively, for services received.

Note 17 - Restatement of Prior Year Net Position and Fund Balance

As of July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Beginning net position for the governmental activities and the beginning fund balance for the building fund was restated to retroactively adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 as follows:

Governmental Activities Financial Statements	
Net Position - Beginning	$ 35,015,365
Lease receivables	5,709,497
Right-to-use leased asset, net of amortization	458,591
Lease liability	(162,775)
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	(5,709,497)
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	$ 35,311,181
Building Fund	
Fund Balance - Beginning	$ 131,261,351
Lease receivables	5,709,497
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	(5,709,497)
Fund Balance - Beginning	$ 131,261,351

Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

Simi Valley Unified School District

	Budgeted Amounts			Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues				
Local Control Funding Formula	$ 155,391,905	$ 156,340,958	$ 156,131,685	$ (209,273)
Federal sources	13,052,512	13,247,332	20,510,947	7,263,615
Other State sources	15,253,521	24,119,284	25,630,526	1,511,242
Other local sources	12,726,324	16,592,838	17,585,972	993,134
Total revenues	196,424,262	210,300,412	219,859,130	9,558,718
Expenditures				
Current				
Certificated salaries	80,033,336	83,907,597	84,699,623	(792,026)
Classified salaries	30,083,503	30,332,498	29,407,634	924,864
Employee benefits	59,441,863	60,479,927	60,199,819	280,108
Books and supplies	12,352,389	9,164,728	5,443,780	3,720,948
Services and operating expenditures	24,239,739	24,751,568	23,460,463	1,291,105
Other outgo	613,637	190,797	21,746	169,051
Capital outlay	2,073,163	2,083,720	9,197,954	(7,114,234)
Debt service				
Debt service - principal	-	47,328	100,548	(53,220)
Debt service - interest and other	-	7,756	8,825	(1,069)
Total expenditures	208,837,630	210,965,919	212,540,392	(1,574,473)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(12,413,368)	(665,507)	7,318,738	7,984,245
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	585,000	1,033,194	764,909	(268,285)
Other sources	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,000,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,169,367)	30,633
Net financing sources (uses)	(415,000)	(166,806)	(404,458)	(237,652)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(12,828,368)	(832,313)	6,914,280	7,746,593
Fund Balance - Beginning	41,341,298	41,341,298	41,341,298	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 28,512,930	$ 40,508,985	$ 48,255,578	$ 7,746,593

Simi Valley Unified School District

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	$ 2,107,780	$ 1,911,967	$ 1,385,140	$ 1,241,650	$ 1,227,595
Interest	598,677	657,912	718,298	710,269	652,752
Changes of benefit terms	1,322,316	-	-	948,771	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,734,408)	61,065	(128,117)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(6,595,498)	828,234	393,455	510,452	(145,277)
Benefit payments	(1,387,285)	(718,858)	(1,206,907)	(892,262)	(708,279)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,688,418)	2,740,320	1,161,869	2,518,880	1,026,791
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	25,918,950	23,178,630	22,016,761	19,497,881	18,471,090
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 19,230,532	$ 25,918,950	$ 23,178,630	$ 22,016,761	$ 19,497,881
Covered Payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018

[1] The OPEB Plan is not administered through a trust and contributions are not made based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

Note: In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Year ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.2292%	0.2547%	0.2515%	0.2470%	0.2505%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 914,396	$ 1,079,569	$ 936,643	$ 945,299	$ 1,053,974
Covered payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-0.80%	-0.71%	-0.81%	-0.40%	0.01%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

[1] As of June 30, 2012, active members are no longer eligible for future enrollment in the MPP Program; therefore, the covered payroll disclosure is not applicable.

Note : In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Simi Valley Unified School District

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1525%	0.1462%	0.1422%	0.1376%	0.1384%	0.1421%	0.1486%	0.1389%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 69,405,075	$141,679,471	$128,410,827	$126,456,689	$127,972,293	$114,969,377	$100,055,525	$ 81,168,535
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	34,921,942	73,035,784	70,056,679	72,402,369	75,707,328	65,450,016	52,918,343	49,013,066
Total	$104,327,017	$214,715,255	$198,467,506	$198,859,058	$203,679,621	$180,419,393	$152,973,868	$130,181,601
Covered payroll	$ 82,556,762	$ 80,442,135	$ 72,030,233	$ 80,062,086	$ 71,907,878	$ 70,728,602	$ 66,992,950	$ 72,108,776
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	84.07%	176.13%	178.27%	157.95%	177.97%	162.55%	149.35%	112.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87%	72%	73%	71%	69%	70%	74%	77%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
CalPERS								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1905%	0.1920%	0.2001%	0.2060%	0.2114%	0.2166%	0.2152%	0.2327%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 38,745,569	$ 58,924,208	$ 58,328,014	$ 54,918,180	$ 50,475,965	$ 42,769,086	$ 31,724,966	$ 28,938,222
Covered payroll	$ 27,351,957	$ 27,673,252	$ 25,871,614	$ 29,337,100	$ 26,987,198	$ 25,960,218	$ 23,772,832	$ 24,456,389
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	141.66%	212.93%	225.45%	187.20%	187.04%	164.75%	133.45%	118.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	70%	70%	71%	72%	74%	79%	83%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

Note : In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS								
Contractually required contribution	$ 14,408,378	$ 13,332,917	$ 13,755,605	$ 11,726,522	$ 11,552,959	$ 9,046,011	$ 7,589,179	$ 5,948,974
Less contributions in relation to the contracturally required contribution	14,408,378	13,332,917	13,755,605	11,726,522	11,552,959	9,046,011	7,589,179	5,948,974
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 85,155,898	$ 82,556,762	$ 80,442,135	$ 72,030,233	$ 80,062,086	$ 71,907,878	$ 70,728,602	$ 66,992,950
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
CalPERS								
Contractually required contribution	$ 6,561,976	$ 5,661,855	$ 5,457,442	$ 4,672,931	$ 4,556,345	$ 3,747,982	$ 3,075,507	$ 2,798,300
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,561,976	5,661,855	5,457,442	4,672,931	4,556,345	3,747,982	3,075,507	2,798,300
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 28,642,409	$ 27,351,957	$ 27,673,252	$ 25,871,614	$ 29,337,100	$ 26,987,198	$ 25,960,218	$ 23,772,832
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%	18.062%	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

Note : In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The District employs budget control by object codes and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and provisions of the California *Education Code*. The governing board is required to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for.

This schedule presents information for the original and final budgets and actual results of operations, as well as the variances from the final budget to actual results of operations.

At June 30, 2022, the District's general fund exceeded the budgeted amount in total as follows:

	Expenditures and Other Uses		
Fund	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund	$ 212,165,919	$ 213,709,759	$ 1,543,840

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This schedule presents information on the District's changes in the total OPEB liability, including beginning and ending balances. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* – There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- *Changes of Assumptions* – Liability changes resulting from changes in economic and demographic assumptions are also deferred based on the average working life. The discount rate assumption changed from 2.19% to 4.09% since the previous valuation.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - MPP Program

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability – MPP Program and the plans' fiduciary net position. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* – There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- *Changes of Assumptions* – The plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 2.21% to 2.16% since the previous valuation.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL), the plans' fiduciary net position and, when applicable, the State's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the District. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CalSTRS and CalPERS.
- *Changes of Assumptions* – There were no changes in economic assumptions for either the CalSTRS or CalPERS plans from the previous valuations.

Schedule of the District's Contributions

This schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed, and any excess or deficiency related to the required contribution. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

Simi Valley Unified School District

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through California Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Basic School Breakfast	10.553	13525	$ 165,077
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	647,922
Subtotal			812,999
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	6,105,428
National School Lunch Program - Commodity Supplemental Food	10.555	13391	524,356
COVID-19: SNP Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement (ECR)	10.555	15637	31,520
Subtotal			6,661,304
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			7,474,303
NSLP Equipment Assitance Grant	10.579	14906	7,179
COVID-19: Pandemic EBT Local Administrative grant	10.649	15644	5,814
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			7,487,296
U.S. Federal Communications Commissions			
Passed through Universal Service Administrative Company			
COVID-19: Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF)	32.009	[1]	6,826,393
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Ventura County Special Education Local Plan Area			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education Grants to States - Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379	3,224,537
Special Education Grants to States - Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	28,529
Special Education Grants to States - American Rescue Plan (ARP) Basic Local Assistance	84.027	15638	693,929
Special Education Grants to States - American Rescue Plan (ARP) Private School ISPs	84.027	10169	6,139
Subtotal			3,953,134
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	13430	82,270
Special Education Preschool Grants - ARP	84.173	15639	58,287
Subtotal			140,557
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			4,093,691
Passed Through California Department of Education			
COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	15536	785,205
COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	15547	4,380,252
COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund: State Reserve	84.425D	15618	676,733
COVID-19: Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	15517	874,509
COVID-19: ARP Homeless Children and Youth (ARP HYC I)	84.425W	15564	5,000
Subtotal			6,721,699

[1] Pass through entity identifying number not available

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Passed Through California Department of Education			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002A	14508	$ 148,004
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	13978	79,940
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002A	14109	59,220
Subtotal			287,164
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	14329	1,930,380
School Improvement Funding for LEAs	84.010	15438	227,233
Subtotal			2,157,613
English Language Acquisition State Grants - LEP	84.365	14346	209,094
English Language Acquisition State Grants - ISP	84.365	15146	1,650
Subtotal			210,744
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	296,359
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	15396	197,269
Total U.S. Department of Education			13,964,539
Total Federal Financial Assistance			$ 28,278,228

ORGANIZATION

The Simi Valley Unified School District was established in 1936 and consists of an area comprising approximately 90 square miles. The District operates twenty-one elementary schools, three middle schools, three high schools, one continuation high school, one alternative education program, and one adult education school. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Scott Blough	President	2022
Sofya Bagdasaryan	Clerk	2024
Kareem Jubran	Member	2022
Bob LaBelle	Member	2024
Dawn Smollen	Member	2022

ADMINISTRATION

NAME	TITLE
Dr. Jason Peplinski, Ed.D.	Superintendent
Ron Todo	Associate Superintendent, Business and Facilities
Daniel Houghton	Assistant Superintendent, Personnel Services
Dr. Hani Youssef	Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

	Second Period Report DE2FA278	Annual Report 9840E5CF
Regular ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	4,126.08	4,144.77
Fourth through sixth	3,045.44	3,053.35
Seventh and eighth	2,169.96	2,166.38
Ninth through twelfth	5,078.07	5,055.56
Total Regular ADA	14,419.55	14,420.06
Extended Year Special Education		
Transitional kindergarten through third	8.22	8.22
Fourth through sixth	4.30	4.30
Seventh and eighth	2.76	2.76
Ninth through twelfth	6.49	6.49
Total Extended Year Special Education	21.77	21.77
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools		
Transitional kindergarten through third	0.95	1.34
Seventh and eighth	0.75	1.07
Ninth through twelfth	9.31	10.67
Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	11.01	13.08
Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools		
Transitional kindergarten through third	0.11	0.11
Ninth through twelfth	1.16	1.16
Total Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	1.27	1.27
Total ADA	14,453.60	14,456.18

Simi Valley Unified School District
Schedule of Instructional Time
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2021-2022 Actual Minutes	Number of Minutes Credited Form J-13A	Total Minutes Offered	Traditional Calendar			Multitrack Calendar			Status
					Number of Actual Days	Number of Days Credited Form J-13A	Total Days Offered	Number of Actual Days	Number of Days Credited Form J-13A	Total Days Offered	
Kindergarten	36,000	54,579	-	54,579	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400										
Grade 1		54,579	-	54,579	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 2		54,579	-	54,579	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 3		54,579	-	54,579	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 4 - 8	54,000										
Grade 4		54,579	-	54,579	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 5		54,579	-	54,579	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 6		54,579	-	54,579	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 7		64,030	-	64,030	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 8		64,030	-	64,030	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800										
Grade 9		67,968	-	67,968	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 10		67,968	-	67,968	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 11		67,968	-	67,968	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 12		67,968	-	67,968	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied

There were no adjustments to the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2022.

	(Budget) 2023 [1]	2022	2021 [1]	2020 [1]
General Fund				
Revenues	$ 209,623,636	$ 219,859,130	$ 202,122,697	$ 187,077,157
Other sources	110,928	764,909	246,833	1,101,475
Total Revenues and Other Sources	209,734,564	220,624,039	202,369,530	188,178,632
Expenditures	218,812,274	212,540,392	193,966,221	191,459,318
Other uses and transfers out	-	1,169,367	1,117,233	1,729,474
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	218,812,274	213,709,759	195,083,454	193,188,792
Increase/(Decrease) in Fund Balance	(9,077,710)	6,914,280	7,286,076	(5,010,160)
Ending Fund Balance	$ 39,177,868	$ 48,255,578	$ 41,341,298	$ 34,055,222
Available Reserves [2]	$ 15,239,060	$ 34,263,193	$ 33,024,211	$ 29,392,117
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	6.96%	16.03%	16.93%	15.21%
Long-Term Liabilities	N/A	$ 455,089,872	$ 566,101,943	$ 495,982,122
K-12 Average Daily Attendance at P-2	15,284	14,454	15,719	15,719

The General Fund balance has increased by $14,200,356 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2022-2023 budget projects a decrease of $9,077,710 (18.81%). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2022-2023 fiscal year. Total long-term liabilities have decreased by $40,892,250 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 1,265 over the past two years. An increase of 830 in ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2022-2023.

[1] Financial information for 2023, 2021, and 2020 are included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.
[2] Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund.

	Student Activity Fund	Adult Education Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund
Assets					
Deposits and investments	$ 1,878,163	$ 7,414,492	$ 3,761,469	$ 6,141	$ 7,446,406
Receivables	3,736	283,110	1,007,033	10	24,616
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Stores inventories	253,670	-	212,188	-	-
Other current assets	16,897	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 2,152,466	$ 7,697,602	$ 4,980,690	$ 6,151	$ 7,471,022
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 315,358	$ 210,392	$ 269,824	$ -	$ 277,913
Due to other funds	-	19,306	18,900	-	66,519
Unearned revenue	54,999	-	213,655	-	-
Total liabilities	370,357	229,698	502,379	-	344,432
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	253,670	800	212,188	-	-
Restricted	1,528,439	7,467,104	4,266,123	-	7,126,590
Committed	-	-	-	6,151	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	1,782,109	7,467,904	4,478,311	6,151	7,126,590
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 2,152,466	$ 7,697,602	$ 4,980,690	$ 6,151	$ 7,471,022

	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets					
Deposits and investments	$ 4,918,352	$ -	$ 1,498,456	$ 23,637,372	$ 50,560,851
Receivables	8,128	17	-	34,567	1,361,217
Due from other funds	-	276,136	-	-	276,136
Stores inventories	-	-	-	-	465,858
Other current assets	-	-	-	-	16,897
Total assets	$ 4,926,480	$ 276,153	$ 1,498,456	$ 23,671,939	$ 52,680,959
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,073,487
Due to other funds	-	275,635	-	-	380,360
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	268,654
Total liabilities	-	275,635	-	-	1,722,501
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	466,658
Restricted	4,926,480	-	1,498,456	23,671,939	50,485,131
Committed	-	-	-	-	6,151
Assigned	-	518	-	-	518
Total fund balances	4,926,480	518	1,498,456	23,671,939	50,958,458
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 4,926,480	$ 276,153	$ 1,498,456	$ 23,671,939	$ 52,680,959

	Student Activity Fund	Adult Education Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund
Revenues					
Federal sources	$ -	$ 287,164	$ 7,480,117	$ -	$ -
Other State sources	-	5,566,348	490,308	-	-
Other local sources	1,194,661	3,262,632	290,313	(57)	2,405,685
Total revenues	1,194,661	9,116,144	8,260,738	(57)	2,405,685
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction	-	4,265,445	-	-	-
Instruction-related activities					
Supervision of instruction	-	10,472	-	-	-
School site administration	-	2,296,206	-	-	-
Pupil services					
Food services	-	-	5,488,681	-	-
All other pupil services	-	478,277	-	-	-
Administration					
All other administration	-	325,720	131,467	-	66,519
Plant services	-	532,792	33,221	-	-
Ancillary services	875,666	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	117,535	-	-	-
Facility acquisition and construction	-	395,822	-	-	511,402
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	875,666	8,422,269	5,653,369	-	577,921
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	318,995	693,875	2,607,369	(57)	1,827,764
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	318,995	693,875	2,607,369	(57)	1,827,764
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,463,114	6,774,029	1,870,942	6,208	5,298,826
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 1,782,109	$ 7,467,904	$ 4,478,311	$ 6,151	$ 7,126,590

Simi Valley Unified School District

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Federal sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,767,281
Other State sources	-	-	-	150,124	6,206,780
Other local sources	(45,063)	392	457	21,892,563	29,001,583
Total revenues	(45,063)	392	457	22,042,687	42,975,644
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction	-	-	-	-	4,265,445
Instruction-related activities					
Supervision of instruction	-	-	-	-	10,472
School site administration	-	-	-	-	2,296,206
Pupil services					
Food services	-	-	-	-	5,488,681
All other pupil services	-	-	-	-	478,277
Administration					
All other administration	-	-	-	-	523,706
Plant services	-	-	-	-	566,013
Ancillary services	-	-	-	-	875,666
Community services	-	-	-	-	117,535
Facility acquisition and construction	672,687	2,075	-	-	1,581,986
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	1,420,000	11,990,000	13,410,000
Interest and other	-	-	127,050	9,720,938	9,847,988
Total expenditures	672,687	2,075	1,547,050	21,710,938	39,461,975
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(717,750)	(1,683)	(1,546,593)	331,749	3,513,669
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	1,189,071	1,546,956	-	2,736,027
Transfers out	-	(1,546,956)	-	-	(1,546,956)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(357,885)	1,546,956	-	1,189,071
Net Change in Fund Balances	(717,750)	(359,568)	363	331,749	4,702,740
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,644,230	360,086	1,498,093	23,340,190	46,255,718
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 4,926,480	$ 518	$ 1,498,456	$ 23,671,939	$ 50,958,458

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in fund balance of the District.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Indirect Cost Rate

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

Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in this schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2022, the District had no food commodities in inventory.

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. The District has met its target funding. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code* Sections 46200 through 46207.

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at the 1986-87 requirements, as required by *Education Code* Section 46201.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

This schedule is included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

Independent Auditor's Reports
June 30, 2022

Simi Valley Unified School District

EideBailly

CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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*

To the Governing Board
Simi Valley Unified School District
Simi Valley, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Simi Valley Unified School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2023.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 17 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ending June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities net position and building fund balance as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
March 15, 2023

EideBailly

CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Governing Board
Simi Valley Unified School District
Simi Valley, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Simi Valley Unified School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
March 15, 2023

EideBailly

CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance

To the Governing Board
Simi Valley Unified School District
Simi Valley, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Simi Valley Unified School District's (the District) compliance with the requirements specified in the *2021-2022 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, 2022.

In our opinion, the District 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, 2022.

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 *2021-2022 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 District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *2021-2022 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 a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *2021-2022 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 *2021-2022 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:

2021-2022 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below

2021-2022 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
GANN Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No, see below
Middle or Early College High School	No, see below
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No, see below
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	No, see below
School Districts, County Offices of Education and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No, see below
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
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	No, see below
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Yes
In Person Instruction Grant	Yes
Charter Schools	
Attendance	No, see below
Mode of Instruction	No, see below
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	No, see below
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	No, see below
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based	No, see below
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

The District did not offer an Early Retirement Incentive Program during the current year; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Early Retirement Incentive Program.

The District does not have any Juvenile Court Schools; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to Juvenile Court Schools.

The District does not operate an Middle or Early College High School Program; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Middle or Early College High School Program.

The District does not offer an Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction Program; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction Program.

We did not perform District of Choice procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

We did not perform California Clean Energy Jobs Act procedures because the related procedures were performed in a previous year.

The District 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 District was not listed on the immunization assessment reports; therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

The District does not operate any Charter Schools; therefore, we did not perform procedures for Charter School Programs.

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 identify 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 *2021-2022 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 Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
March 15, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2022

Simi Valley Unified School District

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?	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major program	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)	No

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number
COVID-19: Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF)	32.009
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027, 84.173
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425C, 84.425D, 84.425W

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	$848,347
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

STATE COMPLIANCE

Internal control over state compliance 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

None reported.

None reported.

None reported.

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