OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
VENTURA COUNTY
AUDIT REPORT
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NIGRO & NIGRO PC

FINANCIAL SECTION

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Financial Section

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NIGRO & NIGRO PC
A Professional Accountancy Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees
Oxnard School District
Oxnard, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oxnard School District, as of and for the fiscal 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 Oxnard School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal 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), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting.* Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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.

Jeff Nigro, CPA, CFE | Elizabeth Nigro, CPA | Shannon Bishop, CPA | Peter Glenn, CPA, CFE | Paul J. Kaymark, CPA | Jessica Berry, CPA | Angelika Vartikyan, CPA

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Auditors' 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 proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability-MPP Program, and the notes to the required supplementary information 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), 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 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, except for the LEA Organization Structure, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents, except for the LEA Organization Structure, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The LEA Organization Structure has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated February 10, 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.

Nigro + Nigro, PC.

Murrieta, California
February 10, 2023

This discussion and analysis of Oxnard School District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's overall financial status increased from last year as the net position increased by 95.6% to $(2.6) million.
- Total governmental revenues were $296.1 million.
- The total cost of basic programs was $237.9 million. Because a portion of these costs was paid for with charges, fees, and intergovernmental aid, the net cost that required taxpayer funding was $150.5 million.
- Governmental funds increased by $29.2 million, or 25.6%, primarily due to surplus in the General Fund.
- Reserves for the General Fund increased by $10.9 million, or 84.9%. Revenues were $276.3 million and expenditures were $237.9 million.

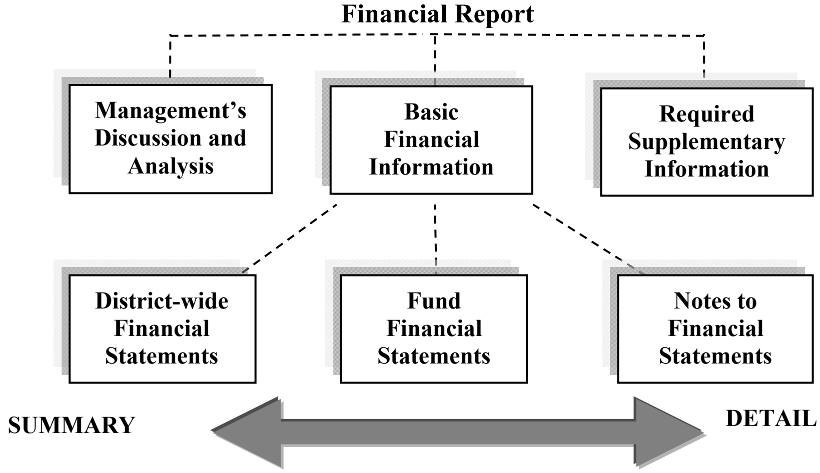
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *District-wide financial* statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial* statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the District-wide statements.
  - The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - The *fiduciary funds* statement provides information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or custodian for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1. Organization of Oxnard School District's Annual Financial Report



OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

District-Wide Statements
The District-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

- Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's demographics and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.
- In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities are categorized as *Governmental Activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements
The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debt) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- ***Governmental funds*** – Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, we provide additional information on a separate reconciliation page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- ***Fiduciary funds*** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's fiduciary fund is an OPEB Trust Fund. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2022, than it was the year before – increasing 95.6% to $(2.6) million (See Table A-1).

Table A-1: Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Variance
	2022	2021*	Increase (Decrease)
Assets			
Current assets	$ 180,275,477	$ 132,026,455	$ 48,249,022
Capital assets	409,313,600	401,181,154	8,132,446
Total assets	589,589,077	533,207,609	56,381,468
Deferred outflows of resources	82,034,690	102,004,665	(19,969,975)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	41,224,434	22,171,283	19,053,151
Long-term liabilities	517,198,810	647,635,714	(130,436,904)
Total liabilities	558,423,244	669,806,997	(111,383,753)
Deferred inflows of resources	115,846,762	26,188,831	89,657,931
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	150,336,873	130,551,069	19,785,804
Restricted	64,376,656	45,436,424	18,940,232
Unrestricted	(217,359,768)	(236,771,047)	19,411,279
Total net position	$ (2,646,239)	$ (60,783,554)	$ 58,137,315

** As restated*

Changes in net position, governmental activities. The District's total revenues increased 7.7% to $296.1 million (See Table A-2). The increase is due primarily to increased grants and Federal and State learning loss mitigation programs.

The total cost of all programs and services decreased 6.4% to $237.9 million. The District's expenses are predominantly related to educating and caring for students, 80.6%. The purely administrative activities of the District accounted for just 5.6% of total costs. A significant contributor to the decrease in costs was a reduction to expenses related to a decreased net pension liability.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table A-2: Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Variance Increase (Decrease)
	2022	2021	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 968,601	$ 790,146	$ 178,455
Operating grants and contributions	84,667,447	74,713,821	9,953,626
Capital grants and contributions	1,806,870	7,324,488	(5,517,618)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	46,461,488	45,544,957	916,531
Federal and state aid not restricted	160,159,147	143,293,802	16,865,345
Other general revenues	2,006,198	3,351,529	(1,345,331)
Total Revenues	296,069,751	275,018,743	21,051,008
Expenses			
Instruction-related	152,502,622	163,738,179	(11,235,557)
Pupil services	39,326,225	39,590,950	(264,725)
Administration	13,285,492	17,920,643	(4,635,151)
Plant services	19,604,732	19,237,149	367,583
All other activities	13,213,365	13,716,691	(503,326)
Total Expenses	237,932,436	254,203,612	(16,271,176)
Increase (decrease) in net position	58,137,315	20,815,131	37,322,184
Net Position	$ (2,646,239)	$ (60,783,554)	$ 58,137,315

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $142.9 million, which is above last year's ending fund balance of $113.8 million. The primary cause of the increased fund balance is a surplus in the General Fund.

Table A-3: The District's Fund Balances

	Fund Balances			
	July 1, 2021*	Revenues	Expenditures	June 30, 2022
Fund				
General Fund	$ 45,027,748	$ 276,291,181	$ 237,922,246	$ 83,396,683
Student Activity Fund	173,621	135,405	88,272	220,754
Child Development Fund	524,053	1,991,126	1,884,312	630,867
Cafeteria Fund	3,153,900	12,975,722	10,003,174	6,126,448
Deferred Maintenance Fund	1,143,294	1,505,557	1,141,476	1,507,375
Building Fund	29,824,041	1,850,042	14,263,480	17,410,603
Capital Facilities Fund	7,491,647	769,807	420,294	7,841,160
County School Facilities Fund	9,860,635	36,490	-	9,897,125
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	16,578,868	15,982,666	16,659,739	15,901,795
	$ 113,777,807	$ 311,537,996	$ 282,382,993	$ 142,932,810

** As restated*

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget several times. The major budget amendments fall into these categories

- Revenues – increased by $17.5 million primarily to reflect federal and state budget actions.
- Salaries and benefits costs – increased $5.6 million due to negotiated increases and STRS on behalf amounts.
- Other costs – increased approximately $19.2 million to re-budget carryover funds and revise operational cost estimates.

While the District's final budget for the General Fund anticipated that revenues would exceed expenditures by about $25.5 million, the actual results for the year show that revenues exceeded expenditures by roughly $38.4 million. Actual revenues were $14.8 million more than anticipated, and expenditures were $2.0 million more than budgeted.

The excess amount consists primarily of restricted program dollars that were not spent as of June 30, 2022, that will be carried over into the 2022-23 budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2021-22 the District had invested $16.0 million in new capital assets. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year was approximately $7.8 million.

Table A-4: Capital Assets at Year End, net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Variance
	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Land	$ 36,289,804	$ 36,289,804	$ -
Improvement of sites	15,976,218	16,081,864	(105,646)
Buildings	295,057,663	301,182,166	(6,124,503)
Equipment	3,879,623	3,791,853	87,770
Construction in progress	58,110,292	43,835,467	14,274,825
Total	$ 409,313,600	$ 401,181,154	$ 8,132,446

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the District had $517.2 million in long term debt a decrease of 20.1% from last year – as shown in Table A-5. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 7-9 to the financial statements).

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Table A-5: Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year-End

	Governmental Activities		Variance
			Increase
	2022	2021	(Decrease)
General obligation bonds	$ 290,048,291	$ 297,530,789	$ (7,482,498)
Certificates of participation	7,937,045	7,934,318	2,727
Energy retrofit agreement	-	2,754,650	(2,754,650)
Compensated absences	1,446,469	2,455,877	(1,009,408)
Early retirement incentive	807,001	1,614,002	(807,001)
Net pension liability	115,995,182	224,988,559	(108,993,377)
Other postemployment benefits	100,964,822	110,357,519	(9,392,697)
Total	$ 517,198,810	$ 647,635,714	$ (130,436,904)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

State Budget
The Legislature passed a final budget package on June 29, 2022. The budget package assumes that 2022-23 will end with nearly $28 billion in total reserves. This consists of: (1) $23.3 billion in the Budget Stabilization Account; (2) $3.5 billion in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties (SFEU); and (3) $900 million in the Safety Net Reserve, which is available for spending on the State's safety net programs, like Medi-Cal. In addition to the general-purpose reserves described above, the Proposition 98 Reserve (dedicated to school and community college spending) would reach $9.5 billion under the spending plan.

Federal Funds Expected to Decline Significantly Between 2021-22 and 2022-23
In the budget federal funds decline $175 billion, or 55 percent, between 2021-22 and 2022-23. This decline is the result of several significant federal programs enacted in response to COVID-19 expiring in 2022-23. For example, the enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage for the State's Medicaid program (which the administration assumes will expire in December 2022) and $27 billion in fiscal relief funding from the American Rescue Plan. However, there are also some increases in federal funds in 2022-23 related to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

Significant Increase in School and Community College Funding
The Proposition 98 minimum guarantee depends upon various formulas that adjust for several factors, including changes in State General Fund revenue. For 2021-22, the guarantee is up $16.5 billion (17.6 percent) compared with the estimates made in June 2021. This increase represents one of the largest upward revisions since the adoption of Proposition 98 and is due to higher General Fund revenue estimates. For 2022-23, the guarantee increases by an additional $117 million (0.1 percent) relative to the revised 2021-22 level.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (continued)

Makes Required Reserve Deposit and Funds New Programs
When the minimum funding requirement is growing quickly, the Constitution requires the State to deposit some of the available funding into a statewide reserve account for schools and community colleges. Under the adopted budget plan, the State deposits a total of $9.5 billion into this account across the 2020-21 through 2022-23 period—an increase of $4.5 billion compared with the estimates made in June 2021. The budget allocates the remaining funds for significant one-time and ongoing program increases. For schools, the largest ongoing augmentation is $7.9 billion to provide a 13 percent increase to the Local Control Funding Formula and provide greater fiscal stability to school districts experiencing declining attendance. The budget plan also includes $12.1 billion in one-time funding for two K-12 block grants—$7.9 billion focused on learning recovery and $3.6 billion intended for arts, music, and instructional materials. In addition, the budget plan includes $841 million one time for facilities maintenance and instructional equipment and $650 million one time for a COVID-19 block grant.

Adjusts Guarantee Upwards for Expansion of Transitional Kindergarten
The June 2021 budget plan established a plan to expand eligibility for transitional kindergarten beginning in 2022-23. Under the plan, all four-year old children will be eligible by 2025-26. (Previously, only children born between September 2 and December 2 were eligible.) The Legislature and Governor also agreed the State would cover the associated costs by adjusting the Proposition 98 formulas to increase the share of General Fund revenue allocated to schools. Consistent with this agreement, the budget plan includes an increase in the 2022-23 guarantee of $614 million related to the first-year costs of the expansion.

School Facilities Grants
The budget allocates $1.4 billion (non-Proposition 98 General Fund) attributable to 2021-22 for school facilities grants. Of this total, $1.3 billion is to cover the State share for new construction and modernization projects under the School Facilities Program. These funds supplement existing funds from Proposition 51, the State school bond approved by voters in 2016. (Funding from Proposition 51 will likely be exhausted in 2022-23.) The remaining $100 million is for schools to construct or renovate State Preschool, transitional kindergarten, and full-day kindergarten classrooms.

Reserve Cap Triggered
As a result of the balance in the Public School System Stabilization Account, the statutory limitation on school district reserves has been triggered for the 2022-23 budget period, pursuant to Education Code (EC) Section 42127.01(e). Beginning with the 2022-23 fiscal year, the district reserve cap requires that a school district's adopted or revised budget pursuant to EC Section 42127 shall not contain a combined assigned or unassigned ending general fund balance of more than 10 percent of those funds. Assigned and unassigned balances within the Special Fund for Other than Capital Outlay shall also be included within the 10 percent reserve cap. The reserve cap requirement does not apply to small school districts or basic aid school districts pursuant to EC Section 42127.01(c).

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the Districts accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact the Assistant Superintendent of Budget and Fiscal Services, Oxnard School District, 1051 South A Street, Oxnard, California 93030 or at (805) 385-1501.

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Total Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Deposits and investments	$ 152,180,091
Accounts receivable	27,806,818
Stores inventories	288,568
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable assets	94,400,096
Depreciable assets	404,221,027
Less accumulated depreciation	(89,307,523)
Total assets	589,589,077
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts on refunding	12,813,772
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	25,017,339
Deferred outflows related to pensions	44,203,579
Total deferred outflows of resources	82,034,690
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	35,918,077
Accrued interest payable	3,881,767
Unearned revenues	1,424,590
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due or payable within one year	8,625,515
Due in more than one year:	
Other than OPEB and pensions	291,613,291
Total OPEB liability	100,964,822
Net pension liability	115,995,182
Total liabilities	558,423,244
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	20,947,080
Deferred inflows related to pensions	94,899,682
Total deferred inflows of resources	115,846,762
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	150,336,873
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	17,738,285
Debt service	15,901,795
Student activity	220,754
Categorical programs	30,515,822
Unrestricted	(217,359,768)
Total net position	$ (2,646,239)

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities					
Instructional Services:					
Instruction	$ 130,732,800	$ 70,140	$ 41,864,060	$ 1,806,870	$ (86,991,730)
Instruction-Related Services:					
Supervision of instruction	7,282,516	2,889	5,657,045	-	(1,622,582)
Instructional library, media and technology	1,203,815	21	998,149	-	(205,645)
School site administration	13,283,491	3,601	4,253,587	-	(9,026,303)
Pupil Support Services:					
Home-to-school transportation	5,230,485	231	76,728	-	(5,153,526)
Food services	10,097,964	29,366	13,441,417	-	3,372,819
All other pupil services	23,997,776	13,853	7,018,784	-	(16,965,139)
General Administration:					
Data processing	3,102,512	-	1,312,120	-	(1,790,392)
All other general administration	10,182,980	2,506	3,947,997	-	(6,232,477)
Plant Services	19,604,732	396,783	4,267,333	-	(14,940,616)
Ancillary Services	88,272	-	135,405	-	47,133
Community Services	120,694	-	2,104	-	(118,590)
Enterprise Activities	(26,890)	-	-	-	26,890
Interest on Long-term Debt	10,184,105	-	-	-	(10,184,105)
Other Outgo	2,847,184	449,211	1,692,718	-	(705,255)
Total governmental activities	$ 237,932,436	$ 968,601	$ 84,667,447	$ 1,806,870	(150,489,518)

General Revenues:	
Property taxes	46,461,488
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes	160,159,147
Interest and investment earnings	278,858
Miscellaneous	1,727,340
Total general revenues	208,626,833
Change in net position	58,137,315
Net position - July 1, 2021, as originally stated	(61,546,985)
Adjustment for restatement (see Note 13)	763,431
Net position - July 1, 2021, as restated	(60,783,554)
Net position - June 30, 2022	$ (2,646,239)

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments	$ 92,835,307	$ 19,023,853	$ 40,320,931	$ 152,180,091
Accounts receivable	25,395,625	35,369	2,375,824	27,806,818
Due from other funds	402,612	-	-	402,612
Inventories	238,212	-	50,356	288,568
Total Assets	$ 118,871,756	$ 19,059,222	$ 42,747,111	$ 180,678,089
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 34,050,483	$ 1,648,619	$ 218,975	$ 35,918,077
Due to other funds	-	-	402,612	402,612
Unearned revenue	1,424,590	-	-	1,424,590
Total Liabilities	35,475,073	1,648,619	621,587	37,745,279
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	258,212	-	50,562	308,774
Restricted	23,758,507	17,410,603	40,567,587	81,736,697
Committed	-	-	1,507,375	1,507,375
Assigned	35,587,738	-	-	35,587,738
Unassigned	23,792,226	-	-	23,792,226
Total Fund Balances	83,396,683	17,410,603	42,125,524	142,932,810
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 118,871,756	$ 19,059,222	$ 42,747,111	$ 180,678,089

Total fund balances - governmental funds			$ 142,932,810
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because capital assets used for governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is $498,621,123 and the accumulated depreciation is ($89,307,523).			409,313,600
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:			(3,881,767)
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:			
	Certificates of participation payable	7,937,045	
	Compensated absences payable	1,446,469	
	Early retirement incentives	807,001	
	General obligation bonds payable	290,048,291	
	Net OPEB liability	100,964,822	
	Net pension liability	115,995,182	(517,198,810)
Deferred amounts on refunding represent amounts paid to an escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of the payment for refunded bonds which have been defeased. In the government-wide statements it is recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. The remaining deferred amounts on refunding at the end of the period were:			12,813,772
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported. Deferred inflows and outflows relating to OPEB for the period were:			
	Deferred outflows of resources	25,017,339	
	Deferred inflows of resources	(20,947,080)	4,070,259
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred inflows and outflows relating to pensions for the period were:			
	Deferred outflows of resources	44,203,579	
	Deferred inflows of resources	(94,899,682)	(50,696,103)
Total net position - governmental activities			$ (2,646,239)

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	$ 184,638,135	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$ 186,138,135
Federal sources	38,598,913	-	12,415,416	51,014,329
Other state sources	38,644,487	1,770,379	2,602,742	43,017,608
Other local sources	14,409,646	79,663	16,878,615	31,367,924
Total Revenues	276,291,181	1,850,042	33,396,773	311,537,996
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	144,303,020	-	1,303,701	145,606,721
Instruction-Related Services:				
Supervision of instruction	7,499,843	-	451,739	7,951,582
Instructional library, media and technology	1,113,936	-	35,158	1,149,094
School site administration	14,411,885	-	-	14,411,885
Pupil Support Services:				
Home-to-school transportation	5,239,573	-	-	5,239,573
Food services	322,537	-	9,696,477	10,019,014
All other pupil services	27,039,232	-	-	27,039,232
Ancillary Services	-	-	88,272	88,272
Community Services	47,144	-	-	47,144
General Administration Services:				
Data processing services	3,199,149	-	-	3,199,149
Other general administration	11,314,821	-	11,069	11,325,890
Plant Services	17,935,452	-	236,223	18,171,675
Transfer of Indirect Costs	(396,989)	-	396,989	-
Capital Outlay	197,980	14,263,480	1,037,900	15,499,360
Intergovernmental Transfers	2,847,184	-	-	2,847,184
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,754,650	-	7,625,000	10,379,650
Interest	92,829	-	9,314,739	9,407,568
Total Expenditures	237,922,246	14,263,480	30,197,267	282,382,993
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	38,368,935	(12,413,438)	3,199,506	29,155,003
Fund Balances, July 1, 2021, as originally stated	44,264,317	29,824,041	38,926,018	113,014,376
Adjustment for Restatement (Note 13)	763,431	-	-	763,431
Fund Balances, July 1, 2021, as restated	45,027,748	29,824,041	38,926,018	113,777,807
Fund Balances, June 30, 2022	$ 83,396,683	$ 17,410,603	$ 42,125,524	$ 142,932,810

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds			$ 29,155,003
Amounts reported for governmental *activities* in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:			
	Expenditures for capital outlay	15,959,383	
	Depreciation expense	(7,826,937)	8,132,446
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reduction of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:			10,379,650
The amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the refunded bond at the time of payment are recorded as deferred amounts on the refunding and are amortized over the life of the liability. Deferred amounts on refunding exceeded the amount amortized during the year by:			(765,005)
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:			40,868
In the statement of activities, compensated absences 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 year, vacation leave paid exceeded the amounts earned by:			1,009,408
In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current resources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.			(1,018,604)
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an other financing source or an other financing use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Net amortization of premium or discount for the period is:			873,375
In the government-wide statements, expenses must be accrued in connections with any liabilities incurred during the period that are not expected to be liquidated with current financial resources, in addition to compensated absences and long-term debt. Examples include special termination benefits such as early retirement incentives financed over time. This year, expenses for such obligations were:			807,001
In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:			(4,268,243)
In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:			13,791,416
Change in net position of governmental activities			$ 58,137,315

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Trust Fund
	Retiree Benefits Fund
Assets	
Deposits and investments	$ 7,654,262
Accounts receivable	2,708,026
Total Assets	10,362,288
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	-
Total Liabilities	-
Net Position	
Restricted for postemployment benefits	$ 10,362,288

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Trust Fund Retiree Benefits Fund
ADDITIONS	
Interest	$ 29,936
In-district contributions	2,694,855
Total Additions	2,724,791
DEDUCTIONS	
Operating expenditures	3,253,782
Net Increase (Decrease)	(528,991)
Net position - July 1, 2021	10,891,279
Net position - June 30, 2022	$ 10,362,288

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Oxnard School District (the "District") accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the California Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual*. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District has identified no organizations that are required to be reported as component units.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

1. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) 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, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - *governmental* and *fiduciary* - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Major Governmental Funds
The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the chief operating fund for the District. 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: This fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code* Section 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued.

Non-Major Governmental Funds
The District maintains the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds: Special revenue funds are established 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 District maintains a separate fund for each school that operates an ASB fund, whether it is organized or not.

Child Development Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs.

Cafeteria Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* sections 38090 and 38093).

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

Capital Projects Funds: Capital projects funds are established to account for 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: This fund is used to primarily account separately for moneys received from fees levied on development projects as a condition of approval (*Education Code* sections 17620-17626 and *Government Code* Section 65995 et seq.).

County School Facilities Fund: This fund is used primarily to account 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 17070.10 et seq.).

Debt Service funds:

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: This fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code* sections 15125-15262).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

Fiduciary Funds
Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The key distinction between trust and custodial funds is that trust funds are subject to a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. The District maintains the following fiduciary funds:

Retiree Benefit Fund: This fund exists to account separately for amounts held in trust from salary reduction agreements, other irrevocable contributions for employees' retirement benefit payments, or both.

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting
The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resource or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The District-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the District-wide financial statements. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

3. 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. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to state-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

3. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions (continued)
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.

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

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

D. Encumbrances
Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid. All encumbrances are liquidated as of June 30.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents
The District considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the Treasury Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

2. Inventories and Prepaid Items
Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

3. Capital Assets
Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	25-40 years
Land Improvements	14-30 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years

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

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

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

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

6. Compensated Absences
The liability for compensated absences reported in the District-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and vacation leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

7. Leases

Lessee:
At the commencement of a lease, the District initially 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, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long- term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor:
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.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from thelessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

8. 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 CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, the Plans recognize 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.

9. 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 District's California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and addition 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. Investments are reported at fair value.

10. Fund Balances
The fund balance for Governmental Funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Nonspendable: Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories and prepaid assets.

Restricted: Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provision or by enabling legislation.

Committed: The District's highest decision-making level of authority rests with the District's Board. Fund balance is reported as committed when the Board passes a resolution that places specified constraints on how resources may be used. The Board can modify or rescind a commitment of resources through passage of a new resolution.

Assigned: Resources that are constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent may be expressed by either the Board, committees (such as budget or finance), or officials to which the Board has delegated authority.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned and may be utilized by the District for any purpose. When expenditures are incurred, and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

10. Net Position
Net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Net investment in capital assets** - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

- **Restricted** - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- **Unrestricted net position** - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

F. Minimum Fund Balance Policy
The District has adopted a formal minimum fund balance policy, as recommended by GASB Statement No. 54; the District follows the guidelines recommended in the Criteria and Standards of Assembly Bill (AB) 1200, which recommend a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than three percent of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

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.

G. Property Tax Calendar
The County is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the schools and special districts within the County. The Board of Supervisors levies property taxes as of September 1 on property values assessed on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and is delinquent with penalties on December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and is delinquent with penalties on April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1.

H. Use of Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Governmental funds/activities	$ 152,180,091
Fiduciary funds	7,654,262
Total deposits and investments	$ 159,834,353

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

Cash on hand and in banks	$ 220,753
Cash in revolving fund	20,206
Investments	159,593,394
Total deposits and investments	$ 159,834,353

Pooled Funds
In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury. The County pools and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost which approximates fair value. Interest earned is deposited annually to participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

Because the District's deposits are maintained in a recognized pooled investment fund under the care of a third party and the District's share of the pool does not consist of specific, identifiable investment securities owned by the District, no disclosure of the individual deposits and investments or related custodial credit risk classifications is required.

In accordance with applicable state laws, the County Treasurer may invest in derivative securities with the State of California. However, at June 30, 2022, the County Treasurer has represented that the Pooled Investment Fund contained no derivatives or other investments with similar risk profiles.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits
Custodial credit risk 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. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to $250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, 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 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

As of June 30, 2022, $11,324 of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agency, but not in the name of the District.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments - Interest Rate Risk
The District's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District's investment policy limits investment purchases to investments with a term not to exceed three years. Investments purchased with maturity terms greater than three years require approval by the Board of Education. Investments purchased with maturities greater than one year require written approval by the Superintendent prior to commitment.

Maturities of investments held at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

		Maturity			
	Fair Value	Less Than One Year	One Year Through Five Years	Fair Value Measurement	Rating
Investment maturities:					
Cash in county treasury	$ 159,586,621	$ 159,586,621	$ -	uncategorized	N/A
First American Government Obligation Fund	6,773	6,773	-	Level 1	AAA
Total	$ 159,593,394	$ 159,593,394	$ -		

Investments - Credit Risk
The District's investment policy limits investment choices to obligations of local, state and federal agencies, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, corporate notes, banker acceptances, and other securities allowed by State Government Code Section 53600. At June 30, 2022, all investments represented governmental securities which were issued, registered and held by the District's agent in the District's name.

Investments - Concentration of Credit Risk
The District does not place limits on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2022, the District had the following investment that represents more than five percent of the District's net investments, excluding cash in the county treasury.

First American Government Obligation Fund	100%

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.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

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 date 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.

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Retiree Benefits Fund
Federal Government:					
Categorical aid programs	$ 18,050,381	$ -	$ -	$ 18,050,381	$ -
Special education	2,454,859	-	-	2,454,859	-
Child nutrition	-	-	341,498	341,498	-
State Government:					
Special education	296,968	-	-	296,968	-
Child nutrition	-	-	1,957,672	1,957,672	-
Lottery	892,084	-	-	892,084	-
Categorical aid programs	1,829,955	-	22,431	1,852,386	-
Local:					
Interest	148,363	35,369	54,223	237,955	13,171
Transfers of apportionment	1,034,775	-	-	1,034,775	-
Other local	688,240	-	-	688,240	2,694,855
Totals	$ 25,395,625	$ 35,369	$ 2,375,824	$ 27,806,818	$ 2,708,026

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

Balances Due To/From Other Funds

Balances due/to other funds at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Capital Facilities Fund due to General Fund for the 3% admin fee charged on developer fees collected during the year	$ 4,414
Cafeteria Fund due to General Fund for indirect costs and publication charges to General Fund	304,484
Child Development Fund due to General Fund for indirect costs and publication charges to General Fund	93,714
Total	$ 402,612

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2022, fund balances of the District's governmental funds were classified as follows:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Revolving cash	$ 20,000	$ -	$ 206	$ 20,206
Stores inventories	238,212	-	50,356	288,568
Total Nonspendable	258,212	-	50,562	308,774
Restricted:				
Categorical programs	23,758,507	-	630,867	24,389,374
Student activities	-	-	220,754	220,754
Food service	-	-	6,075,886	6,075,886
Capital projects	-	17,410,603	17,738,285	35,148,888
Debt service	-	-	15,901,795	15,901,795
Total Restricted	23,758,507	17,410,603	40,567,587	81,736,697
Committed:				
Deferred maintenance program	-	-	1,507,375	1,507,375
Total Committed	-	-	1,507,375	1,507,375
Assigned:				
Technology device refresh	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Instructional materials adoption	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Pandemic learning and recovery	14,011,189	-	-	14,011,189
Building maintenance one-time funds	1,564,000	-	-	1,564,000
Bus replacement	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Financial stability reserve	14,012,549	-	-	14,012,549
Total Assigned	35,587,738	-	-	35,587,738
Unassigned:				
Reserve for economic uncertainties	23,792,226	-	-	23,792,226
Total Unassigned	23,792,226	-	-	23,792,226
Total	$ 83,396,683	$ 17,410,603	$ 42,125,524	$ 142,932,810

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance, July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance, June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 36,289,804	$ -	$ -	$ 36,289,804
Construction in progress	43,835,467	14,347,312	72,487	58,110,292
Total capital assets not being depreciated	80,125,271	14,347,312	72,487	94,400,096
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvement of sites	30,821,807	490,761	-	31,312,568
Buildings	360,312,859	650,872	-	360,963,731
Equipment	11,401,803	542,925	-	11,944,728
Total capital assets being depreciated	402,536,469	1,684,558	-	404,221,027
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvement of sites	(14,739,943)	(596,407)	-	(15,336,350)
Buildings	(59,130,693)	(6,775,375)	-	(65,906,068)
Equipment	(7,609,950)	(455,155)	-	(8,065,105)
Total accumulated depreciation	(81,480,586)	(7,826,937)	-	(89,307,523)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	321,055,883	(6,142,379)	-	314,913,504
Governmental activity capital assets, net	$ 401,181,154	$ 8,204,933	$ 72,487	$ 409,313,600

Depreciation expense is allocated to the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

Instruction	$ 4,310,716
Instructional Supervision and Administration	157,476
Instructional Library, Media and Technology	77,873
School Site Administration	380,526
Home-to-School Transportation	77,873
Food Services	313,225
All other Pupil Services	157,477
Community Services	77,873
All Other General Administration	235,351
Centralized Data Processing	77,873
Plant Services	1,960,674
	$ 7,826,937

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB OR PENSIONS

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Balance, July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Principal repayments	$ 278,209,228	$ -	$ 7,625,000	$ 270,584,228	$ 6,844,412
Accreted interest component	7,765,630	1,018,604	-	8,784,234	15,588
Unamortized issuance premium	11,629,207	-	880,494	10,748,713	785,632
Unamortized issuance discount	(73,276)	-	(4,392)	(68,884)	(4,391)
Total - Bonds	297,530,789	1,018,604	8,501,102	290,048,291	7,641,241
Certificates of Participation					
Principal repayments	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000	180,000
Unamortized issuance discount	(65,682)	-	(2,727)	(62,955)	(2,727)
Total - Certificates of Participation	7,934,318	-	(2,727)	7,937,045	177,273
Energy Retrofit Agreement	2,754,650	-	2,754,650	-	-
Compensated Absences	2,455,877	-	1,009,408	1,446,469	-
Early retirement incentive	1,614,002	-	807,001	807,001	807,001
Totals	$ 312,289,636	$ 1,018,604	$ 13,069,434	$ 300,238,806	$ 8,625,515

Payments for general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. Certificates of participation payments will be made by the Capital Facilities Funds and the Building Fund. Accumulated vacation, retirement incentives, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liabilities will be paid for by the fund for which the employee worked. Lease payments for the Energy Retrofit Agreement are paid for by the General Fund.

A. General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds - Measure M6
On November 7, 2006, the District received authorization to issue $64 million in general obligation bonds. The Bonds were authorized in order to replace portable classrooms and relieve student overcrowding by building and equipping new classrooms and educational facilities.

General Obligation Bonds - Measure R
Bonds were authorized at an election of the registered voters of the District held on November 6, 2012 at which more than 55 percent of the voters authorized the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds not to exceed $90 million. The bonds are general obligations of the District. The bonds will be issued to finance the acquisition, construction, and modernization of school facilities and to pay costs of the issuance of the bonds.

Election 2016 – Measure D
On November 8, 2016, the voters of the District approved Measure D authorizing the District to issue up to $142.5 million general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing the renovation, construction and improvement of school facilities.

Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt
In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new refunding bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2022, $86,390,000 of the defeased bonds remain outstanding. Deferred amounts on prior refundings at June 30, 2022 are $12,813,772.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB OR PENSIONS (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The County is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes upon all property within the District for the payment of interest and principal of the bonds.

A summary of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds is below:

Bond	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Outstanding, July 1, 2021	Additions	Redeemed During Year	Outstanding, June 30, 2022
Measure M6 (2006)								
Series B	3.0% to 5.74%	7/11/2008	7/1/2033	$ 31,997,467	$ 7,077,467	$ -	$ -	$ 7,077,467
Measure R (2012)								
Series A	2.0% to 5.0%	12/27/2012	8/1/2043	18,390,000	10,905,000	-	325,000	10,580,000
Series B	3.375% to 5.0%	5/30/2013	8/1/2043	25,500,000	1,170,000	-	-	1,170,000
Series C	3.625% to 5.75%	11/5/2014	8/1/2044	15,750,000	2,025,000	-	-	2,025,000
Series D	2.0% to 5.25%	8/4/2015	8/1/2040	30,360,000	4,075,000	-	55,000	4,020,000
Measure D (2016)								
Series A	3.5% to 5.0%	3/30/2018	8/1/2046	81,000,000	81,000,000	-	-	81,000,000
Series B	3.0 to 5.0%	3/29/2019	8/1/2041	13,996,626	12,931,626	-	-	12,931,626
Series C	3.0 to 4.0%	12/15/2020	8/1/2050	10,995,135	10,995,135	-	1,705,000	9,290,135
Refunding Issues								
2001 Ref., Ser. A	3.9% to 5.75%	8/15/2001	8/1/2030	20,920,000	1,065,000	-	970,000	95,000
2010 Ref.	2.0% to 5.0%	3/7/2011	8/1/2023	10,750,000	1,035,000	-	1,035,000	-
2011 Ref.	2.0% to 5.0%	7/14/2011	8/1/2027	7,275,000	310,000	-	280,000	30,000
2012 Ref.	2.0% to 5.0%	7/2/2012	8/1/2033	12,240,000	1,180,000	-	100,000	1,080,000
2014 Ref.	4.0% to 5.0%	6/19/2014	8/1/2027	11,835,000	6,365,000	-	940,000	5,425,000
2015 Ref.	2.0% to 5.0%	5/6/2015	8/1/2036	14,305,000	8,025,000	-	-	8,025,000
2016 Ref.	1.25% to 4.0%	9/27/2016	8/1/2026	16,360,000	12,805,000	-	-	12,805,000
2019 Ref.	1.86% to 3.5%	12/5/2019	8/1/2043	27,215,000	26,470,000	-	510,000	25,960,000
2020 Ref.	0.407%-2.757%	9/3/2020	8/1/2044	90,775,000	90,775,000	-	1,705,000	89,070,000
					$ 278,209,228	$ -	$ 7,625,000	$ 270,584,228
			Accreted Interest:					
				2006, Ser.B	7,336,676	838,547	-	8,175,223
				2016. Ser. B.	426,701	162,191	-	588,892
				2016, Ser. C	2,253	17,866	-	20,119
					$ 7,765,630	$ 1,018,604	$ -	$ 8,784,234

The annual requirements to amortize general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022-2023	$ 6,844,412	$ 8,856,363	$ 15,700,775
2023-2024	8,014,480	8,688,118	16,702,598
2024-2025	8,506,024	8,488,124	16,994,148
2025-2026	9,542,910	8,239,315	17,782,225
2026-2027	10,198,030	7,944,083	18,142,113
2027-2032	47,963,818	47,885,573	95,849,391
2032-2037	49,994,633	35,772,179	85,766,812
2037-2042	57,194,787	20,691,524	77,886,311
2042-2047	52,855,134	9,448,061	62,303,195
2047-2051	19,470,000	1,278,650	20,748,650
Total	$ 270,584,228	$ 157,291,990	$ 427,876,218

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB OR PENSIONS (continued)

B. Certificates of Participation

2016 Certificates of Participation

On April 7, 2016, the District issued $8,000,000 of Certificates of Participation through the Public Property Financing Corporation of California. The certificates bear an initial interest rate of 2.00% with a 5.00% step-up interest rate that commences August 1, 2021. The certificates were issued as term certificates due August 1, 2045, with annual mandatory sinking fund payments due on August 1 of each year beginning in 2022 until maturity. The proceeds of the certificates are being used to finance the acquisition and improvement of real property for use by the District as educational facilities. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was $8,000,000.

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding certificates are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022-2023	$ 180,000	$ 395,500	$ 575,500
2023-2024	190,000	386,250	576,250
2024-2025	200,000	376,500	576,500
2025-2026	210,000	366,250	576,250
2026-2027	220,000	355,500	575,500
2027-2032	1,270,000	1,597,500	2,867,500
2032-2037	1,620,000	1,237,750	2,857,750
2037-2042	2,060,000	737,875	2,797,875
2042-2046	2,050,000	253,375	2,303,375
Total	$ 8,000,000	$ 5,706,500	$ 13,706,500

C. Energy Retrofit Agreement

On July 17, 2012, the District entered into an equipment lease/purchase agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corp. for the acquisition of an energy efficiency program and corresponding equipment. The acquisition amount was $4,797,640 with a contract rate of 2.98% and total payments of $6,140,842. At June 30, 2022, the lease agreement had been paid in full.

D. Early Retirement Incentive

The District has established a supplemental early retirement incentive program (SERP) whereby certain qualified employees may retire early and receive a portion of their salary paid out as an annuity. The total future payments owing at June 30, 2022, for these obligations are shown below:

Future Years	Amount
2022-2023	$ 807,001

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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:

	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense
District Plan	$ 100,080,337	$ 25,017,339	$ 20,947,080	$ 2,877,339
MPP Program	884,485	-	-	(91,767)
Total	$ 100,964,822	$ 25,017,339	$ 20,947,080	$ 2,785,572

The details of each plan are as follows:

District Plan

Plan Description
Oxnard School District's single-employer defined benefit provides post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to employees who meet certain criteria. The District provides post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their covered eligible dependents and pays a portion of the cost. All active employees who retire directly from the District and meet the eligibility criteria may participate.

Benefits Provided
The postretirement health plans and the District's obligation vary by employee group as described below.

	OEA	CSEA	Management	OSSA
Benefit Types Provided	Medical, dental, and vision	Medical, dental, and vision	Medical, dental, and vision	Medical, dental, and vision
Duration of Benefits	To age 69	To Age 65(1)	To age 69	To age 65(1)
Required Service	8 years(2)	15 years(3)	8 years(2)	8 years(2)
Minimum Age	55	55	55	55
Dependent Coverage	No(4)	Yes	Yes	No(4)
District Contribution %	100%	100%	100%	100%
District Cap	None	Premium rate at retirement(5)	None	None

(1)To age 69 if hired before 8/1/05 for CSEA and 7/1/06 for OSSA
(2)This is the requirement for Oxnard School District. Also requires 15 years in California Public Schools
(3)For those hired before 8/1/05, 8 years with OSD and 15 years in California Public Schools
(4)Contract language allows "employee-only" premium. District currently pays a composite rate that includes dependents.
(5)Affects CSEA members who were employed on or after 8/1/05

The Plan provides medical, dental, and vision benefits for retirees. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the plan. Article 4 of the Trust By-Laws grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Trust Board.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

District Plan (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms
At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	239
Active employees	1,006
Total	1,245

Total OPEB Liability
The District's total OPEB liability of $100,080,337 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs
The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Salary increases	2.75 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.00 percent

Discount Rate
The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates.

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The discount rate in the prior valuation was 2.16 percent.

Mortality Rates
Following are the tables the mortality assumptions are based upon.

2009 CalSTRS Mortality
The mortality assumptions are based on the 2009 CalSTRS Mortality table created by CalSTRS. CalSTRS periodically studies mortality for participating agencies and establishes mortality tables that are modified versions of commonly used tables. This table incorporates mortality projection as deemed appropriate based on CalPERS analysis.

2009 CalPERS Retiree and Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees
The mortality assumptions are based on the 2009 CalPERS Retiree and Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees tables created by CalPERS. CalPERS periodically studies mortality for participating agencies and establishes mortality tables that are modified versions of commonly used tables. This table incorporates mortality projection as deemed appropriate based on CalPERS analysis.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

District Plan (continued)

Mortality Rates (continued)

Following are the tables the retirement and turnover assumptions are based upon.

2009 CalSTRS Retirement Rates
The retirement assumptions are based on the 2009 CalSTRS Retirement Rates table created by CalSTRS. CalSTRS periodically studies the experience for participating agencies and establishes tables that are appropriate for each pool.

2009 CalPERS Retirement Rates for School Employees
The retirement assumptions are based on the 2009 CalPERS Retirement Rates for School Employees table created by CalPERS. CalPERS periodically studies the experience for participating agencies and establishes tables that are appropriate for each pool.

2009 CalSTRS Termination Rates
The turnover assumptions are based on the 2009 CalSTRS Termination Rates table created by CalSTRS. CalSTRS periodically studies the experience for participating agencies and establishes tables that are appropriate for each pool.

2009 CalPERS Termination Rates for School Employees
The turnover assumptions are based on the 2009 CalPERS Termination Rates for School Employees table created by CalPERS. CalPERS periodically studies the experience for participating agencies and establishes tables that are appropriate for each pool.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Balance at July 1, 2021	$ 116,493,007	$ 7,111,740	$ 109,381,267
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	6,001,980	-	6,001,980
Interest	2,540,298	29,936	2,510,362
Employer Contributions	-	4,395,269	(4,395,269)
Differences between expected and actual experience	94,252	-	94,252
Changes of assumptions	(13,512,255)	-	(13,512,255)
Benefit payments	(3,869,512)	(3,869,512)	-
Net changes	(8,745,237)	555,693	(9,300,930)
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 107,747,770	$ 7,667,433	$ 100,080,337

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

District Plan (continued)

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 percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Discount Rate	OPEB Liability
1% decrease	$ 86,673,145
Current discount rate	$ 100,080,337
1% increase	$ 115,321,454

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
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 healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	OPEB Liability
1% decrease	$ 110,096,320
Current trend rate	$ 100,080,337
1% increase	$ 92,954,318

OPEB Expense and 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 $2,877,339. In addition, at June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 18,194,418	$ 7,630,276
Changes of assumptions	6,549,684	13,316,804
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	273,237	-
Total	$ 25,017,339	$ 20,947,080

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

Year Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	$ 3,626,424	$ 3,306,124
2024	3,584,583	3,306,124
2025	3,557,185	3,306,124
2026	3,532,809	3,306,124
2027	3,388,743	2,271,568
Thereafter	7,327,595	5,451,016
Totals	$ 25,017,339	$ 20,947,080

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

Plan Description
The MPP Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes of 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program through the Teachers' Health Benefit 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. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: https://www.calstrs.com/general-information/gasb-6768.

Benefits Provided
The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the 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. Members who retire on or after July 1, 2012, are not eligible for coverage under the MPP Program.

As of June 30, 2021, 5,096 retirees participated in the MPP Program; however, the number of retired members who will participate in the program in the future is unknown as eligibility cannot be predetermined.

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from a portion of monthly employer contributions. In accordance with Education Code section 25930, contributions that would otherwise be credited to the Defined Benefit 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.

Total OPEB Liability
At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of $884,485 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The total OPEB liability for the MPP Program as of June 30, 2021, 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. 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 and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportions of the net OPEB liability for the two most recent measurement periods were:

	Percentage Share of MPP Program		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022	**Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021**	**Change Increase/ (Decrease)**
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.221751%	0.230365%	-0.008614%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported OPEB expense of (91,767).

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs
The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Experience Study	June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	2.16%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	4.5% for Medicare Part A, and 5.4% for Medicare Part B

Assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program as 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' ages increase. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility but 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 of 152,062.

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.

Discount Rate
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 (SMIF), which is a pooled investment program administered by the California State Treasurer.

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

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program (continued)

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

Discount Rate	MPP OPEB Liability
1% decrease	$ 974,946
Current discount rate	$ 884,485
1% increase	$ 807,196

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

Medicare Cost Trend Rates	MPP OPEB Liability
1% decrease	$ 804,335
Current trend rate	$ 884,485
1% increase	$ 976,374

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported 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	$ 67,134,816	$ 31,813,353	$ 69,386,519	$ (1,843,660)
CalPERS	48,860,366	12,390,226	25,513,163	5,255,345
Totals	$ 115,995,182	$ 44,203,579	$ 94,899,682	$ 3,411,685

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

The details of each plan are as follows:

A. 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:
https://www.calstrs.com/general-information/gasb-6768.

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 non-employer 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 Member Contribution Rate	10.25%	10.205%
Required Employer Contribution Rate	16.92%	16.92%
Required State Contribution Rate	10.828%	10.828%

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Contributions
The parameters for member, employer and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and the Governor and detailed in the Teachers' Retirement Law. Current contribution rates were established by California Assembly Bill 1469 (CalSTRS Funding Plan), which was passed into law in June 2014, and various subsequent legislation.

The CalSTRS Funding Plan established a schedule of contribution rate increases shared among members, employers and the state to bring CalSTRS toward full funding by 2046. California Senate Bill 90 (Chapter 33, Statutes of 2019) and California Assembly Bill 84 (Chapter 16, Statutes of 2020) (collectively, special legislation)—signed into law in June 2019 and June 2020, respectively—provided supplemental contributions to the DB Program along with supplemental contribution rate relief to employers through fiscal year 2021–22.

The contribution rates for each program for the year ended June 30, 2022, are presented above, and the District's total contributions were $14,836,767.

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

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	$	67,134,816
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		33,779,636
Total	$	100,914,452

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 proportions of the net pension liability for the two most recent measurement periods were:

	Percentage Share of Risk Pool		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022	**Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021**	**Change Increase/ (Decrease)**
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.147523%	0.152006%	-0.004483%

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of $(1,843,660). In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of $(5,887,839) 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	$ 14,836,767	$ -
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	7,296,120	9,136,606
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	53,105,368
Changes of assumptions	9,512,290	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	168,176	7,144,545
Total	$ 31,813,353	$ 69,386,519

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. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability 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 7 years.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	$ 8,339,429	$ 16,869,028
2024	5,950,968	15,464,608
2025	1,206,636	15,857,020
2026	1,206,636	17,125,948
2027	244,888	2,091,868
Thereafter	28,029	1,978,047
Total	$ 16,976,586	$ 69,386,519

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions
The total pension liability for the 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. In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Experience Study	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%
Consumer Price of 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 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.

The long-term investment rate of return assumption 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 investment staff and investment consultants as inputs 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)
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 expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	42.0%	4.8%
Real Estate	15.0%	3.6%
Private Equity	13.0%	6.3%
Fixed Income	12.0%	1.3%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10.0%	1.8%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	3.3%
Cash/Liquidity	2.0%	(0.4%)

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate
The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%, which was unchanged from prior fiscal year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers are made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases. 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 expenses occur midyear. Based on those 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 the 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%)	$ 136,662,457
Current discount rate (7.10%)	67,134,816
1% increase (8.10%)	9,428,202

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 pursuant to Sections 22954 and 22955.1 of the Education Code and Public Resources Code Section 6217.5. Through the special legislation approved in June 2019 and June 2020, the State made supplemental contributions of approximately $2.2 billion to CalSTRS on behalf of employers to supplant the amounts submitted by employers for fiscal years 2019–20 through 2021–22. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are reported as revenues and expenditures in the fund financial statements. The total amount recognized by the District for its proportionate share of the State's on-behalf contributions is $9,487,577.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description
Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the Schools Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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 Accounting Report. 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/employers/actuarial-resources/gasb.

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

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Schools Pool (CalPERS)	
	On or before	On or after
Hire Date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	55	62
Required Employee Contribution Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Required Employer Contribution Rate	22.91%	22.91%

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Contributions
The benefits for the defined benefit pension plans are funded by contributions from members, employers, non-employers, and earnings from investments. Member and employer contributions are a percentage of applicable member compensation. Member contribution rates are defined by law and depend on the respective employer's benefit formulas. In some circumstances, contributions are made by the employer to satisfy member contribution requirements. Member and employer contribution rates are determined by periodic actuarial valuations or by state statute. Actuarial valuations are based on the benefit formulas and employee groups of each employer. Non-employer contributions are not expected each year, but when provided they are accrued for. The contribution rates are expressed as a 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 $8,254,173.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and 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 $48,860,366. 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 proportions of the net pension liability for the two most recent measurement periods were:

	Percentage Share of Risk Pool		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021	Change Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.240284%	0.253172%	-0.012888%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of $5,255,345. 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	$ 8,254,173	$ -
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	190,206	4,159,586
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,487,239	21,238,393
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,458,608	115,184
Total	$ 12,390,226	$ 25,513,163

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)
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. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability 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 4.0 years.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	$ 2,158,572	$ 6,707,644
2024	1,243,965	6,329,492
2025	733,516	6,329,492
2026	-	6,146,535
2027	-	-
Thereafter	-	-
Total	$ 4,136,053	$ 25,513,163

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions
Total pension liability for the Schools Pool 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
Experience Study	1997-2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by entry age and service

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)
Post-retirement mortality rates are based on CalPERS experience and include 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. These tables are used to estimate the value of benefits expected to be paid for service and disability retirements. For disability retirements, impaired longevity is recognized by a separate table.

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 and forecasted information for all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short term (first 10 years) and the long term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short term and long term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the 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 real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10	Real Return Years 11+
Public Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	(0.92%)

Discount Rate
The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The discount rate is not adjusted for administrative expenses. The fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return for the pension plan's investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the 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%)	$ 82,385,438
Current discount rate (7.15%)	48,860,366
1% increase (8.15%)	21,027,363

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Social Security
As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use the Social Security as its alternative plan.

D. Payables to the Pension Plans
At June 30, 2022, the District did no have any outstanding payables required contributions to the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 10 – JOINT VENTURES

The Oxnard School District participates in one joint powers agreement (JPA) entity, the Ventura County Schools Self-Funding Authority (VCSSFA). The relationship between the Oxnard School District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

The VCSSFA provides workers compensation, property and liability coverage for its member school districts through a varying combination of self-insurance and excess coverage. The JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The governing board controls the operations of its JPA independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the governing board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to its participation in the JPA.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability and Workers' Compensation
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 participated in the Ventura County Schools Self-Funding Authority public entity risk pool for property and liability insurance coverage and workers' compensation 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.

Workers' Compensation
For fiscal year 2021-22, the District participated in the Ventura County Schools Self-Funding Authority public entity risk pool for workers' compensation, with excess coverage provided by the SCRMA public entity risk pool. The District maintains a $100,000 Self-Insured Retention (SIR) amount.

Employee Medical Benefits
The District has contracted with Gold Coast Benefits Trust to provide employee health and welfare benefits.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in certain legal matters that arose out of the normal course of business. The District has not accrued a liability for any potential litigation against it because it does not meet the criteria to be considered a liability at June 30, 2022.

C. Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2022, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of approximately $18.8 million to be paid from bond proceeds and developer fees.

NOTE 13 – RESTATEMENT

Beginning Net Position in the Statement of Activities and Beginning Fund Balance in the Statement of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance have been increased by $763,431 to account for ELO-G revenues that should have been recognized in the prior reporting period.

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Required Supplementary Information

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OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Pos (Neg)
Revenues				
LCFF Sources	$ 178,055,309	$ 184,847,974	$ 184,638,135	$ (209,839)
Federal Sources	44,789,039	35,950,791	38,598,913	2,648,122
Other State Sources	9,995,552	28,368,027	38,644,487	10,276,460
Other Local Sources	11,145,050	12,299,207	14,409,646	2,110,439
Total Revenues	243,984,950	261,465,999	276,291,181	14,825,182
Expenditures				
Current:				
Certificated Salaries	87,248,791	90,321,134	93,841,992	(3,520,858)
Classified Salaries	29,884,679	32,082,894	32,547,657	(464,763)
Employee Benefits	46,138,409	46,436,162	56,091,429	(9,655,267)
Books and Supplies	15,257,572	19,126,029	13,347,492	5,778,537
Services and Other Operating Expenditures	30,551,508	41,742,910	36,077,306	5,665,604
Transfers of Indirect Costs	(716,003)	(259,927)	(396,989)	137,062
Capital Outlay	117,010	934,633	718,696	215,937
Other Outgo	2,285,000	2,301,660	2,847,184	(545,524)
Debt Service	418,000	3,265,480	2,847,479	418,001
Total Expenditures	211,184,966	235,950,975	237,922,246	(1,971,271)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	32,799,984	25,515,024	38,368,935	12,853,911
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	32,799,984	25,515,024	38,368,935	12,853,911
Fund Balances, July 1, 2021 as restated	31,021,833	44,264,317	45,027,748	763,431
Fund Balances, June 30, 2022	$ 63,821,817	$ 69,779,341	$ 83,396,683	$ 13,617,342

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-CalSTRS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
CalSTRS				
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1475%	0.1520%	0.1529%	0.1570%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 67,134,816	$ 147,307,456	$ 138,136,433	$ 144,320,917
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	33,779,636	75,937,011	75,362,646	82,630,475
Totals	$ 100,914,452	$ 223,244,467	$ 213,499,079	$ 226,951,392
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 81,511,911	$ 82,018,654	$ 84,292,598	$ 83,459,653
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	82.36%	179.60%	163.88%	172.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87%	72%	73%	71%

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1485%	0.1547%	0.1500%	0.1270%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 137,347,794	$ 125,365,550	$ 100,986,000	$ 74,214,990
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	$ 81,253,795	71,378,879	53,410,318	44,814,665
Totals	$ 218,601,589	$ 196,744,429	$ 154,396,318	$ 119,029,655
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 80,537,440	$ 76,798,239	$ 70,452,489	$ 63,059,794
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	170.54%	163.24%	143.34%	117.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69%	70%	74%	77%

* *This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.*

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-CalPERS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
CalPERS				
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2403%	0.2532%	0.2557%	0.2556%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 48,860,366	$ 77,681,103	$ 74,525,983	$ 68,149,798
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 35,168,908	$ 36,539,369	$ 36,543,090	$ 33,887,773
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	138.93%	212.60%	203.94%	201.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	70%	73%	71%

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2519%	0.2531%	0.2457%	0.2290%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 60,128,107	$ 49,987,407	$ 36,216,423	$ 25,974,371
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 32,092,252	$ 30,393,939	$ 27,191,989	$ 23,660,479
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	187.36%	164.47%	133.19%	109.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72%	74%	79%	83%

* *This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.*

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of Pension Contributions-CalSTRS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
CalSTRS				
Contractually required contribution	$ 14,836,767	$ 13,164,174	$ 14,025,190	$ 13,722,835
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	14,836,767	13,164,174	14,025,190	13,722,835
Contribution deficiency (excess):	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 87,687,748	$ 81,511,911	$ 82,018,654	$ 84,292,598
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%

	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Contractually required contribution	$ 12,043,228	$ 10,131,610	$ 8,240,451	$ 6,256,181
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	12,043,228	10,131,610	8,240,451	6,256,181
Contribution deficiency (excess):	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 83,459,653	$ 80,537,440	$ 76,798,239	$ 70,452,489
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%

* *This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.*

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of Pension Contributions-CalPERS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
CalPERS				
Contractually required contribution	$ 8,254,173	$ 7,279,964	$ 7,205,929	$ 6,600,413
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	8,254,173	7,279,964	7,205,929	6,600,413
Contribution deficiency (excess):	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 36,028,691	$ 35,168,908	$ 36,539,369	$ 36,543,090
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%	18.062%

	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Contractually required contribution	$ 5,263,110	$ 4,456,972	$ 3,600,770	$ 3,200,769
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,263,110	4,456,972	3,600,770	3,200,769
Contribution deficiency (excess):	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 33,887,773	$ 32,092,252	$ 30,393,939	$ 27,191,989
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

* *This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.*

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Employer's Financial Reporting Date	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Measurement Period	**2021-22**	**2020-21**	**2019-20**	**2018-19**	**2017-18**
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	$ 6,001,980	$ 5,104,422	$ 3,837,913	$ 4,987,643	$ 4,854,154
Interest	2,540,298	2,008,524	1,779,340	3,428,314	3,335,606
Differences between expected and actual experience	94,252	22,613,807	-	(14,858,061)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(13,512,255)	346,578	8,408,860	1,654,667	(2,267,105)
Expected benefit payments	(3,869,512)	-	-	-	(3,630,866)
Benefit payments	-	(4,366,240)	(4,400,693)	(3,928,421)	85,492
Other changes	-	-	-	374,367	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(8,745,237)	25,707,091	9,625,420	(8,341,491)	2,377,281
Total OPEB liability - beginning	116,493,007	90,785,916	81,160,496	89,501,987	87,124,706
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 107,747,770	$ 116,493,007	$ 90,785,916	$ 81,160,496	$ 89,501,987
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	$ 4,395,269	$ 4,964,792	$ -	$ 4,265,389	$ 4,339,503
Net investment income	29,936	-	284,231	154,831	79,553
Benefit payments	(3,869,512)	(4,366,240)	(3,564,682)	(3,928,421)	(3,630,865)
Investment Gains/(Losses)	-	27,407	(136,984)	-	-
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	85,492
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	555,693	625,959	(3,417,435)	491,799	873,683
Total fiduciary net position - beginning	7,111,740	6,485,781	9,903,216	9,411,417	8,537,734
Total fiduciary net position - ending	$ 7,667,433	$ 7,111,740	$ 6,485,781	$ 9,903,216	$ 9,411,417
District's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending	$ 100,080,337	$ 109,381,267	$ 84,300,135	$ 71,257,280	$ 80,090,570
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.1%	6.1%	7.1%	12.2%	10.5%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 120,214,314	$ 116,996,899	$ 112,720,844	$ 114,428,198	$ 112,683,361
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	83.3%	93.5%	74.79%	62.27%	71.08%

** This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.*

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – MPP Program
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Last Ten Fiscal Years*				
Employer's Financial Reporting Date	**2021-22**	**2020-21**	**2019-20**	**2018-19**	**2017-18**
Measurement Period	**2020-21**	**2019-20**	**2018-19**	**2017-18**	**2016-17**
District's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.2218%	0.2304%	0.2364%	0.2469%	0.2364%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$ 884,485	$ 976,252	$ 880,313	$ 945,194	$ 994,457
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	(0.71%)	(0.81%)	0.40%	0.01%

Notes to Schedule:
**This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.*

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 adoptions 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.

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.

Change in benefit terms – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for either CalSTRS and CalPERS.

***Change of assumptions* -** There were no changes in economic assumptions since the previous valuations for either CalSTRS or CalPERS.

Schedule of District 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.

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, and the total OPEB liability. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Change in benefit terms – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Change of assumptions – Liability changes resulting from changes in economic and demographic assumptions are deferred based on the average working life. The discount rate was changed from 2.16 percent to 3.54 percent since the previous valuation.

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

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. 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.

Change in benefit terms – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Change of assumptions – The discount rate was changed from 2.21 percent to 2.16 percent since the previous valuation.

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Supplementary Information

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The Oxnard School District was established in 1873, and consists of an area comprising approximately 28 square miles in the southern portion of Ventura County encompassing a portion of the City of Oxnard. The District operates twelve elementary schools (K-5), three intermediate schools (6-8), five K-8 schools, and one preschool. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Mrs. Veronica Robles-Solis	President	November, 2022
Ms. Jarely Lopez	Clerk	November, 2022
Mrs. Debra Cordes	Member	November, 2022
Ms. Monica Madrigal Lopez	Member	November, 2024
Ms. Katalina Martinez	Member	November, 2024

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Karling Aguilera-Fort,
Superintendent

Valerie Mitchell
Interim Assistant Superintendent, Business and Fiscal Services

Dr. Ana DeGenna,
Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

Dr. Victor M. Torres
Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Regular ADA:		
Grades TK-3	5,406.40	5,443.37
Grades 4-6	4,556.06	4,571.73
Grades 7-8	3,125.53	3,124.05
Total Regular ADA	13,087.99	13,139.15
Special Education - Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools:		
Grades 7-8	0.84	0.89
Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	0.84	0.89
Total ADA	13,088.83	13,140.04

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of Instructional Time
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grade Level	Instructional Minutes Requirement	Instructional Minutes Offered	Instructional Days Offered	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	46,557	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	53,829	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	53,829	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	53,829	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,702	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,702	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	59,808	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	59,808	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	59,808	180	Complied

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

General Fund	(Budget) 2023 [2]	2022	2021*	2020
Revenues and other financing sources	$ 241,225,980	$ 276,291,181	$ 241,962,107	$ 209,743,313
Expenditures	243,667,371	237,922,246	213,473,583	212,762,107
Other uses and transfers out	-	-	1,000,000	329,516
Total outgo	243,667,371	237,922,246	214,473,583	213,091,623
Change in fund balance (deficit)	(2,441,391)	38,368,935	27,488,524	(3,348,310)
Ending fund balance	$ 80,955,292	$ 83,396,683	$ 45,027,748	$ 17,539,224
Available reserves [1]	$ 24,327,725	$ 23,792,226	$ 12,866,393	$ 6,808,892
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo	10.0%	10.0%	6.0%	3.2%
Total long-term debt	$ 407,608,473	$ 416,233,988	$ 647,635,714	$ 593,739,067
Average daily attendance at P-2	12,940	13,089	N/A	15,194

*As restated

The General Fund balance has increased by $65.9 million over the past two years. The fiscal year 2022-23 adopted budget projects a decrease of $2.4 million. For a district of this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred an operating deficit in one of the previous three years, and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2022-23 fiscal year. Long-term debt has decreased by $177.5 million over the past two years.

Average daily attendance decreased by 2,105 ADA compared to 2019-20. Budgeted ADA for fiscal year 2022-23 is 12,940.

[1] Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances in the General Fund.

[2] Revised Final Budget August, 2022.

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Facilities Fund
June 30, 2022, annual financial and budget report fund balance	$ 82,646,383	$ 7,461,160
Adjustments and reclassifications:		
Increase (decrease) in total fund balance:		
Accounts payable overstated	-	380,000
Accounts receivable understated	750,300	-
June 30, 2022, audited financial statement fund balance	$ 83,396,683	$ 7,841,160

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Cluster Expenditures	Federal Expenditures
Federal Programs:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE):				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program - Especially Needy	10.553	13526	$ 1,078,239	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13523	5,412,155	
USDA Donated Foods	10.555	N/A	1,090,131	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				$ 7,580,525
Pandemic EBT Local Admin Grant	10.649	15644		5,814
Child and Adult Food Care Program:				
Child and Adult Food Care Program	10.558	13393	846,554	
Cash in Lieu of Commodities	10.558	13393	269,535	
Total Child and Adult Food Care Program				1,116,089
Total U.S.Department of Agriculture				8,702,428
U.S. Department of Education:				
Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA):				
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329		5,538,124
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	14341		747,733
English Language Acquisition Grants:				
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	11,475	
Title III, Limited English Proficiency	84.365	14346	1,086,286	
Total English Language Acquisition Grants				1,097,761
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	15396		394,783
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	15536	664,093	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	15547	12,022,059	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425U	15559	4,119,738	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	6,952,540	
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund: Learning Loss Mitigation	84.425C	15517	730,138	
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	84.425D	15618	897,156	
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Emergency Needs	84.425U	15620	1,203,920	
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425U	15621	2,092,042	
Total Education Stabilization Fund				28,681,686
Passed through Ventura County SELPA:				
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Cluster (IDEA):				
Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027	13379	2,023,961	
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	10,487	
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619	84.173	13430	104,378	
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster				2,138,826
Total U.S.Department of Education				38,598,913
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services:				
Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE):				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act	93.575	15535		1,763
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				1,763
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				$ 47,303,104

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

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

Schedule of Instructional Time
This schedule presents information on the number of instructional days offered by the District and whether the District complied with Article 8 (commencing with Section 46200) of Chapter 2 Part 26 of the *Education Code*.

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements
This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balance of all funds reported on the Unaudited Actual financial report to the audited financial statements.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
The schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements. The District did not elect to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

The following schedule provides a reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues that were expended in the prior period.

	Assistance Listing Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		$ 51,014,329
Differences between Federal Revenues and Expenditures:		
Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act	93.575	(93,637)
CACFP COVID-16:Emergency Operational Costs	10.558	(155,022)
SNP COVID-16 Emergency Operational Costs	10.555	(568,702)
Supply Chain Assistance Funds	10.555	(341,499)
National School Lunch Program	10.553, 10.555	(2,552,365)
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		$ 47,303,104

Other Independent Auditors' Reports

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NIGRO & NIGRO PC
A Professional Accountancy Corporation

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

Board of Trustees
Oxnard School District
Oxnard, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oxnard School 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 February 10, 2023.

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 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Jeff Nigro, CPA, CFE | Elizabeth Nigro, CPA | Shannon Bishop, CPA | Peter Glenn, CPA, CFE | Paul J. Kaymark, CPA | Jessica Berry, CPA | Angelika Vartikyan, CPA

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Nigro + Nigro, PC.

Murrieta, California
February 10, 2023

NIGRO & NIGRO PC
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees
Oxnard School District
Oxnard, California

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program
We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* 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 Oxnard School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Oxnard School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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

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Auditors' 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 Oxnard School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect 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 Oxnard School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Oxnard School 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 Oxnard School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oxnard School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been 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.

Nigro + Nigro, PC.

Murrieta, California
February 10, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees
Oxnard School District
Oxnard, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion
We have audited the Oxnard School District's (District) compliance with the requirements specified in the *2021-22 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, Oxnard School District complied in all material aspects, with 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 *2021-22 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 Oxnard School District's state programs.

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Auditors' 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 2021-22 *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 *2021-22 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 *2021-22 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:

Description	Procedures Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable

Description	Procedures Performed
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	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	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Not Applicable
In Person Instruction Grant	Yes
Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom-Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

Areas marked as not applicable were not operated by the District.

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 in the audit.

Other Matter
The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2022-001.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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, 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 identity 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 *2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Nigro + Nigro, PC.

Murrieta, California
February 10, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

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OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Summary of Auditors' Results
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance Sec. 200.516(a)?	No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I, Part A
84.425, C, D, U	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$ 1,419,093
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

State Awards

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.* Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 3627, all audit findings must be identified as one or more of the following categories:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Types
10000	Attendance
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction
50000	Federal Compliance
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

There were no financial statement findings in 2021-22.

This section identifies the audit findings required to be reported by the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516 (e.g., significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs).

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs in 2021-22.

This section identifies the audit findings pertaining to noncompliance with state program rules and regulations.

Finding 2022-001: Attendance Accounting (10000)

Criteria: California Education Code section 46000 states: Attendance in all schools and classes shall be recorded and kept according to regulations prescribed by the State Board of Education, subject to the provisions of this chapter.

Good internal controls require the District to review its pupil attendance reporting processes and ensure that attendance policies and procedures are maintained and followed at all school sites.

Condition: During our review of ADA reported to CDE, we noted the following errors on the informational (B-1) lines:

P-2 Report of Attendance

- The District understated ADA (Line B-1) by 71.84 ADA in grades TK/K-3.
- The District understated ADA (Line B-1) by 64.42 ADA in grades 4-6.
- The District understated ADA (Line B-1) by 43.57 ADA in grades 7-8.

Annual Report of Attendance

- The District understated ADA (Line B-1) by 71.92 ADA in grades TK/K-3.
- The District understated ADA (Line B-1) by 61.04 ADA in grades 4-6.
- The District understated ADA (Line B-1) by 43.28 ADA in grades 7-8.

Context: The error is limited to fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and is not a repeat finding.

Cause: The District noted these errors during the audit process and attempted to make revisions but was unable to do so because of a closure in the reporting window.

Effect: None. These amounts are informational only and are included in the A-1 section.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District develop procedures to ensure that all informational lines are entered on the P2 and Annual principal apportionment data collection.

Views of Responsible Officials: The District noted the errors outlined in Finding 2022-001 during the audit process, and has repeatedly attempted (even through February 10, 2023) to make revisions in the PADC reporting system, but has been unable to do so because of the closure of the reporting window, and PDAC not allowing corrections/revisions to be saved.

The District will develop and implement procedures to ensure that all informational lines are entered on the P2 and Annual principal apportionment data collection for 2022-23 and going forward.

Original Finding No.	Finding	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
Finding 2021-001: Education Stabilization Fund	**Program Identification:** o Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education o Pass-through Entity: California Department of Education o Program Names: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSERII) (AL No. 84.425D) 2 CFR 400.431(2)(ii) under costs of mass severance pay recognizes the Federal Government's 'responsibility to participate, to the extent of its fair share, in any specific payment. Prior approval by the Federal awarding agency or cognizant agency is required.' ESSER funding is to be used to 'prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.' The District used ESSER II funds to pay a portion of the annual SERP costs from an agreement put in place on March 21, 2018.	50000	We recommend the District transfer the cost of the SERP to an allowable funding source and utilize the ESSER II funds for an allowable purpose up to September 30, 2023.	Implemented

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NIGRO & NIGRO PC
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To the Board of Trustees
Oxnard School District
Oxnard, California

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Oxnard School District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we noted matters that are an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated February 10, 2023, on the financial statements of Oxnard School District.

ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB)

Observation: During our testing of cash disbursements, we noted both expenditures tested at **Soria** were not approved by the District representative, the ASB advisor, and/or the student representative until after the expenditure had already been incurred:

> **Recommendation:** Education Code Section 48933(b) requires all expenditures from ASB funds be authorized by a student representative, an advisor, and a district representative (usually a principal or vice-principal) prior to disbursing the funds. As a "best practice", approval by required parties should be obtained before the actual commitment to purchase the items in order to ensure the expense is a proper use of student-body funds and falls within budgetary guidelines.

Observation: During our cash receipts testing at **Soria** we noted one transaction for $9,587.81 collected in December was not deposited until the following March.

> **Recommendation:** We recommend that the sites emphasize to the advisors and teachers that deposits should be made to the bookkeeper on a weekly basis or more often as needed. Money should never be left over the weekend or holidays because thefts often occur during these times.

Observation: During test of cash receipts at **Curren**, we noted each of the three receipts selected did not have point of collection documentation.

Recommendation: While there is currently a cash count sheet being utilized for fundraisers, this document does not establish an audit trail at the point of collection. Strong controls and documentation over cash receipts are necessary in order to prevent and detect the misappropriation of assets. We recommend that sales of fundraising items are tracked so that they may be reconciled to the cash count sheet.

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ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB) (continued)

Observation: During our testing at **Curren and Soria**, we identified that many of the bank reconciliations were not prepared timely. At **Curren,** the August, September and October reconciliations were not completed until December. The December reconciliation was not completed. At **Soria**, there were no statements for July or December and the August, September, October, and November reconciliations were not completed until January.

> **Recommendation:** Timely and accurate bank reconciliations are prudent and necessary to ensure that the accounting records match the amounts held on deposit. We recommend the bookkeeper perform monthly bank reconciliations within two weeks after the statement arrives. Furthermore, the Principal or ASB Advisor should review the bank reconciliation and initial and date the bank statement and reconciliation as evidence they were reviewed. Review of the bank reconciliations by someone other than the ASB Bookkeeper is an important internal control to detect errors and possible questionable or suspicious activity.

We will review the status of the current year comments during our next audit engagement.

Nigro + Nigro, PC.

Murrieta, California
February 10, 2023