Financial Statements
June 30, 2025

Simi Valley Unified School District

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Simi Valley Unified School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Simi Valley Unified School District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *(Government Auditing Standards)*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* for the year ended June 30, 2025. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities net position as of July 1, 2024 to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the Local Education Agency Organization Structure but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2025 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 15, 2025

This section of Simi Valley Unified School District's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2025, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Simi Valley Unified School District and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* report information about the District as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

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

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

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

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following the governmental fund financial statement.

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

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was $108,918,781 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Of this amount, ($206,053,283) was unrestricted deficit. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024*
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 258,318,123	$ 287,707,695
Capital assets	408,615,886	392,732,892
Total assets	666,934,009	680,440,587
Deferred outflows of resources	61,188,356	69,064,920
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	25,029,184	39,769,750
Long-term liabilities	548,695,033	569,444,983
Total liabilities	573,724,217	609,214,733
Deferred inflows of resources	45,479,367	33,714,870
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	216,821,968	116,266,025
Restricted	98,150,096	93,818,092
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(206,053,283)	(103,508,213)
Total net position	$ 108,918,781	$ 106,575,904

* Amounts have not been restated for the effects of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 for comparative purposes. See Note 16 for further information.

The $(206,053,283) in unrestricted deficit of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities on page 17. Table 2 takes the information from the statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024*
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services and sales	$ 2,074,681	$ 1,949,145
Operating grants and contributions	68,885,230	71,771,378
Capital grants and contributions	8,279,366	1,438,451
General revenues		
Federal and State aid not restricted	116,069,520	119,083,967
Property taxes	99,101,361	87,279,655
Other general revenues	23,479,570	24,157,620
Total revenues	317,889,728	305,680,216
Expenses		
Instruction-related	191,975,348	198,826,755
Pupil services	47,944,958	37,962,427
Administration	17,349,072	16,896,420
Plant services	22,150,950	25,102,771
All other services	18,247,372	19,718,219
Total expenses	297,667,700	298,506,592
Change in net position	$ 20,222,028	$ 7,173,624

* The expenses for the year ended June 30, 2024 were not restated for the effects of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 for comparative purposes. See Note 16 for further information.

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 17, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was $297,667,700. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only $99,101,361 because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs ($2,074,681) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions ($77,164,596). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with $116,069,520 in Federal and State aid, and with $23,479,570 other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

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

Table 3

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2025	2024*	2025	2024*
Instruction-related	$ 191,975,348	$ 198,826,755	$(142,229,706)	$(150,471,054)
Pupil services	47,944,958	37,962,427	(28,552,833)	(19,092,402)
Administration	17,349,072	16,896,420	(16,203,090)	(15,558,223)
Plant services	22,150,950	25,102,771	(21,493,061)	(24,497,926)
All other services	18,247,372	19,718,219	(9,949,733)	(13,728,013)
Total	$ 297,667,700	$ 298,506,592	$(218,428,423)	$(223,347,618)

* The expenses for the year ended June 30, 2024 were not restated for the effects of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 for comparative purposes. See Note 16 for further information.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $209,998,537 which is a decrease of $14,352,067 from last year.

Table 4

	Balances and Activity			
Governmental Fund	June 30, 2024	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	June 30, 2025
General	$ 64,096,258	$ 256,982,005	$ 267,184,796	$ 53,893,467
Student Activity	1,957,930	1,875,383	1,629,446	2,203,867
Adult Education	7,336,341	10,101,263	10,166,216	7,271,388
Cafeteria	10,214,664	10,545,391	10,183,022	10,577,033
Deferred Maintenance	6,691	370	-	7,061
Building	108,849,906	6,422,790	21,287,652	93,985,044
Capital Facilities	7,881,030	880,440	3,320,456	5,441,014
County School Facilities	5,236,970	8,279,366	13,371,096	145,240
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	3,245	13,859,143	5,733	13,856,655
Bond Interest and Redemption	18,767,569	24,425,649	20,575,450	22,617,768
Total	$ 224,350,604	$ 333,371,800	$ 347,723,867	$ 209,998,537

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. Blanket approval of final amendments to the budget were approved on April 14, 2025, upon year-end closing. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received has been provided in our annual report on page 70.)

- Revenue revisions made to the 2024-2025 budget were mainly due to significant funding changes recognized after the budget adoption.
- Federal revenues changes were due to prior year unearned revenue and program carry-forwards in Title I, Title II, Title III, Title IV, and additional Federal awards due to COVID-19.
- State revenues had changes in funding were due to prior year unearned revenue and program carry-forwards for Lottery, Discretionary Block Grant funding, and other miscellaneous programs. Revenue decreases were recognized due to enacted legislation.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2025, the District had $408,615,886 in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation and amortization), including land, construction in progress, buildings, furniture, and equipment, right-to-use leased assets, and right-to-use subscription IT assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, depreciation, and amortization) of just under $15,882,994 or 4.04%, from last year (Table 5).

Table 5

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
Land and construction in progress	$ 82,240,635	$ 108,008,091
Buildings and improvements	275,472,139	240,301,133
Furniture and equipment	48,878,377	42,502,948
Right-to-use leased assets	-	25,054
Right-to-use subscription IT assets	2,024,735	1,895,666
Total	$ 408,615,886	$ 392,732,892

This year's net additions of $15,882,994 (including depreciation and amortization) included bond and modernization projects at several sites, building improvements, new buses, asphalt paving, irrigation, carpeting, kitchen upgrades, storm drainage, plumbing, painting, re-roofing, copier equipment, telecommunication system, virtual classroom hardware and software, network upgrades, and right-to-use subscription IT assets.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of this year, the District had $548,695,033 in long-term liabilities. Those liabilities consisted of:

Table 6

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024*
Long-Term Liabilities		
General obligation bonds	$ 320,803,566	$ 326,781,597
Unamortized debt premiums	21,849,029	23,821,954
Leases	-	1,573,411
Financed purchase agreements	1,200,736	-
Compensated absences	15,697,281	1,183,950
Claims liability	8,944,552	8,604,112
Net OPEB liability	21,722,755	19,331,814
Aggregate net pension liability	158,477,114	188,097,294
Total	$ 548,695,033	$ 569,394,132

* Amounts have not been restated for the effects of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 for comparative purposes. See Note 16 for further information.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025 ARE NOTED BELOW:

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

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

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

The key assumptions in our 2024-2025 Adopted Budget revenue forecast were:

1. The adopted budget included a Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) amount equal to a 1.07% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) or approximately $2,174,738 less than prior year funding levels.
2. The LCFF Supplemental funding percentage three-year average calculated to be 47.23%.
3. The District is not eligible for LCFF Concentration funding.
4. K-3 and 9-12 Grade Span Funding is included for class size reduction. This assumes no class size penalties with the negotiated class size of 24:1 and 185:1, respectively. Title I program class size is 22:1. TK class size is 20:1.
5. Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) Funded projects are approximately equal to $52,766,437

Expenditures are based on the following forecasts:

1. Board policy limiting capital outlay in the unrestricted General Fund remains in effect.
2. Salary negotiations are unsettled at this time. Step and column increases are included in the budget at an estimated $1.478 million. The District has included attrition savings in the 1st Interim Budget Revision or as necessary.

	Staffing Ratio	Enrollment
Transitional kindergarten	10:1:1	667
Grades kindergarten through third*	24:01:01	4,017
Grades four through six	31:01:01	3,350
Grades seven through eight	32:01:01	2,276
Grades nine through twelve	32:01:01	5,008
		15,318

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

No additional ADA revenue will be realized in the budget year, due to overall declining enrollment. The District was funded on 3 prior year average ADA in the amount of 14,685.12 which is greater than current year ADA.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District Budget for the 2025-2026 year, the District Board of Education and management used the following criteria:

The key assumptions in our revenue forecast are:

1. Local Control Funding Formula per Average Daily Attendance (ADA) will be held-harmless by using 3 prior year average ADA, there will be a 2.30% COLA or approximately $1,924,579 more than prior year funding levels.
2. Federal Income will be projected at approximately the prior year 2024-25 level.
3. Other State Income (categorical projects) will be projected at prior year 2024-25 level, unless there are known adjustments, less any one-time revenues.

Expenditures are based on the same Student to Teacher Ratio Forecast as 2024-25.

New items specifically addressed in the expenditure budget are:

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Deposits and investments	$ 219,468,754
Receivables	29,558,683
Prepaid expense	523,211
Stores inventories	708,154
Lease receivables	8,059,321
Capital assets not depreciated or amortized	82,240,635
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	326,375,251
Total assets	666,934,009
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	996,828
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	389,696
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	59,801,832
Total deferred outflows of resources	61,188,356
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	18,977,043
Interest payable	4,417,333
Unearned revenue	1,634,808
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due within one year	21,524,176
OPEB liability due within one year	450,917
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due in more than one year	346,970,988
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability due in more than one year	21,271,838
Aggregate net pension liability	158,477,114
Total liabilities	573,724,217
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	9,695,828
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	27,724,218
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	8,059,321
Total deferred inflows of resources	45,479,367
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	216,821,968
Restricted for	
Debt service	18,200,435
Capital projects	19,442,909
Educational programs	30,277,811
Other restrictions	30,228,941
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(206,053,283)
Total net position	$ 108,918,781

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	$ 154,229,798	$ 758,372	$ 27,452,274	$ 8,279,366	$ (117,739,786)
Instruction-related activities					
Supervision of instruction	15,282,519	51,774	10,564,912	-	(4,665,833)
Instructional library, media, and technology	1,234,138	1,350	-	-	(1,232,788)
School site administration	21,228,893	1,736	2,635,858	-	(18,591,299)
Pupil services					
Home-to-school transportation	15,057,704	7,864	4,097,642	-	(10,952,198)
Food services	9,515,380	294,500	9,260,666	-	39,786
All other pupil services	23,371,874	204,273	5,527,180	-	(17,640,421)
Administration					
Data processing	3,517,978	-	990	-	(3,516,988)
All other administration	13,831,094	17,638	1,127,354	-	(12,686,102)
Plant services	22,150,950	4,071	653,818	-	(21,493,061)
Ancillary services	4,592,935	21,679	2,400,529	-	(2,170,727)
Community services	461,507	4,656	35,395	-	(421,456)
Enterprise services	59,116	644	4,647	-	(53,825)
Interest on long-term liabilities	12,840,225	-	-	-	(12,840,225)
Other outgo	293,589	706,124	5,123,965	-	5,536,500
Total governmental activities	$ 297,667,700	$ 2,074,681	$ 68,885,230	$ 8,279,366	(218,428,423)
General Revenues and Subventions					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					75,063,627
Property taxes, levied for debt service					23,742,522
Taxes levied for other specific purposes					295,212
Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes					116,069,520
Interest and investment earnings					3,064,345
Interagency revenues					99,908
Miscellaneous					20,315,317
Total, general revenues and subventions					238,650,451
Change in Net Position					20,222,028
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported					106,575,904
Adjustments (Note 16)					(17,879,151)
Net Position - Beginning, as restated					88,696,753
Net Position - Ending					$ 108,918,781

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Deposits and investments	$ 40,398,683	$ 98,862,637	$ 60,983,014	$ 200,244,334
Receivables	23,822,666	2,244,930	3,074,983	29,142,579
Due from other funds	3,344,052	2,031	30,193	3,376,276
Prepaid expenditures	466,360	-	56,851	523,211
Stores inventories	238,596	-	469,558	708,154
Lease receivable	-	8,059,321	-	8,059,321
Total assets	$ 68,270,357	$ 109,168,919	$ 64,614,599	$ 242,053,875
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 12,504,262	$ 4,108,391	$ 2,276,551	$ 18,889,204
Due to other funds	237,820	3,016,163	218,022	3,472,005
Unearned revenue	1,634,808	-	-	1,634,808
Total liabilities	14,376,890	7,124,554	2,494,573	23,996,017
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	-	8,059,321	-	8,059,321
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	787,504	-	527,209	1,314,713
Restricted	30,277,811	93,985,044	61,585,756	185,848,611
Committed	-	-	7,061	7,061
Unassigned	22,828,152	-	-	22,828,152
Total fund balances	53,893,467	93,985,044	62,120,026	209,998,537
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 68,270,357	$ 109,168,919	$ 64,614,599	$ 242,053,875

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 209,998,537
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is	$ 692,101,398	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization is	(283,485,512)	
Net capital assets		408,615,886
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized when it is incurred.		(4,417,333)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		10,703,862
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources amounted to and related to		
Deferred refundings (deferred charge on refunding)	996,828	
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	389,696	
Net pension liability	59,801,832	
Total deferred outflows of resources		61,188,356
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources amount to and related to		
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	(9,695,828)	
Net pension liability	(27,724,218)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		(37,420,046)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(158,477,114)

The District's OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		$ (21,722,755)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of		
General obligation bonds	$ (272,570,587)	
Financed purchase agreeements	(1,200,736)	
Premium on issuance of general obligation bonds	(21,849,029)	
Compensated absences	(15,697,281)	
In addition, capital appreciation general obligation bonds were issued. The accretion of interest to date on the general obligation bonds is	(48,232,979)	
Total long-term liabilities		(359,550,612)
Total net position - governmental activities		$ 108,918,781

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)	$ 185,247,117	$ -	$ -	$ 185,247,117
Federal sources	8,976,481	-	4,356,706	13,333,187
Other State sources	36,181,877	-	21,074,484	57,256,361
Other local sources	23,630,119	6,422,790	31,167,116	61,220,025
Total revenues	254,035,594	6,422,790	56,598,306	317,056,690
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	146,089,657	-	5,128,076	151,217,733
Instruction-related activities				
Supervision of instruction	15,531,660	-	9,752	15,541,412
Instructional library, media, and technology	1,192,665	-	-	1,192,665
School site administration	17,681,078	-	2,757,752	20,438,830
Pupil services				
Home-to-school transportation	9,951,179	-	-	9,951,179
Food services	42,325	-	9,226,826	9,269,151
All other pupil services	23,049,466	-	496,859	23,546,325
Administration				
Data processing	3,712,934	-	-	3,712,934
All other administration	13,094,232	-	697,716	13,791,948
Plant services	25,903,115	21,895	1,010,154	26,935,164
Ancillary services	3,365,697	-	1,629,446	4,995,143
Community services	324,493	-	112,184	436,677
Other outgo	293,589	-	-	293,589
Enterprise services	68,402	-	-	68,402
Facility acquisition and construction	6,373,281	18,322,581	4,235,270	28,931,132
Debt service				
Principal	426,271	-	9,945,000	10,371,271
Interest and other	84,752	-	10,630,450	10,715,202
Total expenditures	267,184,796	18,344,476	45,879,485	331,408,757
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(13,149,202)	(11,921,686)	10,718,821	(14,352,067)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	2,946,411	-	13,368,699	16,315,110
Transfers out	-	(2,943,176)	(13,371,934)	(16,315,110)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	2,946,411	(2,943,176)	(3,235)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,202,791)	(14,864,862)	10,715,586	(14,352,067)
Fund Balance - Beginning	64,096,258	108,849,906	51,404,440	224,350,604
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 53,893,467	$ 93,985,044	$ 62,120,026	$ 209,998,537

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ (14,352,067)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because		
Capital outlay to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Activities.		
This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation and amortization expense in the period.		
Capital outlay	$ 35,401,769	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(19,518,775)	
Net expense adjustment		15,882,994
The District issued capital appreciation general obligations bonds. The accretion of interest on the general obligation bonds during the current fiscal year was		(3,966,969)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as 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 amount is the difference between compensated absences earned and used.		3,365,820
In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net aggregate pension liability during the year.		9,930,453

In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on benefit payments made for OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net OPEB liability during the year.	$ (2,159,697)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and the deferred charge on a refunding when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Premium amortization	1,972,925
Deferred charge on refunding amortization	(332,276)
Payments of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	
General obligation bonds	9,945,000
Financed purchase agreements	372,675
Leases	50,851
Interest on long-term liabilities is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due; however, in the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	204,042
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the self insurance program to the individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.	(691,723)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 20,222,028

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Workers' Compensation	Medical	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Deposits and investments	$ 17,390,827	$ 1,833,593	$ 19,224,420
Receivables	371,184	44,920	416,104
Due from other funds	4,890	202,637	207,527
Total assets	17,766,901	2,081,150	19,848,051
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	68,146	19,693	87,839
Due to other funds	111,798	-	111,798
Current portion of claims liability	2,042,243	-	2,042,243
Total current liabilities	2,222,187	19,693	2,241,880
Noncurrent liabilities			
Claims liability	6,902,309	-	6,902,309
Total liabilities	9,124,496	19,693	9,144,189
Net Position			
Restricted for self-insurance	8,642,405	-	8,642,405
Restricted for medical benefits	-	2,061,457	2,061,457
Total net position	$ 8,642,405	$ 2,061,457	$ 10,703,862

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Workers' Compensation	Medical	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	$ -	$ 61,843	$ 61,843
Charges to other funds and miscellaneous revenues	2,509,348	2,228,210	4,737,558
Total operating revenues	2,509,348	2,290,053	4,799,401
Operating Expenses			
Payroll costs	197,921	500,000	697,921
Professional and contract services	3,694,719	2,079,930	5,774,649
Supplies and materials	1,331	-	1,331
Total operating expenses	3,893,971	2,579,930	6,473,901
Operating Income (loss)	(1,384,623)	(289,877)	(1,674,500)
Nonoperating Revenues			
Interest income	752,946	79,882	832,828
Unrealized gain on investments	129,402	20,547	149,949
Total nonoperating revenues	882,348	100,429	982,777
Change in Net Position	(502,275)	(189,448)	(691,723)
Total Net Position - Beginning	9,144,680	2,250,905	11,395,585
Total Net Position - Ending	$ 8,642,405	$ 2,061,457	$ 10,703,862

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Workers' Compensation	Medical	Total
Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from customers	$ 2,922,790	$ 2,292,689	$ 5,215,479
Cash payments to employees for services	(3,403,725)	(2,084,215)	(5,487,940)
Other operating cash payments of goods or services	(197,921)	(500,000)	(697,921)
Net Cash From (Used For) Operating Activities	(678,856)	(291,526)	(970,382)
Investing Activities			
Interest on investments	752,620	84,665	837,285
Gain on investments	129,402	20,547	149,949
Net Cash From (Used For) Investing Activities	882,022	105,212	987,234
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	203,166	(186,314)	16,852
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	17,187,661	2,019,907	19,207,568
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	$ 17,390,827	$ 1,833,593	$ 19,224,420
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash From Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (1,384,623)	$ (289,877)	$ (1,674,500)
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Receivables	-	(5,958)	(5,958)
Due from other fund	413,442	8,594	422,036
Accounts payable	(44,162)	(4,285)	(48,447)
Due to other fund	(3,953)	-	(3,953)
Claims liability	340,440	-	340,440
Net Cash From (Used For) Operating Activities	$ (678,856)	$ (291,526)	$ (970,382)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Component Units

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

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

Other Related Entities

Public Entity Risk Pools and Joint Powers Authorities The District is associated with one risk pool and one joint powers authorities. These organizations do not meet the criteria for inclusion as component units of the District. Additional information is presented in Note 15 to the financial statements. These organizations are:

- Ventura County Schools Self-Funding Authority (VCSSFA)
- Ventura County Office of Education Currier Service (VCS)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **County School Facilities Fund** The County School Facilities Fund is established pursuant to *Education Code* Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition lA), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55), the 2006 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1D), or the 2016 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 51) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code* Section 17070.10 et seq.).

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

The District’s investment in the county treasury is measured at fair value on a recurring basis, which is determined by the fair value per share of the underlying portfolio determined by the program sponsor. Positions in this investment pool are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)

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

Stores Inventories

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

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized but are expensed as incurred.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at acquisition value on the date donated.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 years. Land is not depreciated.

The District records impairments of capital assets when it becomes probable that the carrying value of the assets will not be fully recovered over their estimated useful life. Impairments are recorded to reduce the carrying value of the assets to their net realizable value based on facts and circumstances in existence at the time of the determination. No impairments were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2025.

Right-to-use subscription IT assets are recognized at the subscription commencement date and represent the District's right-to-use the underlying IT asset for the subscription term. Right-to-use subscription IT assets are measured at the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, less any subscription incentives from the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Right-to-use subscription IT assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 1 to 4 years.

Lease Receivable

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

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned for leave balances that are more likely than not to be used for compensated leave or settled through cash or noncash means. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. For governmental funds, a liability for compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resources. These amounts are reported in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the rate of one day for each month worked. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, only the portion of accumulated sick leave that is more likely than not to be used by the employee for paid leave is recognized as a liability in the District’s financial statements. Credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive 0.004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all certificated employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full-time. The portion of sick leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to service credit for employee retirement plans is not included in the District’s liability for compensated absences.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, and Discounts

Debt premiums, discounts, and debt issuance costs related to prepaid insurance are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs related to prepaid insurance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts, and debt issuance costs are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures in the period the bonds are issued.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities represent the District's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. The District recognizes a lease liability in the government-wide financial statements. Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The present value of lease payments is discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the District.

Subscription Liabilities

Subscription liabilities represent the District's obligation to make subscription payments arising from the subscription contract. Subscription liabilities are recognized at the subscription commencement date based on the present value of future subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The present value of the subscription payments is discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the District.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2025, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Spending Order Policy

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position related to net of investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report $98,150,096 of restricted net position restricted by enabling legislation.

Operating Revenues and Expenses – Proprietary Funds

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

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

Property Tax

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 101

As of June 30, 2025, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The provisions of this standard modernize the types of leave that are considered a compensated absence and provides guidance for a consistent recognition and measurement of the compensated absence liability. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 16.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2025, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental funds	$ 200,244,334
Proprietary funds	19,224,420
Total deposits and investments	$ 219,468,754

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2025, consist of the following:

Cash on hand and in banks	$ 11,667,389
Cash with fiscal agent	260,000
Cash in revolving	83,348
Investments	207,458,017
Total deposits and investments	$ 219,468,754

Policies and Practices

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

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

General Authorizations

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

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

Authorized Under Debt Agreements

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Weighted Average Maturity

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

Investment Type	Reported Amount	Weighted Average Maturity in Days
Governmental Funds		
Ventura County Investment Pool	$ 188,493,597	297
Proprietary Funds		
Ventura County Investment Pool	18,964,420	297
Total	$ 207,458,017	

Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Reported Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End Moody's Aaa-mf
Governmental Funds			
Ventura County Investment Pool	$ 188,493,597	N/A	188,493,597
Proprietary Funds			
Ventura County Investment Pool	18,964,420	N/A	18,964,420
Total	$ 207,458,017		$ 207,458,017

N/A - Not applicable

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California *Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2025, the District's bank balance of $11,709,009 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2025, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Total
Federal Government					
Categorical aid	$ 7,593,501	$ -	$ 854,077	$ -	$ 8,447,578
State Government					
LCFF apportionment	7,744,610	-	148,353	-	7,892,963
Categorical aid	4,046,797	-	491,957	-	4,538,754
Lottery	1,078,178	-	-	-	1,078,178
Local Government					
Interest	1,324,991	2,186,858	933,693	416,104	4,861,646
Other local sources	2,034,589	58,072	646,903	-	2,739,564
Total	$ 23,822,666	$ 2,244,930	$ 3,074,983	$ 416,104	$ 29,558,683

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized				
Land	$ 22,293,008	$ -	$ -	$ 22,293,008
Construction in progress	85,715,083	22,925,877	(48,693,333)	59,947,627
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	108,008,091	22,925,877	(48,693,333)	82,240,635
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized				
Land improvements	68,007,133	14,989,718	-	82,996,851
Buildings and improvements	387,522,702	30,534,772	(9,372)	418,048,102
Furniture and equipment	91,398,642	14,925,340	(701,726)	105,622,256
Right-to-use leased furniture and equipment	514,097	-	(514,097)	-
Right-to-use subscription IT assets	3,087,714	719,395	(613,555)	3,193,554
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	550,530,288	61,169,225	(1,838,750)	609,860,763
Total capital assets	658,538,379	84,095,102	(50,532,083)	692,101,398
Accumulated depreciation and amortization				
Land improvements	(31,322,797)	(2,814,339)	-	(34,137,136)
Buildings and improvements	(183,905,905)	(7,539,145)	9,372	(191,435,678)
Furniture and equipment	(48,895,694)	(8,549,911)	701,726	(56,743,879)
Right-to-use leased furniture and equipment	(489,043)	(25,054)	514,097	-
Right-to-use subscription IT assets	(1,192,048)	(590,326)	613,555	(1,168,819)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(265,805,487)	(19,518,775)	1,838,750	(283,485,512)
Net depreciable and amortizable capital assets	284,724,801	41,650,450	-	326,375,251
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 392,732,892	$ 64,576,327	$ (48,693,333)	$ 408,615,886

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

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	$ 12,898,006
Supervision of instruction	466,498
Instructional library, media, and technology	140,535
School site administration	1,545,888
Home-to-school transportation	343,531
Food services	513,343
All other pupil services	724,146
Data processing	590,326
All other administration	456,739
Plant services	1,632,864
Ancillary services	148,342
Community services	58,557
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 19,518,775

Note 5 - Lease Receivables

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

Lease Receivables	Outstanding July 1, 2024	Addition	Deletion	Outstanding June 30, 2025
Development Ground Lease	$ 2,213,399	$ 392,587	$ (88,129)	$ 2,517,857
Facility Lease - Arcane	2,997,810	-	(227,078)	2,770,732
Facility Lease - Walnut Grove	2,997,810	-	(227,078)	2,770,732
Total	$ 8,209,019	$ 392,587	$ (542,285)	$ 8,059,321

Development Ground Lease

The District licenses (leases) a portion of its facilities for use by Bass, Shaver, and Michaelson Group. These licenses are non-cancelable for a period of 18 years. The agreement allows for base rent to be 30% of gross income through the end of the lease term. At termination, lessees must remove all equipment and facilities, and restore the site to its original state. During the fiscal year, the District recognized $88,129 in lease revenue and $128,448 in interest revenue related to these agreements. At June 30, 2025, the District recorded $2,517,857 in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources for these arrangements. The District used an interest rate of 5.00%, based on the rates available to finance real estate or machinery and equipment over the same time periods.

Facility Leases

The District licenses (leases) a portion of its Arcane Elementary School Campus for use by Grace Brethren Church & Schools. These licenses are non-cancelable for a period of 10 years. The agreements allow annual CPI increases every year plus five thousand dollars to the license payments. At termination, lessees must remove all equipment and facilities, and restore the site to its original state. During the fiscal year, the District recognized $227,078 in lease revenue and $143,855 in interest revenue related to these agreements. At June 30, 2025, the District recorded $2,770,732 in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources for these arrangements. The District used an interest rate of 5.00%, based on the rates available to finance real estate or machinery and equipment over the same time periods.

The District licenses (leases) a portion of its Walnut Grove Elementary School Campus for use by Grace Brethren Church & Schools. These licenses are non-cancelable for a period of 10 years. The agreements allow annual CPI increases every year plus five thousand dollars to the license payments. At termination, lessees must remove all equipment and facilities, and restore the site to its original state. During the fiscal year, the District recognized $227,078 in lease revenue and $143,855 in interest revenue related to these agreements. At June 30, 2025, the District recorded $2,770,732 in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources for these arrangements. The District used an interest rate of 5.00%, based on the rates available to finance real estate or machinery and equipment over the same time periods.

Note 6 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2025, between major and non-major governmental funds and the internal service fund are as follows:

	Due From				
Due To	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 3,016,163	$ 216,091	$ 111,798	$ 3,344,052
Building Fund	100	-	1,931	-	2,031
Non-Major Governmental Funds	30,193	-	-	-	30,193
Proprietary Funds	207,527	-	-	-	207,527
Total	$ 237,820	$ 3,016,163	$ 218,022	$ 111,798	$ 3,583,803

The balance of $3,016,163 is due to the General Fund from the Building Fund for reimbursement of costs.

The balance of $207,527 is due to the internal service funds from the General Fund for benefit payments.

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

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025, consisted of the following:

The Building Fund transferred to the General Fund for reimbursement of costs.	$ 2,943,176
The County School Facilities Non-Major Governmental Fund transferred to the Special Reserve Non-Major Governmental Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for capital outlay projects.	13,368,699
The Special Reserve Non-Major Governmental Fund for Capital Outlay Projects transferred to the Building Fund for reimbursement of capital project costs.	3,235
Total	$ 16,315,110

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

Note 7 - Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at June 30, 2025, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Total
Vendor payables	$ 6,842,663	$ 37,946	$ 870,968	$ 87,839	$ 7,839,416
LCFF apportionment	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and benefits	5,661,599	-	617,783	-	6,279,382
Capital outlay	-	4,070,445	787,800	-	4,858,245
Total	$ 12,504,262	$ 4,108,391	$ 2,276,551	$ 87,839	$ 18,977,043

Note 8 - Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2025, consisted of the following:

	General Fund
Federal financial assistance	$ 199,083
State categorical aid	1,435,725
Total	$ 1,634,808

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities Other than OPEB and Pensions

Summary

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

	Balance July 1, 2024, as Restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due in One Year
Long-Term Liabilities					
General obligation bonds	$ 326,781,597	$ 3,966,969	$ (9,945,000)	$ 320,803,566	$ 11,220,000
Unamortized debt premiums	23,821,954	-	(1,972,925)	21,849,029	-
Leases	50,851	-	(50,851)	-	-
Financed purchase agreements	1,573,411	-	(372,675)	1,200,736	393,795
Compensated absences	19,063,101	-	(3,365,820)	15,697,281	7,868,138
Claims liability	8,604,112	340,440	-	8,944,552	2,042,243
Total	$ 379,895,026	$ 4,307,409	$(15,707,271)	$ 368,495,164	$ 21,524,176

The change in compensated absences is presented as a net change.

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Non-Major Governmental Fund with local revenues. The General Fund makes payments for the leases. The General Fund makes payments for the financed purchase agreements. The Internal Service Fund makes payments for the claims liability.

General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Issuance Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2024	Issued	Interest Accreted	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2025
06/03/04	06/01/29	5.92%	$ 944,969	$ 4,431,489	$ -	$ 354,519	$ -	$ 4,786,008
10/18/07	08/01/32	4.63%-4.79%	34,080,619	74,860,108	-	3,612,450	-	78,472,558
05/21/13	08/01/24	2.00%-5.00%	8,740,000	1,755,000	-	-	(1,755,000)	-
05/04/17	08/01/27	2.00%-4.00%	4,565,000	2,275,000	-	-	(510,000)	1,765,000
05/04/17	08/01/27	5.00%	65,515,000	33,605,000	-	-	(7,435,000)	26,170,000
06/29/17	08/01/46	2.00%-5.00%	70,000,000	58,330,000	-	-	-	58,330,000
06/13/19	08/01/48	3.00%-5.00%	60,000,000	49,990,000	-	-	(245,000)	49,745,000
11/03/20	08/01/50	0.25%-4.00%	60,000,000	52,535,000	-	-	-	52,535,000
09/27/23	08/01/51	4.00%-5.25%	49,000,000	49,000,000	-	-	-	49,000,000
				$ 326,781,597	$ -	$ 3,966,969	$ (9,945,000)	$ 320,803,566

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The capital appreciation bonds mature as follows:

Bonds Maturing Fiscal Year	Initial Bond Value	Accreted Interest	Accreted Obligation	Unaccreted Interest	Maturity Value
2026	$ 934,793	$ 1,148,500	$ 2,083,293	$ 26,707	$ 2,110,000
2027	1,380,486	1,711,797	3,092,283	187,717	3,280,000
2028	1,854,190	2,320,324	4,174,514	465,486	4,640,000
2029	7,254,691	11,809,260	19,063,951	4,036,049	23,100,000
2030	4,142,453	5,262,889	9,405,342	2,089,658	11,495,000
2031-2033	19,458,974	25,980,209	45,439,183	16,360,817	61,800,000
Total	$ 35,025,587	$ 48,232,979	$ 83,258,566	$ 23,166,434	$ 106,425,000

The current interest bonds mature as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds Principal	General Obligation Bonds Interest to Maturity	Total
2026	$ 9,110,000	$ 10,162,476	$ 19,272,476
2027	10,095,000	9,690,001	19,785,001
2028	10,700,000	9,176,151	19,876,151
2029	1,410,000	8,876,651	10,286,651
2030	1,760,000	8,798,301	10,558,301
2031-2035	14,795,000	42,565,488	57,360,488
2036-2040	28,865,000	38,538,501	67,403,501
2041-2045	49,525,000	30,321,882	79,846,882
2046-2050	81,265,000	17,486,138	98,751,138
2051-2052	30,020,000	1,903,894	31,923,894
Total	$ 237,545,000	$ 177,519,483	$ 415,064,483

Financed Purchase Agreements

The outstanding financed purchase agreements are as follows:

Issuance Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Outstanding July 1, 2024	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding June 30, 2025
04/25/23	05/30/28	6.21%	$ 879,579	$ 686,557	$ -	$ (167,160)	$ 519,397
10/15/23	04/24/28	5.70%	1,132,117	886,854	-	(205,515)	681,339
				$ 1,573,411	$ -	$ (372,675)	$ 1,200,736

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The financed purchase agreements mature as follows:

	Financed Purchase Agreements		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest to Maturity	Total
2026	$ 393,795	$ 61,859	$ 455,654
2027	416,127	39,526	455,653
2028	390,814	16,149	406,963
Total	$ 1,200,736	$ 117,534	$ 1,318,270

Claims Liability

The District has an outstanding total liability for claims for the District's Workers' Compensation Insurance Program in the amount of $8,944,552.

Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The District entered into 16 SBITA contracts for the use of digital curriculum software, platform as a service, and safety software. At June 30, 2025, the District has recognized a right-to-use subscriptions IT assets of $2,024,735 related to these agreements. During the fiscal year, the District recorded $590,326 in amortization expense. The District has prepaid all principal payments in the current year.

Note 10 - Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the District reported net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the following plans:

OPEB Plan	Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense
District Plan	$ 21,174,567	$ 389,696	$ 9,695,828	$ 2,305,350
Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) program	548,188	-	-	(145,653)
Total	$ 21,722,755	$ 389,696	$ 9,695,828	$ 2,159,697

The details of each plan are as follows:

District Plan

Plan Administration

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

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2025, the valuation date, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	122
Active employees	1,605
Total	1,727

Benefits Provided

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

The benefit payment requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Simi Educators Association (SEA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The benefit payment is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements as determined annually through the agreements with the District, SEA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For the measurement period of June 30, 2025, the District paid $879,702 in benefits.

Total OPEB Liability of the District

The District's total OPEB liability of $21,174,567 was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.75%
Discount rate	5.20%
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.00%

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

Mortality rates were based on the 2021 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2025 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance, June 30, 2024	$ 18,637,973
Service cost	1,251,518
Interest	819,021
Changes of benefit terms	2,331,496
Differences between expected and actual experience	(18,618)
Changes of assumptions	(967,121)
Benefit payments	(879,702)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,536,594
Balance, June 30, 2025	$ 21,174,567

Changes to benefit terms noted from the prior evaluation.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.21% in 2024 to 5.20% in 2025.

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

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

Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liability
1% decrease (4.20%)	$ 22,470,645
Current discount rate (5.20%)	21,174,567
1% increase (6.20%)	19,926,077

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Total OPEB Liability
1% decrease (7.00%)	$ 19,515,858
Current healthcare cost trend rate (8.00%)	21,174,567
1% increase (9.00%)	23,098,622

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB expense of $2,305,350. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 22,900	$ 3,972,407
Changes of assumptions	366,796	5,723,421
Total	$ 389,696	$ 9,695,828

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2026	$ (1,289,906)
2027	(1,327,808)
2028	(1,327,805)
2029	(1,438,970)
2030	(1,438,970)
Thereafter	(2,482,673)
Total	$ (9,306,132)

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

Plan Description

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

A full description of the MPP Program regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2023 annual actuarial valuation report, Medicare Premium Payment Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: https://www.calstrs.com/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) Defined Benefit (DB) Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A. The payments are made directly to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) on a monthly basis.

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

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

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of $548,188 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively, was 0.2057% and 0.2287%, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0230%.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB expense of $(145,653).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The June 30, 2024 total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2024, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	3.93%	3.65%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	5.00%	4.50%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	6.50%	5.40%

For the valuation as of June 30, 2023, CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which is based off generational mortality tables that reflect expected future improvements in mortality and includes a base table and a projection table. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among members. The projection table reflects the expected annual reduction in mortality rates at each age. The current mortality assumption uses a base year of 2023, and projected improvement is based on the MP–2021 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' age increases. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial reporting valuation was 154 or an average of 0.12% of the potentially eligible population (132,333).

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, 2024, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the State Treasurer.

Discount Rate

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, 2024, 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, 2024, was 3.93%, which is an increase of 0.28% from 3.65% as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (2.93%)	$ 591,481
Current discount rate (3.93%)	548,188
1% increase (4.93%)	510,119

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

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

Medicare Costs Trend Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (4.00% Part A and 5.50% Part B)	$ 507,837
Current Medicare costs trend rate (5.00% Part A and 6.50% Part B)	548,188
1% increase (6.00% Part A and 7.50% Part B)	593,237

Note 11 - Fund Balances

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Revolving cash	$ 82,548	$ -	$ 800	$ 83,348
Stores inventories	238,596	-	469,558	708,154
Prepaid expenditures	466,360	-	56,851	523,211
Total nonspendable	787,504	-	527,209	1,314,713
Restricted				
Legally restricted programs	30,277,811	-	19,525,079	49,802,890
Capital projects	-	93,985,044	19,442,909	113,427,953
Debt services	-	-	22,617,768	22,617,768
Total restricted	30,277,811	93,985,044	61,585,756	185,848,611
Committed				
Deferred maintenance program	-	-	7,061	7,061
Unassigned	22,828,152	-	-	22,828,152
Total	$ 53,893,467	$ 93,985,044	$ 62,120,026	$ 209,998,537

Note 12 - Risk Management

Description

The District's risk management activities are recorded in the General and Self-Insurance Funds. Employee life, health, vision, dental, disability, and workers' compensation programs are administered by the District. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; life and health of employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance for property damage with coverage up to a maximum of $300 million, subject to various policy sublimits generally ranging from $1 million to $50 million and deductibles ranging from $25,000 to $300,000 per occurrence. The District also purchases commercial insurance for general liability claims with coverage up to $1 million per occurrence and $2 million aggregate, with excess liability coverage over $25 million, all subject to various deductibles up to $20,000 per occurrence and per employee policy limit, subject to a deductible of $100,000 per occurrence per claim, up to a maximum of $1.5 million for 2025. Employee medical benefits are covered by a commercial insurance policy purchased by the District. The District provides medical insurance benefits to District employees electing to participate in the plan by paying a monthly premium based on the number of District employees participating in the plan.

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the District contracted with Ventura County Schools Self-Funding Authority (VCSSFA) for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

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

Dental and Vision

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

Workers' Compensation

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees. During fiscal year June 30, 2024, the District operated a Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. The District purchases excess insurance coverage self-insured workers' compensation program with a $500,000 Self-Insured Retention (SIR) and a statutory limit per occurrence for employer's liability. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage provided by the Southern California Schools Risk Management JPAs in any of the past three fiscal years.

Funding of the Internal Service Fund is based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The claims liability of $8,604,112 reported in the fund at June 30, 2024, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Claims Liabilities

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

Unpaid Claims Liabilities

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

The following represents the changes in approximate liability for the District from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2025:

	Workers' Compensation
Liability Balance, July 1, 2023	$ 8,513,293
Claims and changes in estimates	2,849,847
Claims payments	(2,759,028)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2024	8,604,112
Claims and changes in estimates	3,688,496
Claims payments	(3,348,056)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2025	$ 8,944,552
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2025	$ 17,766,901

Note 13 - Employee Retirement Systems

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the District reported its proportionate share of net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

Pension Plan	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
CalSTRS	$ 94,686,245	$ 39,645,708	$ 24,247,594	$ 8,590,926
CalPERS	63,790,869	20,156,124	3,476,624	10,170,447
Total	$ 158,477,114	$ 59,801,832	$ 27,724,218	$ 18,761,373

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2023, 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/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

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

Contributions

Required member District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2025, are presented above and the District's total contributions were $18,824,032.

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

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total net pension liability, including State share	
Proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 94,686,245
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	43,442,375
Total	$ 138,128,620

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. 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 member districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, was 0.1410% and 0.1546%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0136%.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of $8,590,926. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of $3,954,920 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2025, 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	$ 18,824,032	$ -
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	9,696,962	13,258,219
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	382,056
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	10,710,233	4,140,577
Changes of assumptions	414,481	6,466,742
Total	$ 39,645,708	$ 24,247,594

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

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2026	$ (6,347,497)
2027	7,644,745
2028	(623,718)
2029	(1,055,586)
Total	$ (382,056)

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2026	$ (397,033)
2027	(462,924)
2028	(884,512)
2029	(666,232)
2030	1,092,928
Thereafter	(1,726,089)
Total	$ (3,043,862)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2024. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2024
Experience study	July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.10%
Investment rate of return	7.10%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	3.50%

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which is based off generational mortality tables that reflect expected future improvements in mortality and includes a base table and a projection table. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among our members. The projection table reflects the expected annual reduction in mortality rates at each age. The current mortality assumption uses a base year of 2023, and projected improvement is based on the MP–2021 Ultimate Projection Scale.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2024 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. The assumed asset allocation and best estimates of the expected rates of return for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	38%	5.25%
Real estate	15%	4.05%
Private equity	14%	6.75%
Fixed income	14%	2.45%
Risk mitigating strategies	10%	2.25%
Inflation sensitive	7%	3.65%
Cash/liquidity	2%	0.05%

Discount Rate

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

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	$ 168,415,847
Current discount rate (7.10%)	94,686,245
1% increase (8.10%)	33,118,968

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2023 annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

	School Employer 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
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	8.00%
Required employer contribution rate	27.05%	27.05%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2025, are presented above and the total District contributions were $9,867,794.

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

As of June 30, 2025, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling $63,790,869. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, was 0.1785% and 0.1944%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0159%.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of $10,170,447. At June 30, 2025, 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	$ 9,867,794	$ -
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	1,052,497	3,020,075
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,477,907	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	5,347,932	456,549
Changes of assumptions	1,409,994	-
Total	$ 20,156,124	$ 3,476,624

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

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2026	$ (21,361)
2027	3,852,581
2028	(569,267)
2029	(784,046)
Total	$ 2,477,907

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2026	$ 2,484,902
2027	1,511,128
2028	337,769
Total	$ 4,333,799

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2024. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2024
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	6.90%
Investment rate of return	6.90%
Consumer price inflation	2.30%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity - cap-weighted	30%	4.54%
Global equity non-cap-weighted	12%	3.84%
Private equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10%	1.56%
High yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5%	2.48%
Private debt	5%	3.57%
Real assets	15%	3.21%
Leverage	(5%)	(0.59%)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the SEP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the School Employer Pool investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (5.90%)	$ 94,761,869
Current discount rate (6.90%)	63,790,869
1% increase (7.90%)	38,206,359

Social Security

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

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of $8,771,939 (10.828% of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2025.

Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2025.

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2025, the District had committed under various capital expenditure purchase agreements for various projects totaling approximately $47.2 million, with an expected completion by June 2026, to be funded through general obligation bonds and capital project apportionments from California Department of General Services.

Note 15 - Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools and Joint Powers Authorities

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District made payments of $4,446,047 and $8,588 to VCSSFA and VCS, respectively, for services received.

Note 16 - Restatement

Change in Accounting Principle

As of June 30, 2025, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The provisions of this standard modernize the types of leave that are considered a compensated absence and provides guidance for a consistent recognition and measurement of the compensated absence liability. Therefore, compensated absences current portion and compensated absences noncurrent portion were increased by $8,796,954 and $9,082,197, respectively, as of July 1, 2024. The effect of this change in accounting principle is described in the table below.

	Government-Wide Governmental Activities
Beginning, as previously reported on June 30, 2024	$ 106,575,904
Change in accounting principle	(17,879,151)
Beginning, as Restated on July 1, 2024	$ 88,696,753

Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2025

Simi Valley Unified School District

	Budgeted Amounts			Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues				
Local Control Funding Formula	$ 185,119,416	$ 185,282,211	$ 185,247,117	$ (35,094)
Federal sources	7,613,116	10,605,993	8,976,481	(1,629,512)
Other State sources	14,987,392	35,960,461	36,181,877	221,416
Other local sources	14,987,392	21,298,962	23,630,119	2,331,157
Total revenues	222,707,316	253,147,627	254,035,594	887,967
Expenditures				
Current				
Certificated salaries	94,833,430	98,697,079	98,830,098	(133,019)
Classified salaries	35,650,648	36,766,449	36,350,492	415,957
Employee benefits	71,762,494	72,359,690	71,160,231	1,199,459
Books and supplies	6,907,296	9,894,874	5,659,259	4,235,615
Services and operating expenditures	35,946,174	41,870,696	42,883,072	(1,012,376)
Other outgo	168,623	168,623	(387,635)	556,258
Capital outlay	899,319	12,963,459	12,178,256	785,203
Debt service				
Debt service - principal	-	434,236	426,271	7,965
Debt service - interest and other	-	84,298	84,752	(454)
Total expenditures	246,167,984	273,239,404	267,184,796	6,054,608
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(23,460,668)	(20,091,777)	(13,149,202)	6,942,575
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	1,175,166	2,942,042	2,946,411	4,369
Net Change in Fund Balances	(22,285,502)	(17,149,735)	(10,202,791)	6,946,944
Fund Balance - Beginning	64,096,258	64,096,258	64,096,258	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 41,810,756	$ 46,946,523	$ 53,893,467	$ 6,946,944

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	$ 1,251,518	$ 1,177,140	$ 1,193,000	$ 2,107,780
Interest	819,021	838,672	816,198	598,677
Changes of benefit terms	2,331,496	1,504,967	-	1,322,316
Difference between expected and actual experience	(18,618)	(2,347,666)	(597,958)	(2,734,408)
Changes of assumptions	(967,121)	(1,058,238)	(70,179)	(6,595,498)
Benefit payments	(879,702)	(1,103,870)	(944,625)	(1,387,285)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,536,594	(988,995)	396,436	(6,688,418)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	18,637,973	19,626,968	19,230,532	25,918,950
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 21,174,567	$ 18,637,973	$ 19,626,968	$ 19,230,532
Covered Payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
Measurement Date	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022

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

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

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

Year ended June 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.2057%	0.2287%	0.2126%	0.2292%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 548,188	$ 693,841	$ 700,239	$ 914,396
Covered payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(1.02%)	(0.96%)	(0.94%)	(0.80%)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021

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

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

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

CalSTRS	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1410%	0.1546%	0.1416%	0.1525%	0.1462%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 94,686,245	$ 117,738,339	$ 98,420,026	$ 69,405,075	$ 141,679,471
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	43,442,375	56,411,749	49,288,364	34,921,942	73,035,784
Total	$ 138,128,620	$ 174,150,088	$ 147,708,390	$ 104,327,017	$ 214,715,255
Covered payroll	$ 98,741,063	$ 94,149,236	$ 85,155,898	$ 82,556,762	$ 80,442,135
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	95.89%	125.06%	115.58%	84.07%	176.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84%	81%	81%	87%	72%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1422%	0.1376%	0.1384%	0.1421%	0.1486%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 128,410,827	$ 126,456,689	$ 127,972,293	$ 114,969,377	$ 100,055,525
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	70,056,679	72,402,369	75,707,328	65,450,016	52,918,343
Total	$ 198,467,506	$ 198,859,058	$ 203,679,621	$ 180,419,393	$ 152,973,868
Covered payroll	$ 72,030,233	$ 80,062,086	$ 71,907,878	$ 70,728,602	$ 66,992,950
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	178.27%	157.95%	177.97%	162.55%	149.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73%	71%	69%	70%	74%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015

CalPERS	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1785%	0.1944%	0.1866%	0.1905%	0.1920%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 63,790,869	$ 70,358,955	$ 64,218,980	$ 38,745,569	$ 58,924,208
Covered payroll	$ 39,102,852	$ 33,717,138	$ 28,642,409	$ 27,351,957	$ 27,673,252
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	163.14%	208.67%	224.21%	141.66%	212.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72%	70%	70%	81%	70%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019

CalPERS	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.2001%	0.2060%	0.2114%	0.2166%	0.2152%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 58,328,014	$ 54,918,180	$ 50,475,965	$ 42,769,086	$ 31,724,966
Covered payroll	$ 25,871,614	$ 29,337,100	$ 26,987,198	$ 25,960,218	$ 23,772,832
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	225.45%	187.20%	187.04%	164.75%	133.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70%	71%	72%	74%	79%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

CalSTRS	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	$ 18,824,032	$ 18,859,543	$ 17,982,504	$ 14,408,378	$ 13,332,917
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	18,824,032	18,859,543	17,982,504	14,408,378	13,332,917
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 98,555,141	$ 98,741,063	$ 94,149,236	$ 85,155,898	$ 82,556,762
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	16.92%	16.15%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	$ 13,755,605	$ 11,726,522	$ 11,552,959	$ 9,046,011	$ 7,589,179
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	13,755,605	11,726,522	11,552,959	9,046,011	7,589,179
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 80,442,135	$ 72,030,233	$ 80,062,086	$ 71,907,878	$ 70,728,602
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.10%	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%

CalPERS	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	$ 9,867,794	$ 10,432,641	$ 8,554,038	$ 6,561,976	$ 5,661,855
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	9,867,794	10,432,641	8,554,038	6,561,976	5,661,855
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 36,479,830	$ 39,102,852	$ 33,717,138	$ 28,642,409	$ 27,351,957
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	27.050%	26.680%	25.370%	22.910%	20.700%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	$ 5,457,442	$ 4,672,931	$ 4,556,345	$ 3,747,982	$ 3,075,507
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,457,442	4,672,931	4,556,345	3,747,982	3,075,507
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 27,673,252	$ 25,871,614	$ 29,337,100	$ 26,987,198	$ 25,960,218
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.721%	18.062%	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

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

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

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* – There were changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- Changes of Assumptions – Liability changes resulting from changes in economic and demographic assumptions are also deferred based on the average working life. The discount rate assumption changed from 4.21% to 5.20% since the previous valuation.

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

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

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* – There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- *Changes of Assumptions* – The plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 3.65% to 3.93% since the previous valuation. The Medicare Part A premium cost trend rate assumption was changed from 4.50% to 5.00%, while the Medicare Part B premium cost trend rate assumption was changed from 5.40% to 6.50% since the previous valuation.

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

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL), the plan fiduciary net position and, when applicable, the State's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the District.

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

Schedule of the District's Contributions

This schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed, and any excess or deficiency related to the required contribution.

Supplementary Information
June 30, 2025

Simi Valley Unified School District

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through California Department of Education			
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425U	15559	$ 1,212,509
Adult Secondary Education	84.002	13978	116,097
Integrated English Literacy and Civics Education	84.002A	14109	80,400
Adult Basic Education & English Language Acquisition	84.002A	14508	140,657
Subtotal			337,154
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	2,584,799
School Improvement Funding for LEAs	84.010	15438	178,118
Subtotal			2,762,917
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	234,361
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	63,823
Subtotal			298,184
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	14341	599,453
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	15396	176,282
Passed through Ventura County Special Education Local Plan Area			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School Individual Service Plans	84.027	10115	49,365
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	3,587,456
Supporting Inclusive Practices	84.027A	13693	20,718
Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	183,459
Subtotal			3,840,998
Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619	84.173	13430	86,138
Subtotal Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			3,927,136
Total U.S. Department of Education			9,313,635

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through California Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Basic	10.553	13525	$ 215,505
School Breakfast Needy	10.553	13526	446,131
Subtotal			661,636
School Lunch - Section 4	10.555	13523	695,522
School Lunch - Section 11	10.555	13524	1,989,701
Commodities	10.555	13524	672,693
Subtotal			3,357,916
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			4,019,552
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			4,019,552
Total Federal Financial Assistance			$ 13,333,187

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Regular ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	4,233.72	4,249.92
Fourth through sixth	3,157.58	3,161.35
Seventh and eighth	2,136.40	2,133.07
Ninth through twelfth	4,764.82	4,739.74
Total Regular ADA	14,292.52	14,284.08
Extended Year Special Education		
Transitional kindergarten through third	10.58	10.58
Fourth through sixth	5.65	5.65
Seventh and eighth	2.97	2.97
Ninth through twelfth	7.15	7.15
Total Extended Year Special Education	26.35	26.35
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools		
Transitional kindergarten through third	0.83	0.88
Fourth through sixth	1.62	0.86
Seventh and eighth	3.40	3.61
Ninth through twelfth	16.52	17.13
Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	22.37	22.48
Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools		
Fourth through sixth	0.10	0.10
Seventh and eighth	0.26	0.26
Ninth through twelfth	2.69	2.69
Total Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	3.05	3.05
Total ADA	14,344.29	14,335.96

All School Sites Except Crestview Elementary, Knolls Elementary, Madera Elementary, Mountain View Elementary, White Oak Elementary, Sinaloa Middle, and Valley View Middle School

					Traditional Calendar			Multitrack Calendar			
Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2024-2025 Actual Minutes	Number of Minutes Credited Form J-13A*	Total Minutes Offered	Number of Actual Days	Number of Days Credited Form J-13A*	Total Days Offered	Number of Actual Days	Number of Days Credited Form J-13A*	Total Days Offered	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	53,824	313	54,137	179	1	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400										
Grade 1		53,824	313	54,137	179	1	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 2		53,824	313	54,137	179	1	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 3		53,824	313	54,137	179	1	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 4 - 8	54,000										
Grade 4		53,824	313	54,137	179	1	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 5		53,824	313	54,137	179	1	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 6		67,096	390	67,486	179	1	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 7		67,096	390	67,486	179	1	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 8		67,096	390	67,486	179	1	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800										
Grade 9		64,876	378	65,254	179	1	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 10		64,876	378	65,254	179	1	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 11		64,876	378	65,254	179	1	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 12		64,876	378	65,254	179	1	180	-	-	-	Complied

* The District received an approved J-13A for 1 day and 313 minutes for kindergarten, 313 minutes for grades 1 - 3, 313 minutes for grades 4 - 5, 390 minutes for grades 6 - 8, and 378 minutes for grades 9 - 12.

Crestview Elementary, Knolls Elementary, and White Oak Elementary School

					Traditional Calendar			Multitrack Calendar			
Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2024-2025 Actual Minutes	Number of Minutes Credited Form J-13A*	Total Minutes Offered	Number of Actual Days	Number of Days Credited Form J-13A*	Total Days Offered	Number of Actual Days	Number of Days Credited Form J-13A*	Total Days Offered	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	53,643	618	54,261	178	2	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400										
Grade 1		53,643	618	54,261	178	2	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 2		53,643	618	54,261	178	2	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 3		53,643	618	54,261	178	2	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 4 - 5	54,000										
Grade 4		53,643	618	54,261	178	2	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 5		53,643	618	54,261	178	2	180	-	-	-	Complied

* The District received an approved J-13A for 2 days and 618 minutes for kindergarten, 618 minutes for grades 1 - 3, and 618 minutes for grades 4 - 5.

Sinaloa Middle School

					Traditional Calendar			Multitrack Calendar			
Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2024-2025 Actual Minutes	Number of Minutes Credited Form J-13A*	Total Minutes Offered	Number of Actual Days	Number of Days Credited Form J-13A*	Total Days Offered	Number of Actual Days	Number of Days Credited Form J-13A*	Total Days Offered	Status
Grades 6 - 8	54,000										
Grade 6		61,225	720	61,945	178	2	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 7		61,225	720	61,945	178	2	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 8		61,225	720	61,945	178	2	180	-	-	-	Complied

* The District received an approved J-13A for 2 days and 720 minutes for grades 6 - 8.

Madera Elementary School

Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2024-2025 Actual Minutes	Number of Minutes Credited Form J-13A*	Total Minutes Offered	Traditional Calendar Number of Actual Days	Traditional Calendar Number of Days Credited Form J-13A*	Traditional Calendar Total Days Offered	Multitrack Calendar Number of Actual Days	Multitrack Calendar Number of Days Credited Form J-13A*	Multitrack Calendar Total Days Offered	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	53,025	1,236	54,261	176	4	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400										
Grade 1		53,025	1,236	54,261	176	4	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 2		53,025	1,236	54,261	176	4	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 3		53,025	1,236	54,261	176	4	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 4 - 5	54,000										
Grade 4		53,025	1,236	54,261	176	4	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 5		53,025	1,236	54,261	176	4	180	-	-	-	Complied

* The District received an approved J-13A for 4 days and 1,236 minutes for kindergarten, 1,236 minutes for grades 1 - 3, and 1,236 minutes for grades 4 - 5.

Mountain View Elementary School

Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2024-2025 Actual Minutes	Number of Minutes Credited Form J-13A*	Total Minutes Offered	Traditional Calendar Number of Actual Days	Traditional Calendar Number of Days Credited Form J-13A*	Traditional Calendar Total Days Offered	Multitrack Calendar Number of Actual Days	Multitrack Calendar Number of Days Credited Form J-13A*	Multitrack Calendar Total Days Offered	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	52,716	1,545	54,261	175	5	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400										
Grade 1		52,716	1,545	54,261	175	5	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 2		52,716	1,545	54,261	175	5	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 3		52,716	1,545	54,261	175	5	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 4 - 5	54,000										
Grade 4		52,716	1,545	54,261	175	5	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 5		52,716	1,545	54,261	175	5	180	-	-	-	Complied

* The District received an approved J-13A for 5 days and 1,545 minutes for kindergarten, 1,545 minutes for grades 1 - 3, and 1,545 minutes for grades 4 - 5.

Valley View Middle School

Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2024-2025 Actual Minutes	Number of Minutes Credited Form J-13A*	Total Minutes Offered	Traditional Calendar Number of Actual Days	Traditional Calendar Number of Days Credited Form J-13A*	Traditional Calendar Total Days Offered	Multitrack Calendar Number of Actual Days	Multitrack Calendar Number of Days Credited Form J-13A*	Multitrack Calendar Total Days Offered	Status
Grades 6 - 8	54,000										
Grade 6		67,691	757	68,448	178	2	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 7		67,691	757	68,448	178	2	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 8		67,691	757	68,448	178	2	180	-	-	-	Complied

* The District received an approved J-13A for 2 days and 757 minutes for grades 6 - 8.

There were no adjustments to the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2025.

	(Budget) 2026 [1]	2025	2024 [1]	2023 [1]
General Fund				
Revenues	$ 239,185,728	$ 254,035,594	$ 260,923,922	$ 253,572,005
Other sources	2,148,637	2,946,411	2,748,197	2,139,565
Total Revenues and Other Sources	241,334,365	256,982,005	263,672,119	255,711,570
Expenditures	251,835,762	267,184,796	261,492,309	242,050,700
Increase/(Decrease) in Fund Balance	(10,501,397)	(10,202,791)	2,179,810	13,660,870
Ending Fund Balance	$ 43,392,070	$ 53,893,467	$ 64,096,258	$ 61,916,448
Available Reserves [2]	$ 11,210,141	$ 22,828,152	$ 27,215,586	$ 26,455,421
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	4.45%	8.54%	10.41%	10.93%
Long-Term Liabilities [3]	N/A	$ 548,695,033	$ 569,394,132	$ 505,707,645
K-12 Average Daily Attendance at P-2	14,473	14,344	14,508	14,534

The General Fund balance has decreased by $8,022,981 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2025-2026 budget projects a decrease of $10,501,397 (19.49%). For a district 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 operating surpluses in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2025-2026 fiscal year. Total long-term liabilities have increased by $42,987,388 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 190 over the past two years. An increase of 129 in ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2025-2026.

[1] Financial information for 2026, 2024, and 2023 are included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.
[2] Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund.
[3] Amounts have not been restated for the effects of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 for comparative purposes. See Note 16, for further information.

	Student Activity Fund	Adult Education Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund
Assets					
Deposits and investments	$ 1,979,125	$ 6,920,781	$ 9,980,502	$ 6,900	$ 6,115,789
Receivables	72,889	824,148	1,408,521	161	129,518
Due from other funds	-	30,193	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	-	56,851	-	-	-
Stores inventories	308,287	-	161,271	-	-
Total assets	$ 2,360,301	$ 7,831,973	$ 11,550,294	$ 7,061	$ 6,245,307
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 156,434	$ 420,563	$ 911,754	$ -	$ 787,800
Due to other funds	-	140,022	61,507	-	16,493
Total liabilities	156,434	560,585	973,261	-	804,293
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	308,287	57,651	161,271	-	-
Restricted	1,895,580	7,213,737	10,415,762	-	5,441,014
Committed	-	-	-	7,061	-
Total fund balances	2,203,867	7,271,388	10,577,033	7,061	5,441,014
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 2,360,301	$ 7,831,973	$ 11,550,294	$ 7,061	$ 6,245,307

	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets				
Deposits and investments	$ 143,331	$ 13,561,013	$ 22,275,573	$ 60,983,014
Receivables	1,909	295,642	342,195	3,074,983
Due from other funds	-	-	-	30,193
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	56,851
Stores inventories	-	-	-	469,558
Total assets	$ 145,240	$ 13,856,655	$ 22,617,768	$ 64,614,599
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,276,551
Due to other funds	-	-	-	218,022
Total liabilities	-	-	-	2,494,573
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	527,209
Restricted	145,240	13,856,655	22,617,768	61,585,756
Committed	-	-	-	7,061
Total fund balances	145,240	13,856,655	22,617,768	62,120,026
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 145,240	$ 13,856,655	$ 22,617,768	$ 64,614,599

	Student Activity Fund	Adult Education Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund
Revenues					
Federal sources	$ -	$ 337,154	$ 4,019,552	$ -	$ -
Other State sources	-	6,592,501	6,179,205	-	-
Other local sources	1,875,383	3,171,608	346,634	370	880,440
Total revenues	1,875,383	10,101,263	10,545,391	370	880,440
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction	-	5,128,076	-	-	-
Instruction-related activities					
Supervision of instruction	-	9,752	-	-	-
School site administration	-	2,757,752	-	-	-
Pupil services					
Food services	-	-	9,226,826	-	-
All other pupil services	-	496,859	-	-	-
Administration					
All other administration	-	444,389	236,834	-	16,493
Plant services	-	966,263	38,440	-	5,451
Ancillary services	1,629,446	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	112,184	-	-	-
Facility acquisition and construction	-	250,941	680,922	-	3,298,512
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,629,446	10,166,216	10,183,022	-	3,320,456
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	245,937	(64,953)	362,369	370	(2,440,016)
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	245,937	(64,953)	362,369	370	(2,440,016)
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,957,930	7,336,341	10,214,664	6,691	7,881,030
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 2,203,867	$ 7,271,388	$ 10,577,033	$ 7,061	$ 5,441,014

	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Federal sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,356,706
Other State sources	8,165,575	-	137,203	21,074,484
Other local sources	113,791	490,444	24,288,446	31,167,116
Total revenues	8,279,366	490,444	24,425,649	56,598,306
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	-	-	-	5,128,076
Instruction-related activities				
Supervision of instruction	-	-	-	9,752
School site administration	-	-	-	2,757,752
Pupil services				
Food services	-	-	-	9,226,826
All other pupil services	-	-	-	496,859
Administration				
All other administration	-	-	-	697,716
Plant services	-	-	-	1,010,154
Ancillary services	-	-	-	1,629,446
Community services	-	-	-	112,184
Facility acquisition and construction	2,397	2,498	-	4,235,270
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	9,945,000	9,945,000
Interest and other	-	-	10,630,450	10,630,450
Total expenditures	2,397	2,498	20,575,450	45,879,485
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,276,969	487,946	3,850,199	10,718,821
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers out	(13,368,699)	(3,235)	-	(13,371,934)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,091,730)	13,853,410	3,850,199	10,715,586
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,236,970	3,245	18,767,569	51,404,440
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 145,240	$ 13,856,655	$ 22,617,768	$ 62,120,026

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Basis of Presentation
The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Simi Valley Unified School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles*, and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in fund balance, or cash flows of the District.

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

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

Food Donation
Nonmonetary assistance is reported in this schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2025, the District had no food commodities in inventory.

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

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

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

Other Information
June 30, 2025

Simi Valley Unified School District

ORGANIZATION

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

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Dawn Smollen	President	2026
Kareem Jubran	Clerk	2028
Mike James	Member	2028
Dr. Stephen Pietrolungo	Member	2026
Dr. Ron Resnick	Member	2028

ADMINISTRATION

NAME	TITLE
Dr. Hani Youssef	Superintendent
Ron Todo	Associate Superintendent, Business and Facilities
Julie Ellis	Assistant Superintendent, Personnel Services
Dr. Jamie Snodgrass	Assistant Superintendent, Instruction and Pupil Services
Dr. Jerry Block	Assistant Superintendent, Schools and Programs
Sean Goldman	Assistant Superintendent, Student Support Services

Independent Auditor's Reports
June 30, 2025

Simi Valley Unified School District

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards)*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Simi Valley Unified School District (the District), as of and for the year ended 2025 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2025.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* for the year ended June 30, 2025. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities net position as of July 1, 2024 to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 District'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.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 15, 2025

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

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

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Simi Valley Unified School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2025. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 15, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance and on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Report on Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Simi Valley Unified School District's (the District) compliance with the requirements specified in the *2024-2025 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, 2025.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the laws and regulations of the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards)*, and the *2024-2025 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *2024-2025 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 *2024-2025 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the 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 *2024-2025 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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:

2024-2025 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
GANN Limit Calculation	Yes

2024-2025 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	Yes
Proposition 28 Arts and Music in Schools	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)	Not Applicable
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program	Yes
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	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

The term “Not applicable” is used above to mean either the District did not offer the program during the current fiscal year, the District did not participate in the program during the current fiscal year, the program did not exceed the threshold for testing, or the program applies to a different type of local education agency.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 15, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2025

Simi Valley Unified School District

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

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

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027, 84.027A, 84.173

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

STATE COMPLIANCE

Internal control over state compliance programs	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Other matters to be reported	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for programs	Unmodified

None reported.

None reported.

None reported.

Except as specified in previous sections of this report, summarized below is the current status of all audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

State Compliance Finding

2024-001 40000 – Transitional Kindergarten (Significant Deficiency and Noncompliance)

Criteria

As a condition of receipt of apportionment for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program pursuant to *Education Code* Section 46300, a school district or charter school shall maintain an average transitional kindergarten class enrollment that includes an early enrollment child of not more than 20 pupils for each school site. In accordance with requirements of *Education Code* Section 48000.15 (e)(1)(B), for school districts and charter schools that fail to maintain an average transitional kindergarten class enrollment of not more than 20 pupils for each school site, as required pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 48000.15, the amount determined by multiplying the then-current fiscal year's average daily attendance in transitional kindergarten classrooms with early enrollment students reported for the second principal apportionment period in transitional kindergarten by the amount of the current fiscal year's K-3 Grade Span Adjustment rate is required to be reported.

Condition

For the current year, Simi Valley Unified School District did not meet the class enrollment of not more than 20 pupils as required by as required pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 48000.15.

Cause

As of the start of the current fiscal year, the class size at the District was greater than 20 pupils for classes containing early enrollment students.

Effect

As a result of our testing, the District does not appear to be in compliance with the transitional kindergarten average class enrollment requirement of not more than 20 pupils as set forth by *Education Code* Section 46300.

Questioned Costs

The questioned cost identified was $204,326.

Context

The condition was determined by identifying that the District reported ADA for transitional kindergarten classes that taught early enrollment students for the audit year and through testing of average transitional kindergarten class enrollment determined the District exceeded 20 pupils for classes containing early enrollment students.

Average Number of Pupils Enrolled Per Class Containing Early Enrollment Students	(A) Current Year P2 TK ADA for Classes Containing Early Enrollment Students	(B) Current Year K-3 GSA Rate	Penalty (A x B)
208	197.99	$1,032	$204,326

Recommendation

It is recommended that the District implement procedures to ensure that the public hearing is performed in the timeframe as noted in Education Code section 41480(d)(1). In addition, the District should return the funds for Educator Effectiveness.

Current Status

Implemented.