SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2022



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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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FINANCIAL SECTION



REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Santa Maria Joint Union High School District Santa Maria, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Santa Maria Joint Union High School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 Santa Maria Joint Union High School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 judgement made by a reasonable user of the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Santa Maria Joint Union High School 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Santa Maria Joint Union High School 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 required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of investment returns for OPEB, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedules of district contributions for pensions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management'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 Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2022 on our consideration of the Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's internal control over financial reporting part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

histy White, Inc.

San Diego, California December 8, 2022

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

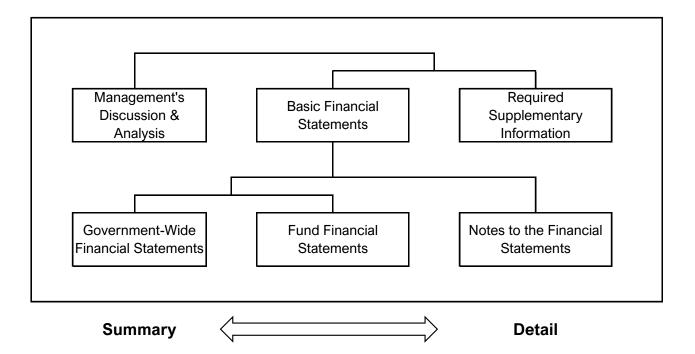
This discussion and analysis of Santa Maria Joint Union High School District (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position was \$113,911,619 at June 30, 2022. This was an increase of \$44,868,589 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$185,123,707 which exceeded expenses of \$140,255,118.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financial Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financial Section (continued)

This annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

- **Government-wide financial statements**, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.
- Fund financial statements focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
 - **Governmental Funds** provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.
 - ▶ **Proprietary Funds** report services for which the District charges customers a fee. Like the government-wide statements, they provide both long- and short-term financial information.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required and other supplementary information that further explain and support the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular education, food service, maintenance and general administration. Local control formula funding and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$113,911,619 at June 30, 2022, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(60,997,014) was unrestricted. 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 that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities							
	2022			2021		Net Change		
ASSETS								
Current and other assets	\$	171,347,997	\$	107,190,565	\$	64,157,432		
Capital assets		247,446,992		204,100,812		43,346,180		
Total Assets		418,794,989		311,291,377		107,503,612		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		31,131,914		30,477,081		654,833		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities		21,783,298		18,433,765		3,349,533		
Long-term liabilities		264,418,497		245,011,162		19,407,335		
Total Liabilities	. <u> </u>	286,201,795		263,444,927		22,756,868		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		49,813,489		9,280,501		40,532,988		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		107,789,229		104,608,225		3,181,004		
Restricted		67,119,404		45,768,430		21,350,974		
Unrestricted		(60,997,014)		(81,333,625)		20,336,611		
Total Net Position	\$	113,911,619	\$	69,043,030	\$	44,868,589		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. The table below takes the information from the Statement and rearranges it slightly, so you can see the District's total revenues and expenses for the year.

	Governmental Activities							
	2022 2021				Net Change			
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	6,522,587	\$	2,944,136	\$	3,578,451		
Operating grants and contributions		24,831,711		30,096,185		(5,264,474)		
Capital grants and contributions		26,874,495		-		26,874,495		
General revenues								
Property taxes		52,932,289		51,078,087		1,854,202		
Unrestricted federal and state aid		70,475,961		64,837,091		5,638,870		
Other		3,486,664		1,199,175		2,287,489		
Total Revenues		185,123,707		150,154,674		34,969,033		
EXPENSES								
Instruction		61,560,432		67,850,711		(6,290,279)		
Instruction-related services		15,192,737		16,402,226		(1,209,489)		
Pupil services		19,363,589		16,744,221		2,619,368		
General administration		7,185,611		7,278,802		(93,191)		
Plant services		15,647,872		14,142,622		1,505,250		
Ancillary and community services		5,354,890		2,532,225		2,822,665		
Debt service		5,797,450		4,528,988		1,268,462		
Other outgo		3,407,344		3,097,939		309,405		
Depreciation		6,745,193		6,119,797		625,396		
Total Expenses		140,255,118		138,697,531		1,557,587		
Change in net position		44,868,589		11,457,143		33,411,446		
Net Position - Beginning		69,043,030		57,585,887		11,457,143		
Net Position - Ending	\$	113,911,619	\$	69,043,030	\$	44,868,589		

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$140,255,118 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only \$52,932,289 because a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

In the table below, we have presented the net cost of each of the District's functions. 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.

		2022	2021
Instruction	\$	23,991,687	\$ 52,560,850
Instruction-related services		10,757,527	12,072,495
Pupil services		10,024,352	9,950,952
General administration		6,075,575	6,148,375
Plant services		14,399,604	10,854,658
Ancillary and community services		2,551,846	2,111,335
Debt service		5,797,450	4,528,988
Transfers to other agencies		1,683,091	1,309,760
Depreciation	_	6,745,193	 6,119,797
Total	\$	82,026,325	\$ 105,657,210

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$155,768,977 which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$92,194,096. The District's General Fund had \$10,000,067 more in operating revenues than expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's Building Fund had \$44,651,200 less in operating revenues than expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2022, combined with net financing sources in the amount of \$74,942,905 due to the receipt of proceeds from the Election 2016, Series 2021 general obligation bond issuance, which led to a net increase in fund balance of \$30,291,705. The District's County School Facilities Fund experienced a net increase in fund balance of \$17,804,292 during the year ended June 30, 2022 primarily due to the receipt of School Facilities Program funding from the State.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2021-2022

During the fiscal year, budget revisions and appropriation transfers are presented to the Board for their approval on a periodic basis to reflect changes to both revenues and expenditures that become known during the year. In addition, the Board of Education approves financial projections included with the Adopted Budget, First Interim, and Second Interim financial reports. The Unaudited Actuals reflect the District's financial projections and current budget based on State and local financial information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2021-2022, the District had invested \$247,446,992 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities								
		2022				Net Change			
CAPITAL ASSETS									
Land	\$	12,293,183	\$	12,293,183	\$	-			
Construction in progress		68,626,714		24,458,835		44,167,879			
Land improvements		24,677,542		24,221,393		456,149			
Buildings & improvements		189,643,758		188,511,656		1,132,102			
Furniture & equipment		32,559,977		28,315,945		4,244,032			
Accumulated depreciation		(80,354,182)		(73,700,200)		(6,653,982)			
Total	\$	247,446,992	\$	204,100,812	\$	43,346,180			

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$264,418,497 in long-term liabilities, an increase of 7.92% from last year. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities									
		2022	2021	Net Change						
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES										
Total general obligation bonds	\$	186,768,033	\$	116,410,930	\$	70,357,103				
Total certificates of participation		965,785		1,444,794		(479,009)				
Compensated absences		772,069		779,930		(7,861)				
Net OPEB liability		17,865,992		17,454,676		411,316				
Net pension liability		63,228,203		112,356,383		(49,128,180)				
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities		(5,181,585)		(3,435,551)		(1,746,034)				
Total	\$	264,418,497	\$	245,011,162	\$	19,407,335				

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several circumstances that could affect its future financial health.

In its September 2022 quarterly report, the UCLA Anderson Forecast stated the U.S. economy was likely to muddle along with below-trend growth and continued high inflation over the next twelve months. No recession is forecast at this time; however, the possibility still exists that persistent inflation and aggressive interest rate policy will lead to a hard landing of the economy, potentially triggering a recession. In California, defense spending and technology demands will likely keep the economy growing.

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (continued)

Fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually based on fluctuations in State revenues. The May 2022 Budget Revision includes total funding of \$128.3 billion (\$78.4 billion General Fund and \$49.9 billion other funds) for all K-12 education programs, additionally, the revised spending plan further accelerates the implementation of the "California for All Kids" plan, which is a whole-child support framework designed to target inequities in educational outcomes among students from different demographic backgrounds and empower parents and families with more options and services. The Proposition 98 Guarantee continues to be in Test 1 for 2021-22 and 2022-23. To accommodate enrollment increases related to the expansion of transitional kindergarten, the Governor's Budget proposed re-benching the Test 1 percentage to increase the percentage of General Fund revenues due to the Guarantee, from 38.03 percent to approximately 38.4 percent. The May Revision updates the increased Test 1 percentage from approximately 38.4 percent, the largest COLA in the history of LCFF.

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. The CalSTRS projected employer contribution rate for 2022-23 is 19.10 percent. The CalPERS projected employer contribution rate for 2022-23 is 25.37 percent. The projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

Enrollment can fluctuate due to factors such as population growth, competition from private, parochial, inter-district transfers in or out, economic conditions and housing values. Losses in enrollment will cause a school district to lose operating revenues without necessarily permitting the district to make adjustments in fixed operating costs.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2022-23 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's 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 District's Business Office at (805) 922-4573.

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 157,156,923
Accounts receivable	13,760,734
Inventory	419,138
Prepaid expenses	11,202
Capital assets, not depreciated	80,919,897
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	166,527,095
Total Assets	418,794,989
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	26,436,792
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,007,767
Deferred amount on refunding	2,687,355
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	31,131,914
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	15,079,404
Unearned revenue	1,522,309
Long-term liabilities, current portion	5,181,585
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	264,418,497
Total Liabilities	286,201,795
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	44,324,736
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	5,488,753
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	49,813,489
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	107,789,229
Restricted:	
Capital projects	39,321,383
Debt service	14,357,918
Educational programs	8,254,418
Food service	3,678,077
Associated student body	1,507,608
Unrestricted	(60,997,014
Total Net Position	\$ 113,911,619

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Prog	ram Revenues	i		Re	t (Expenses) evenues and Changes in et Position
						Operating		Capital		
				harges for		Frants and		Grants and		overnmental
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services Contributions Contributions		ontributions		Activities		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	•	04 500 400	•	4 0 4 0 07 4	•	0 050 570	•	00.074.405	•	(00.004.007)
Instruction	\$	61,560,432	\$	1,843,674	\$	8,850,576	\$	26,874,495	\$	(23,991,687)
Instruction-related services		5 0 40 4 0 5		00.405		0.000.405				(4 700 005)
Instructional supervision and administration		5,043,165		30,425		3,280,405		-		(1,732,335)
Instructional library, media, and technology		3,884,370		-		411,134		-		(3,473,236)
School site administration		6,265,202		1,624		711,622		-		(5,551,956)
Pupil services		0.005.070				400.005				(0 740 740)
Home-to-school transportation		2,905,378		-		192,665		-		(2,712,713)
Food services		5,252,000		5,179		6,679,258		-		1,432,437
All other pupil services		11,206,211		58,425		2,403,710		-		(8,744,076)
General administration		075 005								(075 005)
Centralized data processing		275,885		-		-		-		(275,885)
All other general administration		6,909,726		50,124		1,059,912		-		(5,799,690)
Plant services		15,647,872		17,089		1,231,179		-		(14,399,604)
Ancillary services		5,354,890		2,791,794		11,250		-		(2,551,846)
Interest on long-term debt		5,797,450		-		-		-		(5,797,450)
Other outgo		3,407,344		1,724,253		-		-		(1,683,091)
Depreciation (unallocated)	<u></u>	6,745,193		-	¢	- 24.831.711	¢	- 26.874.495		(6,745,193)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	140,255,118	\$	6,522,587	\$	24,831,711	\$	20,874,495		(82,026,325)
		eral revenues								
		ixes and subvent								44.005.454
		Property taxes, le		• • •	oses					44,335,451
		Property taxes, le								8,483,851
		Property taxes, le								112,987
		ederal and state			spec	ific purposes				70,475,961
		erest and investr		arnings						(1,815,918)
		eragency revenu scellaneous	les							27,478
				_						5,275,104
		total, General R ANGE IN NET PC								126,894,914 44,868,589
				•						
		Position - Begin Position - Endir	-						\$	69,043,030
	ivet	Position - Endir	iy						ð	113,911,619

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Ge	eneral Fund	Βι	uilding Fund	ounty School cilities Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	52,994,937	\$	40,769,995	\$ 35,471,263	\$ 26,884,602	\$	156,120,797
Accounts receivable		11,722,524		78,322	56,331	1,901,844		13,759,021
Due from other funds		25,771		-	-	5,416,258		5,442,029
Stores inventory		350,504		-	-	68,634		419,138
Prepaid expenditures		11,202		-	-	-		11,202
Total Assets	\$	65,104,938	\$	40,848,317	\$ 35,527,594	\$ 34,271,338	\$	175,752,187
LIABILITIES								
Accrued liabilities	\$	9,509,832	\$	2,884,980	\$ -	\$ 624,060	\$	13,018,872
Due to other funds		5,416,258		-	-	25,771		5,442,029
Unearned revenue		1,522,309		-	-	-		1,522,309
Total Liabilities		16,448,399		2,884,980	-	649,831		19,983,210
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		376,706		-	-	69,654		446,360
Restricted		8,254,418		37,963,337	35,527,594	25,397,924		107,143,273
Committed		18,043,066		-	-	-		18,043,066
Assigned		8,501,721		-	-	8,153,929		16,655,650
Unassigned		13,480,628			 	 		13,480,628
Total Fund Balances		48,656,539		37,963,337	35,527,594	33,621,507		155,768,977
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	65,104,938	\$	40,848,317	\$ 35,527,594	\$ 34,271,338	\$	175,752,187

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 155,768,977
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:	
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets, accumulated depreciation: Capital assets \$ 327,801,174 Accumulated depreciation (80,354,182)	247,446,992
Deferred amount on refunding: In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements:	2,687,355
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:	(2,060,532)
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of: Total general obligation bonds \$ 186,768,033 Total certificates of participation 965,785 Compensated absences 772,069 Net OPEB liability 17,865,992 Net pension liability 63,228,203	(269,600,082)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 26,436,792 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$ 26,436,792 (44,324,736) \$ 24,324,736	(17,887,944)

(continued on the following page)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued JUNE 30, 2022

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$2,007,767		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (5,488,753)	_	(3,480,986)
Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service funds is:	•	1,037,839
Total Nat Desition Covernmental Activities	<u>م</u>	112 011 610
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	Φ	113,911,619

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	G	eneral Fund	Bu	ilding Fund		ounty School cilities Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	•	440 705 007	•		•		•		•	440 705 007
LCFF sources	\$	116,705,267	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	116,705,267
Federal sources		9,325,449		-		-		6,381,461		15,706,910
Other state sources		18,042,117		-		26,874,495		466,329		45,382,941
Other local sources		4,979,604		(1,266,084)		(1,127,298)		13,159,832		15,746,054
Total Revenues		149,052,437		(1,266,084)		25,747,197		20,007,622		193,541,172
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Instruction		74,750,184		-		-		-		74,750,184
Instruction-related services										
Instructional supervision and administration		5,894,565		-		-		-		5,894,565
Instructional library, media, and technology		4,651,571		-		-		-		4,651,571
School site administration		7,203,547		-		-		-		7,203,547
Pupil services										
Home-to-school transportation		3,476,329		-		-		-		3,476,329
Food services		6,279		-		-		5,321,797		5,328,076
All other pupil services		12,412,815		-		-		-		12,412,815
General administration										
Centralized data processing		287,155		-		-		-		287,155
All other general administration		7,195,008		-		-		165,904		7,360,912
Plant services		16,128,785		268,189		-		488,467		16,885,441
Facilities acquisition and construction		261,765		42,951,738		-		2,542,628		45,756,131
Ancillary services		3,297,413		-		-		2,571,155		5,868,568
Transfers to other agencies		3,057,905		-		-		-		3,057,905
Debt service		-,,								-,,
Principal		393,640		-		-		2,480,369		2,874,009
Interest and other		35.409		165.189		-		3.538.673		3.739.271
Total Expenditures		139,052,370		43,385,116		-		17,108,993		199,546,479
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		100,002,010		10,000,110				,,		100,010,110
Over Expenditures		10.000.067		(44.651.200)		25.747.197		2.898.629		(6,005,307)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		10,000,001		(11,001,200)		20,7 11,107		2,000,020		(0,000,001)
Transfers in		_		7,942,905		-		5,416,258		13,359,163
Other sources		-		67,000,000		-		60,558,943		127,558,943
Transfers out		(5,416,258)				(7,942,905)				(13,359,163)
Other uses		(0,710,200)		-		(1,072,000)		- (57,978,755)		(13,339,103) (57,978,755)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,416,258)		74,942,905		(7,942,905)		7,996,446		69,580,188
		(0,710,200)		17,072,000		(1,042,000)		1,000,170		50,000,100
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		4,583,809		30,291,705		17,804,292		10,895,075		63,574,881
Fund Balance - Beginning		44,072,730		7,671,632		17,723,302		22,726,432		92,194,096
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	48,656,539	\$	37,963,337	\$	35,527,594	\$	33,621,507	\$	155,768,977

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 63,574,881
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:	
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is: Expenditures for capital outlay: Depreciation expense: \$ 50,091,373 (6,745,193)	43,346,180
Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:	52,135,041
Debt proceeds: In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt, net of issue premium or discount, were:	(127,558,943)
Deferred amounts on refunding: In governmental funds, deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of the deferred amounts on refunding during the period was:	1,858,881
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:	(1,094,584)

(continued on the following page)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 44,868,589
Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was:	73,636
Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount: In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is:	3,108,140
Pensions: In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the government-wide statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and employer contributions was:	7,153,930
Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:	(174,102)
Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned, was:	7,861
Accreted interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current sources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.	2,437,668

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund					
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and investments	\$	1,036,126				
Accounts receivable		1,713				
Total current assets		1,037,839				
Total Assets		1,037,839				
NET POSITION						
Restricted		1,037,839				
Total Net Position	\$	1,037,839				

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		
	Internal Service		
		Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$	1,160,884	
Other local revenues		34,340	
Total operating revenues		1,195,224	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Professional services		1,095,492	
Total operating expenses		1,095,492	
Operating income/(loss)		99,732	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)			
Interest income		(26,096)	
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		(26,096)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		73,636	
Net Position - Beginning		964,203	
Net Position - Ending	\$	1,037,839	

	Governmental <u>Activities</u> Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from user charges	\$	1,160,884	
Cash received (paid) from assessments made to			
(from) other funds		34,035	
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(1,095,492)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		99,427	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		(26,096)	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(26,096)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		73,331	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning of year		962,795	
End of year	\$	1,036,126	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities			
Operating income/(loss)	\$	99,732	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(305)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	99,427	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Santa Maria Joint Union High School District (the "District") accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual.* The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades 9-12 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

B. 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. The District has no such component units.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reserved for the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting of 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.

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

Governmental funds are used to account for activities that are governmental in nature. Governmental activities are typically tax-supported and include education of pupils, operation of food service and child development programs, construction and maintenance of school facilities, and repayment of long-term debt.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the District, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be selfsupporting.

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund: The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all activities except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. In keeping with the minimum number of funds principle, all of the District's activities are reported in the General Fund unless there is a compelling reason to account for an activity in another fund. A District may have only one General Fund.

Building Fund: This fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code Section* 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued. Other authorized revenues to the Building Fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code Section* 17462) and revenue from rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code Section* 41003).

County School Facilities Fund: This fund is established pursuant to *Education Code Section* 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code Section* 17070 et seq.).

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds: Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The District maintains the following special revenue funds:

Student Activity Fund: This fund may be used to account for student body activities that do not meet the fiduciary criteria established in GASB Statement No. 84.

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

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Capital Facilities Fund: This fund is used primarily to account separately for moneys received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (*Education Code Sections* 17620–17626). The authority for these levies may be county/city ordinances (*Government Code Sections* 65970–65981) or private agreements between the District and the developer. Interest earned in the Capital Facilities Fund is restricted to that fund (*Government Code Section* 66006).

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects: This fund exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund moneys for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code Section* 42840).

Debt Service Funds: Debt service funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: This fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code Sections* 15125–15262). The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are deposited in the county treasury to the Building Fund of the District. Any premiums or accrued interest received from the sale of the bonds must be deposited in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund of the District. The county auditor maintains control over the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The principal and interest on the bonds must be paid by the county treasurer from taxes levied by the county auditor-controller.

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are created principally to render services to other organizational units of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds are designed to be self-supporting with the intent of full recovery of costs, including some measure of the cost of capital assets, through user fees and charges.

Self-Insurance Fund: Self-insurance funds are used to separate moneys received for self-insurance activities from other operating funds of the District. Separate funds may be established for each type of self-insurance activity, such as workers' compensation, health and welfare, and deductible property loss (*Education Code Section* 17566).

D. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus

Government-Wide and Proprietary Financial Statements

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Net Position equals assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities results from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges to other funds for self-insurance costs. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the costs of insurance premiums and claims related to self-insurance.

Governmental Funds

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under 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 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. Generally, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California school districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursements grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for school districts as collectible within one year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from the grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

D. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus (continued)

Unearned revenue

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of 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.

Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time the individual inventory items are requisitioned. Inventories are valued at historical cost and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net</u> <u>Position</u>

Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. 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. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	20 – 50 years
Site Improvements	20 years
Equipment	5 – 15 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken because such benefits do not vest, nor is payment probable; however, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires.

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net</u> <u>Position (continued)</u>

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations 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 obligations of the funds.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Generally accepted accounting principles require the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Gains and losses related to changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. All other amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) at the beginning of the measurement period.

Premiums and Discounts

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net</u> <u>Position (continued)</u>

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans (the Plans) of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form. Examples include inventory, lease receivables (net of related deferred inflows), prepaid items, the long-term portion of loans receivable, and nonfinancial assets held for resale. This classification also reflects amounts that are in spendable form but that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as the principal of a permanent endowment.

Restricted - The restricted fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints selfimposed by formal action of the Governing Board. The constraints giving rise to committed fund balance must be imposed no later than the end of the reporting period. The actual amounts may be determined subsequent to that date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements. In contrast to restricted fund balance, committed fund balance may be redirected by the government to other purposes as long as the original constraints are removed or modified in the same manner in which they were imposed, that is, by the same formal action of the Governing Board.

Assigned - The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the government *intends* to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the Governing Board or by a designee of the governing body, and are subject to neither the restricted nor committed levels of constraint. In contrast to the constraints giving rise to committed fund balance, constraints giving rise to assigned fund balance are not required to be imposed, modified, or removed by formal action of the Governing Board. The action does not require the same level of formality and may be delegated to another body or official. Additionally, the assignment need not be made before the end of the reporting period, but rather may be made any time prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net</u> <u>Position (continued)</u>

Unassigned - In the General Fund only, the unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. However, deficits in any fund, including the General Fund that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

F. 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 in the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of activities.

G. 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.

H. Budgetary Data

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

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

I. 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 Auditor-Controller bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

J. <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard's primary objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This standard's primary objectives are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This standard's primary objectives are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. A portion of this statement was effective upon issuance, while the majority of this statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has fully implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. This statement defines a SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 97 – In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This standard's primary objectives are to increase consistency and comparability related to reporting fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; to mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and to enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99 - In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The statement addresses various practice issues, including: (a) clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives, (b) disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements, (c) terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and (d) terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements. A portion of this statement was effective upon issuance, while the remaining portions of this statement were effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022 and for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has implemented the requirements that were effective upon issuance but has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements for the requirements of this statement that are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 100 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Governmental			ernal Service	G	overnmental
		Funds		Fund		Activities
Investment in county treasury	\$	159,799,557	\$	856,838	\$	160,656,395
Fair market value adjustment		(5,423,596)		(29,081)		(5,452,677)
Cash on hand and in banks		1,728,816		208,369		1,937,185
Cash in revolving fund		16,020		-		16,020
Total	\$	156,120,797	\$	1,036,126	\$	157,156,923

B. 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; collateralized mortgage obligations; and the County Investment Pool.

Investment in County Treasury – The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury in accordance with *Education Code Section* 41001. The Santa Barbara County Treasurer's pooled investments are managed by the County Treasurer who reports on a monthly basis to the board of supervisors. In addition, the function of the County Treasury Oversight Committee is to review and monitor the County's investment policy. The committee membership includes the Treasurer and Tax Collector, the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Superintendent of Schools Representative, and a public member. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is 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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

Except for investments by trustees of debt proceeds, the authority to invest District funds deposited with the county treasury is delegated to the County Treasurer and Tax Collector. Additional information about the investment policy of the County Treasurer and Tax Collector may be obtained from its website. The table below identifies the investment types permitted by California Government Code.

	Maximum Remaining	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	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

D. 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 investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$155,203,718 which is equal to the adjusted book value. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 664 days.

E. 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. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2022, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were rated at least A.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. 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. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk amounting to \$1,261,008 because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agency, but not in the name of the District.

G. Fair Value

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

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonable available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

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

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

	Ur	ncategorized
Investment in county treasury	\$	155,203,718
Total	\$	155,203,718

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	Ge	neral Fund	Bui	ilding Fund	ounty School Icilities Fund	G	Non-Major Sovernmental Funds	In	ternal Service Fund	G	overnmental Activities
Federal Government											
Categorical aid	\$	4,519,189	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,447,661	\$	-	\$	5,966,850
State Government											
Apportionment		4,645,630		-	-		-		-		4,645,630
Categorical aid		1,167,114		-	-		98,181		-		1,265,295
Lottery		497,686		-	-		-		-		497,686
Local Government											
Other local sources		892,905		78,322	56,331		356,002		1,713		1,385,273
Total	\$	11,722,524	\$	78,322	\$ 56,331	\$	1,901,844	\$	1,713	\$	13,760,734

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Jı	Balance uly 01, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	12,293,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$	12,293,183
Construction in progress		24,458,835	44,502,308	334,429		68,626,714
Total capital assets not being depreciated		36,752,018	44,502,308	334,429		80,919,897
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements		24,221,393	456,149	-		24,677,542
Buildings & improvements		188,511,656	1,132,102	-		189,643,758
Furniture & equipment		28,315,945	4,335,243	91,211		32,559,977
Total capital assets being depreciated		241,048,994	5,923,494	91,211		246,881,277
Less accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements		11,265,311	1,182,399	-		12,447,710
Buildings & improvements		43,704,761	3,811,721	-		47,516,482
Furniture & equipment		18,730,128	1,751,073	91,211		20,389,990
Total accumulated depreciation		73,700,200	6,745,193	91,211		80,354,182
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$	204,100,812	\$ 43,680,609	\$ 334,429	\$	247,446,992

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds Non-Major										
			Go	vernmental							
Due To Other Funds	Gen	eral Fund		Funds		Total					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	5,416,258	\$	5,416,258					
Non-Major Governmental Funds		25,771		-		25,771					
Total	\$	25,771	\$	5,416,258	\$	5,442,029					
Due from the General Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital	Outlay Projects to	o fund variou	s proj	ects.	\$	5,416,258					
Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for indirect costs.						25,771					
Total					\$	5,442,029					

B. **Operating Transfers**

The following interfund transfers occurred during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Interfund Transfers In Non-Major										
			Go	vernmental							
Interfund Transfers Out	Bu	ilding Fund		Funds		Total					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	5,416,258	\$	5,416,258					
County School Facilities Fund		7,942,905		-		7,942,905					
Total	\$	7,942,905	\$	5,416,258	\$	13,359,163					
Transfer from the General Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Ou	tlay Projects to fund	d various proje	cts.		\$	5,416,258					
Transfer from the County School Facilities Fund to the Building Fund to rein	nburse project cost	s from SFP gr	ant fu	nding.		7,942,905					
Total					\$	13,359,163					

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

					Non-Major overnmental			G	overnmental
	Ge	neral Fund	В	uilding Fund	Funds	C	District-Wide		Activities
Payroll	\$	2,013,056	\$	-	\$ 30,327	\$	-	\$	2,043,383
Construction		-		2,884,980	506,533		-		3,391,513
Vendors payable		3,173,021		-	87,200		-		3,260,221
Due to grantor government		4,323,755		-	-		-		4,323,755
Unmatured interest		-		-	-		2,060,532		2,060,532
Total	\$	9,509,832	\$	2,884,980	\$ 624,060	\$	2,060,532	\$	15,079,404

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue in the General Fund at June 30, 2022 amounted to \$1,522,309, which consists of \$545,297 in federal sources and \$977,012 in state sources.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Ju	Balance Ily 01, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	-	alance Due n One Year
Governmental Activities							
General obligation bonds	\$	100,609,253	\$ 125,135,620	\$ 51,656,032	\$ 174,088,841	\$	4,335,000
Unamortized premium		5,938,646	2,423,323	3,108,140	5,253,829		336,760
Accreted interest		9,863,031	706,819	3,144,487	7,425,363		-
Total general obligation bonds		116,410,930	128,265,762	57,908,659	186,768,033		4,671,760
Direct placement certificates							
of participation		1,444,794	-	479,009	965,785		509,825
Compensated absences		779,930	-	7,861	772,069		-
Net OPEB liability		17,454,676	411,316	-	17,865,992		-
Net pension liability		112,356,383	-	49,128,180	63,228,203		-
Total	\$	248,446,713	\$ 128,677,078	\$ 107,523,709	\$ 269,600,082	\$	5,181,585

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments for certificates of participation are made in the General Fund and Capital Facilities Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of amounted to \$772,069. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

B. Certificates of Participation (COP)

The annual requirements to amortize the 2012 COP agreement outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	509,825	\$ 27,279	\$ 537,104
2024	_	455,960	11,144	467,104
Total	\$	965,785	\$ 38,423	\$ 1,004,208

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the District as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

						Bonds						Bonds
	Maturity	Interest		Original	C	utstanding					C	Outstanding
Series	Date	Rate	Issue		J	uly 1, 2021	Additions		ons Deductio		Ju	ine 30, 2022
Election 2000, Series B	2025	2.00% - 4.38%	\$	12,000,000	\$	2,200,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,200,000
Election 2004, Series 2005	2031	2.00% - 5.01%		34,998,222		3,678,221		-		-		3,678,221
Election 2004, Series 2013	2038	2.00% - 5.35%		14,999,873		12,739,873		-		12,739,873		-
2013 Refunding	2027	4.00% - 5.00%		26,820,000		16,980,000		-		12,030,000		4,950,000
Election 2004, Series 2014	2038	3.00% - 5.00%		28,996,159		27,931,159		-		26,886,159		1,045,000
Election 2016, Series 2017	2043	2.00% - 5.00%		47,000,000		37,080,000		-		-		37,080,000
Election 2016, Series 2021	2047	1.25% - 4.00%		67,000,000		-		67,000,000		-		67,000,000
2021 Refunding	2037	0.555% - 2.958%		58,135,620		-		58,135,620		-		58,135,620
Total					\$	100,609,253	\$	125,135,620	\$	51,656,032	\$	174,088,841

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

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Principal Interest			
2023	\$ 4,335,000	\$	4,969,651	\$	9,304,651
2024	3,750,000		4,818,932		8,568,932
2025	4,180,000		4,612,061		8,792,061
2026	4,110,000		4,506,169		8,616,169
2027	4,475,000		4,446,429		8,921,429
2028 - 2032	17,758,841		34,078,299		51,837,140
2033 - 2037	45,175,000		16,845,507		62,020,507
2038 - 2042	41,290,000		9,874,808		51,164,808
2043 - 2047	49,015,000		3,233,000		52,248,000
Total	\$ 174,088,841	\$	87,384,856	\$	261,473,697

2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On December 8, 2021, the District issued 2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$58,135,620. The net proceeds received for the bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the 2013 Refunding, Election of 2004, Series 2013, and Election of 2004, Series 2014 general obligation bonds that were partially refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized as an expense over the life of the bond. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$6,315,582 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$4,967,523.

D. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning net OPEB liability was \$17,454,676 and increased by \$411,316 during the year ended June 30, 2022. The ending net OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was \$17,865,992. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the net OPEB liability.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

E. <u>Net Pension Liability</u>

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$112,356,383 and decreased by \$49,128,180 during the year ended June 30, 2022. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2022 was \$63,228,203. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2022:

	G	General Fund Building Fun			County School Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Non-spendable									<u> </u>
Revolving cash	\$	15,000	\$-	- \$	-	\$	1,020	\$	16,020
Stores inventory		350,504	-	-	-		68,634		419,138
Prepaid expenditures		11,202	-	-	-		-		11,202
Total non-spendable		376,706	-		-		69,654		446,360
Restricted									
Educational programs		8,254,418	-		-		-		8,254,418
Food service		-	-	-	-		3,678,077		3,678,077
Associated student body		-	-	-	-		1,507,608		1,507,608
Capital projects		-	37,963,337	,	35,527,594		3,793,789		77,284,720
Debt service		-	-		-		16,418,450		16,418,450
Total restricted		8,254,418	37,963,337	7	35,527,594		25,397,924		107,143,273
Committed									
Other commitments		18,043,066	-	-	-		-		18,043,066
Total committed		18,043,066	-	-	-		-		18,043,066
Assigned									
LCAP		1,691,911	-	-	-		-		1,691,911
Site/department carryover		1,042,052	-	-	-		-		1,042,052
One-time funds		980,606	-	-	-		-		980,606
New bus purchase		631,812	-		-		-		631,812
MAA carryover		457,800	-		-		-		457,800
Other assignments		291,126	-		-		-		291,126
Special reserve		3,005,756	-		-		-		3,005,756
Deferred maintenance		400,658	-	-	-		-		400,658
Capital outlay projects		-	-		-		8,153,929		8,153,929
Total assigned		8,501,721	-		-		8,153,929		16,655,650
Unassigned		13,480,628		-	-		-		13,480,628
Total Fund Balance	\$	48,656,539	\$ 37,963,337	7 \$	35,527,594	\$	33,621,507	\$	155,768,977

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 3% of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment plan (OPEB) that provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees. The details of the plan are outlined below.

Three-tiered rates (Single, Two-Party, and Family) are used for all benefits. The rates for early retirees are the same as those for active employees under the Certificated plan, meaning that the early retirees are being subsidized by premiums charged to the District for its active employees. The SISC retiree-only rates are designed to be non-subsidized, but the spouse portion of the second-tier rate is 28% subsidized.

District-paid benefits include medical/prescription drug (offered as a package) for all eligible retirees, and dental and vision insurance for Certificated retirees. For groups other than Certificated, the District's contribution towards medical/Rx benefits is limited to the amount of the premium (by tier) for SISC base plan. The District caps for Certificated retirees also vary by tier based on the High Desert Trust rate structure and are applied before adding on dental and vision premiums for retirees and any covered dependents.

B. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued the Plan Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by contacting the District.

C. Benefits Provided

Upon attainment of a minimum age (55 for Certificated and Certificated Management, 50 for Classified, Classified Management, and Confidential) and completion of a minimum District service requirement (5 years for Management, 10 years for all other groups), an employee may retire and remain covered at the District's expense for a period depending on employment classification, and subject to making monthly retiree contributions.

District-paid coverage ends at age 65 for all eligible Certificated, Certificated Management, and Classified Management retirees. Classified and Confidential retirees' benefits continue until the earlier of 10 years of benefits or age 65. For Classified and Confidential employees hired prior to January 1, 2008, the 10-year benefit period is increased by one year for each year of active service in excess of 10 years, to a maximum of 15 years of benefits (or age 65, if earlier.) Board members do not earn retiree healthcare benefits by reason of their Board service but may retain rights to benefits earned while covered under one of the active employee classifications.

D. <u>Contributions</u>

The District has accumulated assets in the Futuris Public Entity Investment Trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The District's contribution is currently based on a projected pay-as-you-go funding method, that is, benefits are payable when due. For the measurement period, the District contributed \$1,583,030 to the trust. Of these contributions, \$920,838 was used for current benefit payments.

E. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	53
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	846
Total number of participants**	899

*Information not provided **As of the June 30, 2022 valuation date

F. <u>Net OPEB Liability</u>

The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 22,045,723
Plan fiduciary net position	 (4,179,731)
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 17,865,992
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	

total OPEB liability 18.96%

G. Investments

Investment Policy

The Retirement Board of Authority is responsible for the selection and ongoing evaluation of investments and/or investment managers and has delegated investment responsibilities to the Benefit Trust Company (BTC). The Retirement Board of Authority retains the responsibility to oversee the management of the Trust, including BTC's or any successor trustee's, requirement that investments and assets held within the trust continually adhere to the requirement of California Government Code.

G. Investments (continued)

Concentrations

The Plan held the following investments which represent 5 percent or more of the Plan's fiduciary net position:

la se da se d	_		Percentage of fiduciary net
Investment		air Value	position
Mutual Fund - Fixed Income			
Blackrock Total Return - K	\$	437,249	10.46%
Prudential Funds Total Return Bond CL Q		435,845	10.43%
Guggenheim Investments Investment Grade Bond Fund		434,808	10.40%
Western Asset Core Plus Bond IS		433,606	10.37%
Guggenheim Investments Macro Opportunities		214,424	5.13%
Prudential Global Total Return Fund		212,470	5.08%
Mutual Fund - Domestic Equity			
Alger Funds Focus Equity Fund CL Y		278,162	6.66%
Columbia Contrarian Core		315,366	7.55%
Mutual Fund - Real Estate			
Cohen and Steers Real Estate Securities - Z		229,234	5.48%
All others	_	1,188,567	28.44%
Total fiduciary net position	\$	4,179,731	

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was (18.13) percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

H. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Economic assumptions:

Salary increases	2.75%
Inflation rate	2.50%
Investment return/discount rate	5.34%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.00%

H. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality:

Certificated participant mortality rates were based on the 2020 CalSTRS Mortality tables while the mortality rates for classified participants were based on the CalPERS 2017 Mortality for Miscellaneous and Schools Employees tables.

Retirement Rates:

For certificated and certificated management participants, the 2020 CalSTRS retirement rate tables were used. For classified and classified management participants, the 2017 CalPERS retirement rate tables for schools employees were used.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index. The actuary assumed contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed twenty-three years.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The calculated investment rate of return was set equal to the expected ten-year compound (geometric) real return plus inflation (rounded to the nearest 25 basis points, where appropriate). The table below provides the long-term expected real rates of return by asset class (based on published capital market assumptions).

Asset Class	Percentage of	Assumed Gross			
	Portfolio	Return			
All Fixed Income	55%	4.25%			
All Domestic Equities	22%	7.25%			
All International Equities	19%	7.25%			
Real Estate Investment Trusts	4%	7.25%			

I. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	June 30, 2022		
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$	1,212,656	
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,233,328	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,816,929)	
Changes of assumptions		459,707	
Benefits payments		(920,838)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		167,924	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		21,877,799	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	22,045,723	
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	1,583,030	
Net investment income		(857,483)	
Benefit payments		(920,838)	
Administrative expenses		(48,101)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(243,392)	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,423,123	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,179,731	
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	17,865,992	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.96%	
		10.3070	
Covered payroll	\$	64,942,334	
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		27.51%	

J. <u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Santa Maria Joint Union High School District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Valuation							
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase (6.34%)				
	(4.34%)		(5.34%)					
Net OPEB liability	\$	19,721,938	\$	17,865,992	\$	16,150,134		

K. <u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Santa Maria Joint Union High School District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Valuation Trend							
	19	1% Decrease Rate (3.00%) (4.00%)		1% Increase				
				(4.00%)		(5.00%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	15,299,551	\$	17,865,992	\$	20,914,176		

L. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized net OPEB expense of \$1,757,132. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Differences between expected and	\$ 522,368	\$	-	
actual experience	-		2,743,862	
Changes in assumptions	 1,485,399		2,744,891	
Total	\$ 2,007,767	\$	5,488,753	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		rred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
2023	\$ 323,030		\$ 792,575
2024		327,226	792,575
2025		347,429	792,575
2026		440,642	556,620
2027		62,340	296,319
Thereafter	_	507,100	 2,258,089
Total	\$	2,007,767	\$ 5,488,753

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer contributory retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources for each of the above plans as follows:

	N	et pension liability	out	Deferred flows related o pensions	_	erred inflows related to pensions	Pension expense
STRS Pension	\$	36,753,731	\$	19,914,939	\$	34,102,211	\$ 3,029,165
PERS Pension		26,474,472		6,521,853		10,222,525	3,130,228
Total	\$	63,228,203	\$	26,436,792	\$	44,324,736	\$ 6,159,393

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS); a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 7919 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95826.

Benefits Provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

- 1. CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.
- 2. CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

A. <u>California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)</u>

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2022, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2022 was 16.92% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$8,378,703 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$5,194,077.

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

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

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 36,753,731
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	18,493,437
Total	\$ 55,247,168

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.081 percent, which was an increase of 0.005 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,029,165. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$(3,223,388) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows Resources	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	-	\$ 29,073,148	
Differences between expected and actual experience		92,070	3,911,363	
Changes in assumptions		5,207,613	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		6,236,553	1,117,700	
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		8,378,703	 -	
Total	\$	19,914,939	\$ 34,102,211	

The \$8,378,703 reported as 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 year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows Resources
2023	\$	3,807,412	\$ 9,363,626
2024		3,809,833	7,477,060
2025		1,287,716	7,645,855
2026		1,224,503	8,728,083
2027		839,816	497,501
2028		566,956	390,086
Total	\$	11,536,236	\$ 34,102,211

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%

* Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on MP-2016 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018.

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 (Pension Consulting Alliance–PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Public Equity	42%	4.80%
Real Estate	15%	3.60%
Private Equity	13%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12%	1.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	3.30%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-0.40%
	100%	
*20-year geometric average		

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases per AB 1469. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.10 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease (6.10%)	Di	scount Rate (7.10%)	 Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 74,817,441	\$	36,753,731	\$ 5,161,578

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS financial report.

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Benefits Provided

The benefits for the defined benefit plan are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited service.

Contributions

Active plan members who entered into the plan prior to January 1, 2013, are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) specifies that new members entering into the plan on or after January 1, 2013, shall pay the higher of fifty percent of normal costs or 7.0% of their salary. Additionally, for new members entering the plan on or after January 1, 2013, the employer is prohibited from paying any of the employee contribution to CalPERS unless the employer payment of the member's contribution is specified in an employment agreement or collective bargaining agreement that expires after January 1, 2013.

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2022 was 22.91% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$4,934,620 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$26,474,472 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.130 percent, which was an increase of 0.003 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued) For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,130,228. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$	10,160,114	
Differences between expected and actual experience	790,331		62,411	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	796,902		-	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 4,934,620			
Total	\$ 6,521,853	\$	10,222,525	

The \$4,934,620 reported as 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 year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	rred Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
2023	\$ 892,275	\$ 2,568,952
2024	483,917	2,364,054
2025	211,041	2,463,794
2026	-	2,825,725
Total	\$ 1,587,233	\$ 10,222,525

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement

Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	7.15%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

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. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10*	Real Return Years 11+**
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.0%	-0.92%
	100.0%		

*An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

**An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. A projection of the expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease (6.15%)	Di	scount Rate (7.15%)	 Increase (8.15%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 44,639,678	\$	26,474,472	\$ 11,393,455

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$29,337,660.

NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement (JPA) with the Self Insurance Program for Employees (SIPE). SIPE was established to provide services necessary and appropriate for the development, operation and maintenance of a self-insurance system for workers' compensation claims against the public educational agencies who are members. The participants consist of the Santa Barbara County Office of Education and various school districts. Each participant may appoint one representative to the governing board. The governing board is responsible for establishing premium rates and making budget and operational decisions for SIPE independent of any influence by the District beyond their board member representation. Each participant shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in SIPE. In the event SIPE is terminated, the District would be liable for its proportionate share of all unpaid claims. The relationship between the District and SIPE is such that SIPE is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The District participates in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement (JPA) with the Self-Insured Schools of California Property and Liability Program (SISC II). The SISC II arranges for and provides property and liability insurance for its member school districts and other educational agencies. The District pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage required. The JPA is independently accountable for its fiscal matters. SISC II maintains its own accounting records and its budgets are not subject to any approval than that of the governing board. Member districts share surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the SISC II. The relationship between the District and SISC II is such that the SISC II is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The District participates in a joint venture under the joint powers agreement (JPA) with the Santa Barbara County Schools Financing Authority. The Authority's purpose is providing financing assistance for construction and acquisition of major capital facilities to its four members: The District, Goleta Union School District, Hope Elementary School District, Santa Barbara Unified School District. The Authority is governed by a board comprised of the chief business officer of each member. The relationship between the District and the Authority is such that the Authority is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Refunded Debt

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* the District recognized deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2022, the deferred amount on refunding was \$2,687,355.

B. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found in Note 11. At June 30, 2022, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$26,436,792 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$44,324,736.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2022, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$2,007,767 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$5,488,753.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual*		Variances -	
	 Original		Final	Bu	dgetary Basis)	Final to Act	tual
REVENUES	 			-			
LCFF sources	\$ 110,155,584	\$	113,254,051	\$	112,725,196	\$ (52	8,855)
Federal sources	4,547,331		23,182,827		9,428,605	(13,75	4,222)
Other state sources	8,674,174		18,189,880		18,042,117	(14	7,763)
Other local sources	5,160,393		6,619,769		4,981,513	(1,63	8,256)
Total Revenues	 128,537,482		161,246,527		145,177,431	(16,06	9,096)
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries	49,281,596		57,908,931		53,229,832	4,67	9,099
Classified salaries	19,384,004		20,996,108		20,405,482	59	0,626
Employee benefits	30,090,251		34,363,930		32,381,123	1,98	2,807
Books and supplies	8,714,686		24,579,366		9,086,206	15,49	3,160
Services and other operating expenditures	11,882,283		21,427,140		16,044,437	5,38	2,703
Capital outlay	4,030,470		5,906,761		4,412,542	1,49	4,219
Other outgo							
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	3,368,101		3,513,771		3,486,954	2	6,817
Transfers of indirect costs	(90,837)		(96,696)		(101,846)	:	5,150
Total Expenditures	 126,660,554		168,599,311		138,944,730	29,65	4,581
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	1,876,928		(7,352,784)		6,232,701	13,58	5,485
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	402,999		814,847		650,611	(16	4,236)
Transfers out	(375,000)		(6,521,212)		(6,038,869)	48	2,343
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	 27,999		(5,706,365)		(5,388,258)	31	8,107
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,904,927		(13,059,149)		844,443	13,90	3,592
Fund Balance - Beginning	40,425,611		40,425,611		40,425,611		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 42,330,538	\$	27,366,462	\$	41,270,054	\$ 13,90	3,592

* The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the following reasons:

- The amounts on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances include the financial activity of the Deferred Maintenance Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.
- In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, revenues for the Medi-Cal Billing Option and Medi-Cal Administrative Activities programs have been reclassified from federal revenues to local revenues.
- In addition, the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reflects the audit adjustment to LCFF revenue.

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022		Ju	une 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 J				June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018			
Total OPEB Liability											
Service cost	\$	1,212,656	\$	1,130,504	\$	1,087,699	\$	1,056,018	\$	1,078,418	
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,233,328		1,172,706		982,066		1,067,283		806,275	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,816,929)		-		(199,125)		(1,817,643)		-	
Changes of assumptions		459,707		450,700		(2,351,157)		1,350,292		(2,182,624)	
Benefits payments		(920,838)		(714,236)		(536,816)		(405,860)		(502,206)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		167,924		2,039,674		(1,017,333)		1,250,090		(800,137)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		21,877,799		19,838,125		20,855,458		19,605,368		20,405,505	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	22,045,723	\$	21,877,799	\$	19,838,125	\$	20,855,458	\$	19,605,368	
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	1,583,030	\$	1,297,413	\$	1,078,091	\$	951,129	\$	1,028,751	
Net investment income		(857,483)		750,490		245,497		153,889		80,600	
Benefit payments		(920,838)		(714,236)		(536,816)		(405,860)		(502,206)	
Administrative expenses		(48,101)		(39,319)		(28,648)		(23,220)		(18,112)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(243,392)		1,294,348		758,124		675,938		589,033	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,423,123		3,128,775		2,370,651		1,694,713		1,105,680	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,179,731	\$	4,423,123	\$	3,128,775	\$	2,370,651	\$	1,694,713	
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	17,865,992	\$	17,454,676	\$	16,709,350	\$	18,484,807	\$	17,910,655	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.96%		20.22%		15.77%		11.37%		8.64%	
Covered payroll	\$	64,942,334	\$	57,960,081	\$	56,408,838	\$	57,191,063	\$	54,629,260	
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		27.51%		30.11%		29.62%		32.32%		32.79%	

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FOR OPEB FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-18.13%	22.07%	9.88%	7.77%	5.51%

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ju	ne 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.081%		0.076%		0.072%		0.069%		0.069%		0.067%		0.078%		0.063%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	36,753,731	\$	73,326,881	\$	65,254,013	\$	63,548,595	\$	63,567,718	\$	54,378,051	\$	52,565,572	\$	36,716,060
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	18,493,437 55,247,168	\$	37,799,709 111,126,590	\$	35,600,708 100,854,721	\$	36,384,721 99,933,316	\$	37,606,431 101,174,149	\$	30,961,012 85,339,063	\$	27,801,318 80,366,890	\$	22,170,742 58,886,802
District's covered payroll	\$	44,518,459	\$	41,688,729	\$	39,691,894	\$	37,683,716	\$	36,539,110	\$	35,730,669	\$	33,410,822	\$	27,984,727
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		82.6%		175.9%		164.4%		168.6%		174.0%		152.2%		157.3%		131.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.2%		71.8%		72.6%		71.0%		69.5%		70.0%		74.0%		76.5%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ju	ne 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		Ju	ine 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.130%		0.127%		0.126%		0.128%		0.128%		0.124%		0.122%		0.125%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	26,474,472	\$	39,029,502	\$	36,696,077	\$	34,251,542	\$	30,443,611	\$	24,564,894	\$	17,991,886	\$	14,228,748	
District's covered payroll	\$	18,685,566	\$	18,323,682	\$	17,442,935	\$	16,945,544	\$	16,335,975	\$	14,903,270	\$	13,260,708	\$	13,157,210	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		141.7%		213.0%		210.4%		202.1%		186.4%		164.8%		135.7%		108.1%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.0%		70.0%		70.0%		70.8%		71.9%		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ju	ne 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ine 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	8,378,703	\$	7,160,908	\$	7,127,959	\$	6,461,580	\$	5,418,828	\$	4,597,264	\$	3,779,720	\$	2,966,081
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(8,378,703)		(7,160,908)		(7,127,959)		(6,461,580)		(5,418,828)		(4,597,264)		(3,779,720)		(2,966,081)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	49,526,092	\$	44,518,459	\$	41,688,729	\$	39,691,894	\$	37,683,716	\$	36,539,110	\$	35,730,669	\$	33,410,822
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.92%		16.09%		17.10%		16.28%		14.38%		12.58%		10.58%		8.88%

*Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ju	ne 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,934,620	\$	3,868,412	\$	3,614,119	\$	3,150,790	\$	2,632,366	\$	2,267,700	\$	1,766,873	\$	1,592,152	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(4,934,620)		(3,868,412)		(3,614,119)		(3,150,790)		(2,632,366)		(2,267,700)		(1,766,873)		(1,592,152)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	
District's covered payroll	\$	21,535,496	\$	18,685,566	\$	18,323,682	\$	17,442,935	\$	16,945,544	\$	16,335,975	\$	14,903,270	\$	13,260,708	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		22.91%		20.70%		19.72%		18.06%		15.53%		13.88%		11.86%		12.01%	

*Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 34 as required supplementary information (RSI) for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedule presents both (a) the original and (b) the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as (c) actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on the District's budgetary basis. A separate column to report the variance between the final budget and actual amounts is also presented, although not required.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 75 for all sole and agent employers that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 75 was applicable. The schedule presents the sources of change in the net OPEB liability, and the components of the net OPEB liability and related ratios, including the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability, and the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

Schedule of the District Contributions for OPEB

This 10-year schedule is not required to be presented as there was no actuarially determined contribution, nor any contribution requirement established by statute or contract.

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for OPEB.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate used in the most recent valuation for OPEB was 5.34%, while the previous valuation used a discount rate of 5.60%.

Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns

This schedule presents information on the annual money weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments. In future years, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

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

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll, and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in economic assumptions since the previous valuations for CalSTRS and CalPERS.

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

Schedule of District Contributions

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the District's covered payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the District's covered payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation as a percentage of the District's covered payroll.

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District incurred no excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Creater/Dees Through Creater/Descure or Cluster	AL Number	Pass-Through Entity	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected [1]	84.010	14329	\$ 2,113,070
Title I, Migrant Education	84.011	14326	370,262
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	275,953
Title III	04.007	14041	210,900
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	408.847
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	11,273
Subtotal Title III	04.000	13140	420,120
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84,424	15396	213,275
Special Education Cluster [1]	04.424	15390	213,275
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	1,193,786
		10115	, ,
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027 84.027	15638	3,160 278,671
ARP IDEA Part B, Sec 611, Local Assistance Entitlement			,
ARP IDEA Part B, Sec.611, Local Assistance Private School Individual Service Plans (ISPs)	84.027	10169	338
Subtotal Special Education Cluster	04.040	11001	1,475,955
Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century (Perkins V)	84.048	14894	226,593
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants: [1]	04 4050	45547	004.440
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	15517	234,410
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425	15536	269,372
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425	15547	374,530
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425	15559	1,439,240
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	53,483
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	84.425	15618	1,164,784
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425	15619	132,298
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Emergency Needs	84.425	15620	514,233
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425	15621	47,427
Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants			4,229,777
Total U. S. Department of Education			9,325,005
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Extending Summer Food Service Program and SSO:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	1,766,529
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	4,244,786
USDA Commodities [2]	10.555	*	353,501
SNP COVID-19 Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement (ECR)	10.555	15637	10,830
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			6,375,646
Pandemic EBT Local Administrative Grant	10.649	15644	5,814
Forest Reserve Funds	10.665	10044	445
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			6,381,905
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 15,706,910

[1] - Major Program
[2] - In-Kind Contribution
* - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
HOOL DISTRICT		
inth through Twelfth		
Regular ADA	8,437.60	8,407.15
Extended Year Special Education	3.71	3.71
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.92	0.68
Total Ninth through Twelfth	8,442.23	8,411.54
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	8,442.23	8,411.54
inth through Twelfth Regular ADA Extended Year Special Education Special Education - Nonpublic Schools Total Ninth through Twelfth	8,437.60 3.71 0.92 8,442.23	8,407 3 0 8,411

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2021-22		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Grade 9	64,800	69,760	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	69,760	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	69,760	180	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	69,760	180	Complied

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2()23 (Budget)	2022	2021	2020
General Fund - Budgetary Basis** Revenues And Other Financing Sources Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	\$	149,330,817 144,767,077	\$ 145,828,042 144,983,599	\$ 137,178,024 122,434,118	\$ 119,583,210 110,586,970
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	4,563,740	\$ 844,443	\$ 14,743,906	\$ 8,996,240
Ending Fund Balance	\$	45,833,794	\$ 41,270,054	\$ 40,425,611	\$ 25,472,714
Available Reserves*	\$	19,783,068	\$ 13,480,628	\$ 26,407,670	\$ 16,271,786
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo		13.67%	9.30%	21.57%	14.71%
Long-term Liabilities Average Daily	\$	264,418,497	\$ 269,600,082	\$ 248,446,713	\$ 244,643,956
Attendance At P-2***		8,565	8,442	8,193	8,193

The General Fund ending fund balance has increased by \$15,797,340 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2022-23 budget projects a further increase of \$4,563,740. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2022-23 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$24,956,126 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 249 ADA over the past two years. A further increase of 123 ADA is anticipated during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

*Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

**The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Deferred Maintenance Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. In addition, the schedule above does not reflect the audit adjustment to LCFF revenue.

***Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Average Daily Attendance at P-2 was not reported in 2021. The ADA figure presented for 2021 is based on the budgeted amount in the 2020-21 Adopted Budget.

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Μ	Deferred aintenance Fund	Fui Tł	ecial Reserve nd for Other nan Capital tlay Projects
June 30, 2022, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$ 41,270,054	\$	400,658	\$	3,005,756
Adjustments and reclassifications:					
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:					
Adjustment to LCFF revenue	3,980,071		-		-
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	 3,406,414		(400,658)		(3,005,756)
Net adjustments and reclassifications	 7,386,485		(400,658)		(3,005,756)
June 30, 2022, audited financial statement fund balance	\$ 48,656,539	\$	-	\$	-

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2022

The Santa Maria Joint Union High School District (the "District") is located in Santa Barbara County, California. The District was established in 1891. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District maintained three high schools and one continuation high school.

GOVERNING BOARD			
Member	Office	Term Expires	
Ms. Carol Karamitsos	President	December 2022	
Ms. Diana Perez	Clerk	December 2022	
Ms. Amy Lopez	Member	December 2024	
Mr. Dominick Palera	Member	December 2022	
Dr. Jack Garvin, Ed. D.	Member	December 2024	

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Mr. Antonio Garcia Superintendent

Mr. John Davis Assistant Superintendent Curriculum/Instruction

Mr. Kevin Platt Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources

Ms. Yolanda Ortiz Assistant Superintendent of Business

> Ms. Michelle Coffin Director of Fiscal Services

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with article 8 (commencing with section 46200) of chapter 2 of part 26 of the *Education Code*.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS



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**

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Santa Maria Joint Union High School District Santa Maria, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santa Maria Joint Union High School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Santa Maria Joint Union High School 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 Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Santa Maria Joint Union High School 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.

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Purpose of this Report

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

hristy White, Inc.

San Diego, California December 8, 2022



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Santa Maria Joint Union High School District Santa Maria, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit for 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 Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance 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. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards,* and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's compliance with compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over 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 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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

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.

histy White, Inc.

San Diego, California December 8, 2022



REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Santa Maria Joint Union High School District Santa Maria, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as identified below.

In our opinion, Santa Maria Joint Union High School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the applicable state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on State Compliance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810 as regulations (the K-12 Audit Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the K-12 Audit Guide will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance 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. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's compliance with the requirements of the applicable state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards,* and the K-12 Audit Guide, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's compliance with compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the K-12 Audit Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Select and test transactions and records to determine Santa Maria Joint Union High School District's compliance with the state laws and regulations related to the following items:

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance (continued)

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Not Applicable
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Not Applicable
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Yes
In-Person Instruction Grant	Yes
Charter Schools	
Attendance; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study;	
for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based	
Instruction; for charter schools	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 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 or 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 state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a state 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, 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 state 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 State Compliance section 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. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

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 K-12 Audit Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

hristy White, Inc.

San Diego, California December 8, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporti Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified		Unmodified No None Reported
Non-compliance material to financia		No
	ed? e required to be reported in accordance	No None Reported Unmodified
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200).516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs: <u>AL Number(s)</u> <u>84.010</u> <u>84.027</u> <u>84.425, 84.425C, 84.425U</u> Dollar threshold used to distinguish Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Title I, Part A Special Education Cluster Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants between Type A and Type B programs: a?	\$ 750,000 Yes
	ed? e required to be reported in accordance dits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies ?	No None Reported No Unmodified

FIVE DIGIT CODE

20000 30000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2022.

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE Federal Compliance

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FIVE DIGIT CODE AB 3627 FINDING TYPE 10000 Attendance 40000 State Compliance 42000 **Charter School Facilities Programs** 43000 Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction Miscellaneous 60000 **Classroom Teacher Salaries** 61000 62000 Local Control Accountability Plan 70000 Instructional Materials 71000 **Teacher Misassignments** School Accountability Report Card 72000

There were no state award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

FINDING #2021-001: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000)

Criteria: Students classified as free or reduced-price meal eligible (FRPM) and who are not directly certified on the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report must have supporting documentation that indicates the student was eligible for the determination. In addition, students classified as English learners (EL) must have supporting documentation to indicate that the student is appropriately classified as EL. Auditors are required to verify compliance with Education Code Section 42238.02(b)(3)(b) in Section W of the 2020-21 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting.

Condition: Two (2) out of 60 students tested from the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report who were classified as only FRPM and non-EL did not have appropriate supporting documentation on file to justify the FRPM designation. Auditors examined the NSLP Verification Results for all applications selected for 2020-21 to determine a total adjustment of 12 unduplicated pupil counts.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with applicable State requirements.

Cause: Misclassification of students in the student information system from which CALPADS reporting is derived.

Questioned Costs: \$8,034, as calculated below.

JPP Audit Ad	justment	
1	Total Adjusted Enrollment from the UPP exhibit as of P-2	25,836
2	Total Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count from the UPP exhibit as of P-2	19,416
3	Audit Adjustment - Number of Enrollment	-
4	Audit Adjustment - Number of Unduplicated Pupil Count	(12
5	Revised Adjusted Enrollment	25,836
6	Revised Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count	19,404
7	UPP calculated as of P-2	75.15%
8	Revised UPP for audit finding	75.10%
9	Charter Schools Only: Determinative School District Concentration Cap	-
10	Revised UPP adjusted for Concentration Cap	75.10%
11	Supplemental and Concentration Grant TK/K–3 ADA	-
12	Supplemental and Concentration Grant 4–6 ADA	-
13	Supplemental and Concentration Grant 7–8 ADA	-
14	Supplemental and Concentration Grant 9–12 ADA	8,393.17
15	Adjusted Base Grant per TK/K–3 ADA	\$ 8,503
16	Adjusted Base Grant per 4–6 ADA	\$ 7,818
17	Adjusted Base Grant per 7–8 ADA	\$ 8,050
18	Adjusted Base Grant per 9–12 ADA	\$ 9,572
19	Supplemental Grant Funding calculated as of P-2	\$ 12,075,015
20	Revised Supplemental Grant Funding for audit finding	\$ 12,066,981
21	Supplemental Grant Funding audit adjustment	\$ (8,034
22	Concentration Grant Funding calculated as of P-2	\$ -
23	Revised Concentration Grant Funding for audit finding	\$ -
24	Concentration Grant Funding audit adjustment	\$ -
25	Total Supplemental and Concentration audit adjustment	\$ (8,034

SANTA MARIA JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FINDING #2021-001: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000) (continued)

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District ensure that there are proper controls over FRPM and EL designations in the student information system in order to strengthen the accuracy of CALPADS reporting. This includes performing periodic reviews of system data for errors or irregularities and corrections to be recorded based on NSLP verification results in the CALPADS Fall I amendment window.

Corrective Action Plan: This finding relates to the required sampling of applications for verification of National School Lunch Program (NSLP) free or reduced meals and English Language Acquisition Status (ELAS) due to be completed each year by November 15. The students were misclassified in the District's student information system ("AERIES") and subsequently misreported in California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS) at the Fall 1 amendment window. For the 2021-22 school year we will submit meal claims through the Seamless Summer Feeding Option (SSFO) and will collect alternate household income forms. For the 2022-23 school year we're planning to apply for the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). Participation in both SSFO and CEP do not require completion of Free and Reduced Meal Applications or the verification process.

In addition, the Multilingual & Migrant Program staff will ensure all students are accurately classified with appropriate English Language (EL) status based on the required testing scores before the annual Census Day (the first Wednesday of October) and students who meet eligibility for reclassification will have their designations updated in order to maintain accurate reporting.

Current Status: Implemented.