MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2022

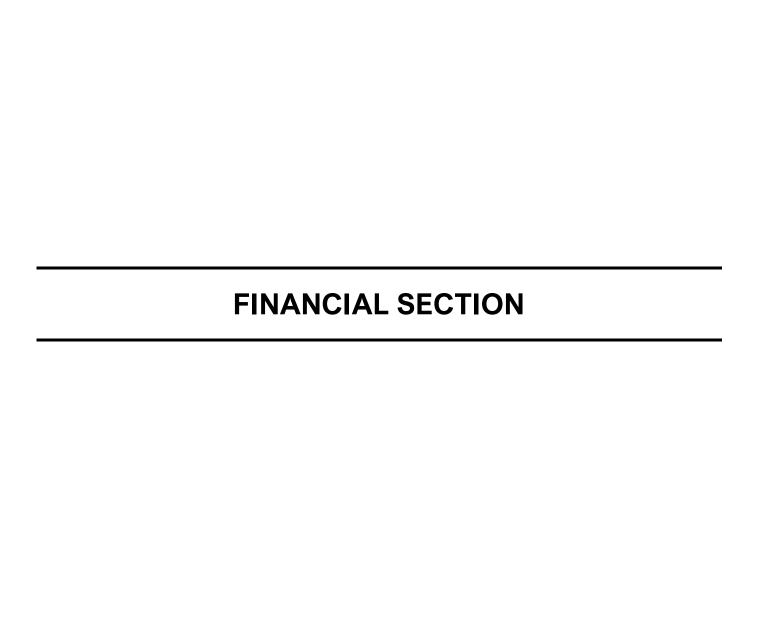
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REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Mountain View Whisman School District Mountain View, 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 Mountain View Whisman School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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 Mountain View Whisman 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Mountain View Whisman School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (continued)

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 Mountain View Whisman 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.

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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 total OPEB liability and related ratios, 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 about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mountain View Whisman 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 October 25, 2022 on our consideration of the Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Mountain View Whisman School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California October 25, 2022

histy White, Inc.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

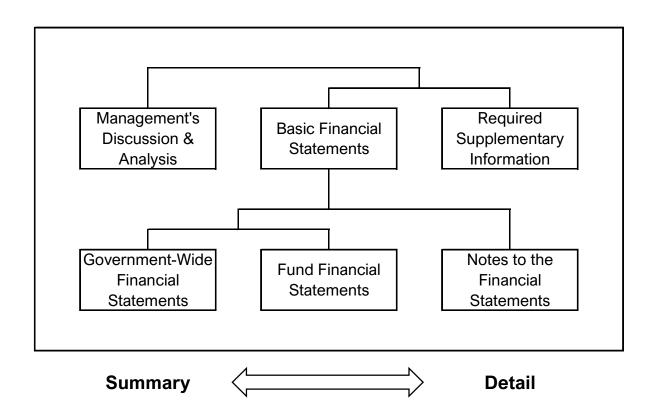
Our discussion and analysis of Mountain View Whisman School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$(3,145,201) at June 30, 2022. This was an increase of \$12,653,889 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues of \$122,845,062 exceeded overall expenditures of \$110,191,173.

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.

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. 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. Property taxes 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 \$(3,145,201) at June 30, 2022, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(45,738,086) 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	\$	99,987,634	\$	111,322,181	\$	(11,334,547)				
Capital assets		271,933,186		263,317,707		8,615,479				
Total Assets		371,920,820		374,639,888		(2,719,068)				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		28,804,246		32,853,397		(4,049,151)				
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities		26,210,255		24,438,331		1,771,924				
Long-term liabilities		344,263,903		395,514,326		(51,250,423)				
Total Liabilities		370,474,158		419,952,657		(49,478,499)				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		57,829,367		3,339,718		54,489,649				
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		9,289,379		9,927,735		(638,356)				
Restricted		33,303,506		29,194,030		4,109,476				
Unrestricted		(45,738,086)		(54,920,855)		9,182,769				
Total Net Position	\$	(3,145,201)	\$	(15,799,090)	\$	12,653,889				

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 our total revenues and expenses for the year.

	Governmental Activities							
		2022		2021		Net Change		
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	1,951,172	\$	2,889,559	\$	(938,387)		
Operating grants and contributions		18,280,854		19,213,173		(932,319)		
General revenues								
Property taxes		91,171,149		88,497,717		2,673,432		
Unrestricted federal and state aid		5,576,542		5,683,051		(106,509)		
Other		5,865,345		6,618,713		(753,368)		
Total Revenues		122,845,062		122,902,213		(57,151)		
EXPENSES								
Instruction		53,574,609		57,973,443		(4,398,834)		
Instruction-related services		10,184,733		10,514,136		(329,403)		
Pupil services		8,272,504		7,578,243		694,261		
General administration		7,416,914		8,011,992		(595,078)		
Plant services		7,963,196		7,651,766		311,430		
Ancillary and community services		141,442		-		141,442		
Debt service		8,993,142		10,931,297		(1,938,155)		
Other outgo		1,700		-		1,700		
Depreciation		13,642,933		13,610,712		32,221		
Total Expenses		110,191,173		116,271,589		(6,080,416)		
Change in net position		12,653,889		6,630,624		6,023,265		
Net Position - Beginning		(15,799,090)		(22,429,714)		6,630,624		
Net Position - Ending	\$	(3,145,201)	\$	(15,799,090)	\$	12,653,889		

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$110,191,173 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was \$91,171,149 because a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions, as well as charges for services and other general revenues.

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.

	Net Cost of Services							
		2022		2021				
Instruction	\$	43,871,220	\$	48,922,585				
Instruction-related services		9,808,689		9,055,118				
Pupil services		3,013,229		4,650,227				
General administration		6,929,260		7,234,233				
Plant services		7,359,007		4,051,455				
Ancillary and community services		120,674		-				
Debt service		8,993,142		10,931,297				
Transfers to other agencies		(3,779,007)		(4,286,770)				
Depreciation		13,642,933		13,610,712				
Total	\$	89,959,147	\$	94,168,857				

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 \$90,188,697 which is less than this year's beginning fund balance of \$103,494,780. The District's General Fund had \$7,535,152 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's Building Fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance of \$22,124,173 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance of \$984,466 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 \$271,933,186 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities								
		2022		2021		Net Change			
CAPITAL ASSETS									
Land	\$	1,341,037	\$	1,341,037	\$	-			
Construction in progress		24,966,606		8,612,726		16,353,880			
Buildings & improvements		363,345,052		357,609,592		5,735,460			
Furniture & equipment		5,082,385		4,913,313		169,072			
Accumulated depreciation		(122,801,894)		(109,158,961)		(13,642,933)			
Total Capital Assets	\$	271,933,186	\$	263,317,707	\$	8,615,479			

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$344,263,903 in long-term liabilities, a decrease of 12.96% from last year's balance – as shown in the table below. 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	\$	301,953,144	\$	316,816,680	\$	(14,863,536)				
Compensated absences		68,491		72,469		(3,978)				
Total OPEB liability		11,051,006		10,152,600		898,406				
Net pension liability		47,260,159		84,611,478		(37,351,319)				
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities		(16,068,897)		(16,138,901)		70,004				
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	344,263,903	\$	395,514,326	\$	(51,250,423)				

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.

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 to approximately 38.3 percent. At May Revision, the 2022-23 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is updated to 6.56 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 our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Business Services at 1400 Montecito Avenue, Mountain View, CA 94043.

	 overnmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 92,092,126
Accounts receivable	5,338,947
Inventory	129,275
Prepaid expenses	873,806
Note receivable	1,553,480
Leases receivable	24,433,258
Capital assets, not depreciated	26,307,643
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	245,625,543
Total Assets	396,354,078
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	20,479,217
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,477,423
Deferred amount on refunding	6,847,606
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 28,804,246
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	8,489,103
Unearned revenue	1,652,255
Long-term liabilities, current portion	16,068,897
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	344,263,903
Total Liabilities	370,474,158
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	32,855,837
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	540,272
Deferred inflows related to leases	24,433,258
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	57,829,367
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,289,379
Restricted:	
Capital projects	7,634,312
Debt service	17,812,777
Educational programs	7,677,220
Food service	163,938
Associated student body	15,259
Unrestricted	(45,738,086)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,145,201)

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Revenues and Changes in Net Position					
				Program		Operating		et i Osition
			CI	harges for		Grants and	Go	overnmental
Function/Programs		Expenses	;	Services	Co	ontributions		Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$	53,574,609	\$	974,410	\$	8,728,979	\$	(43,871,220)
Instruction-related services								
Instructional supervision and administration		2,655,688		623		7,266		(2,647,799)
Instructional library, media, and technology		1,418,737		20,911		99,361		(1,298,465)
School site administration		6,110,308		5,944		241,939		(5,862,425)
Pupil services								
Home-to-school transportation		1,039,827		310		12,035		(1,027,482)
Food services		3,981,844		-		3,905,018		(76,826)
All other pupil services		3,250,833		22,405		1,319,507		(1,908,921)
General administration								
Centralized data processing		1,634,802		61,348		257,286		(1,316,168)
All other general administration		5,782,112		-		169,020		(5,613,092)
Plant services		7,963,196		-		599,013		(7,359,007)
Ancillary services		141,442		5,176		20,768		(120,674)
Interest on long-term debt		8,993,142		-		-		(8,993,142)
Other outgo		1,700		860,045		2,920,662		3,779,007
Depreciation (unallocated)		13,642,933		-				(13,642,933)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	110,191,173	\$	1,951,172	\$	18,280,854		(89,959,147)
	Gen	eral revenues						
	Ta	xes and subvent	ions					
	F	Property taxes, le	vied fo	r general purp	oses			65,863,436
	F	Property taxes, le	vied fo	r debt service				22,357,867
	F	Property taxes, le	vied fo	r other specifi	c pur	ooses		2,949,846
	F	ederal and state	aid no	t restricted for	spec	ific purposes		5,576,542
	Int	erest and investr	nent ea	arnings				(804,231)
	Int	eragency revenu	ies					1,081
	Mi	scellaneous						6,668,495
	Sub	total, General R	evenu	е				102,613,036
	CHA	NGE IN NET PC	SITIO	N				12,653,889
	Net	Position - Begii	nning					(15,799,090)
	Net	Position - Endir	ng				\$	(3,145,201)

Net (Expenses)

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Ge	neral Fund	В	uilding Fund	Bond Interest and								Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	-									.			
Cash and investments	\$	44,439,274	\$	21,681,277	\$	19,679,558	\$	6,292,017	\$	92,092,126			
Accounts receivable		2,199,027		1,111,725		29,120		1,999,075		5,338,947			
Due from other funds		705,208		-		-		775,407		1,480,615			
Stores inventory		43,830		-		-		85,445		129,275			
Prepaid expenditures		873,806		-		-		-		873,806			
Leases receivable		24,433,258		-		-		-		24,433,258			
Total Assets	\$	72,694,403	\$	22,793,002	\$	19,708,678	\$	9,151,944	\$	124,348,027			
LIABILITIES													
Accrued liabilities	\$	1,145,151	\$	5,370,382	\$	_	\$	77,669	\$	6,593,202			
Due to other funds	Ψ	375.407	Ψ	400,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	705,208	Ψ	1,480,615			
Unearned revenue		1,256,197		-		_		396.058		1,652,255			
Total Liabilities		2,776,755		5,770,382		-		1,178,935		9,726,072			
DEFERRED INFLOWS													
Deferred inflows related to leases		24,433,258		_		_		_		24,433,258			
Total Deferred Inflows	-	24,433,258		-		-		-		24,433,258			
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable		925.636		_		_		85.445		1.011.081			
Restricted		7,603,165		17,022,620		19,708,678		7,887,564		52,222,027			
Assigned		6.694.635		-		-		-		6,694,635			
Unassigned		30,260,954		-		-		-		30,260,954			
Total Fund Balances		45,484,390		17,022,620		19,708,678		7,973,009		90,188,697			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,		,,-		, -,		, ,			
and Fund Balances	\$	72,694,403	\$	22,793,002	\$	19,708,678	\$	9,151,944	\$	124,348,027			

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 90,188,697

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 and accumulated depreciation:

Capital assets \$ 394,735,080 Accumulated depreciation (122,801,894) 271,933,186

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:

6,847,606

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:

(1,895,901)

Note receivable:

In the governmental funds, receivables are recognized only to the extent that they are "available", meaning it will be collected within one year. In the government-wide statements, long-term receivables are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not recognized in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, is:

1,553,480

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
 \$ 301,953,144

 Compensated absences
 68,491

 Total OPEB liability
 11,051,006

 Net pension liability
 47,260,159
 (360,332,800)

(continued on the following page)

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN 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 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 \$ 20,479,217		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (32,855,837)		(12,376,620)
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 \$ 1,477,423		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (540,272)	-	937,151
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	(3,145,201)

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CLCF sources		General Fund		Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Pederal sources	REVENUES				•			
Differ state sources	LCFF sources	\$	70,488,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	70,488,081
Other local sources 15,447,663 (336,669) 21,894,083 3,108,182 40,113,259 TOTAI Revenues 98,726,146 (336,669) 21,928,597 8,672,833 128,990,907 EXPENDITURES Current 59,529,721 - - 1,593,416 61,123,137 Instruction-related services Instructional supervision and administration 3,143,497 - - - 3,143,497 Instructional library, media, and technology 1,457,629 - - - 1,457,629 School site administration 6,370,908 - - - 1,457,629 School site administration 6,370,908 - - 388,458 6,759,68 Pupil services 7,307 - - 1,062,654 Food services 7,307 - - - 3,650,763 All other pupil services 3,650,763 - - - 1,683,482 All other pupil services 1,683,482 - - - 1,503,481	Federal sources		2,595,459	-	-	3,850,248		6,445,707
Total Revenues 98,726,146 (336,669) 21,928,597 8,672,833 128,990,907	Other state sources		10,194,943	-	34,514	1,714,403		11,943,860
Current	Other local sources		15,447,663	(336,669)	21,894,083	3,108,182		40,113,259
Current Instruction 59,529,721 -	Total Revenues		98,726,146	(336,669)	21,928,597	8,672,833		128,990,907
Instruction S9,529,721 - - 1,593,416 61,123,137 Instruction-related services Instructional supervision and administration 3,143,497 - - - - 3,143,497 Instructional library, media, and technology 1,457,629 - - - 384,58 6,759,366 School site administration 6,370,908 - - - 384,58 6,759,366 Pupil services 7,307 - - 4,033,448 4,040,755 All other pupil services 3,650,763 - - - 4,033,448 4,040,755 All other pupil services 3,650,763 - - - - 1,683,482 Centralized data processing 1,683,482 - - - - 1,683,482 All other general administration 5,988,074 - - - - 1,683,482 Pall services 8,154,585 - - - - 1,753 Racillities acquisition and construction 142,374 - - - 1,111 Pall services 142,374 - - - - 1,111 Principal - - - 1,700 9,613,267 - 9,614,967 Principal - - 1,700 9,613,267 - 9,614,967 Principal - - 1,700 9,613,267 - 9,614,967 Total Expenditures 7,535,152 (22,124,173) (984,466) 2,247,268 (13,326,219) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (400,407) - - 400,407 Other sources 20,136 - - - 400,407 400,407 Net Financing Sources (Uses) (380,271) - - 400,407 20,136 Fund Balance - Beginning 38,329,509 39,146,793 20,693,144 5,325,334 103,494,780 Fund Balance - Beginning 38,329,509 39,146,793 20,693,144 5,325,334 103,494,780 Pund Balance - Beginning 38,329,509 39,146,793 20,693,144 5,325,334 103,494,780 Contraction 1,457,602 1,457,714 1,	EXPENDITURES							
Instruction-related services Instructional supervision and administration 3,143,497 3,143,497 Instructional library, media, and technology 1,457,629 1,457,629 School site administration 6,370,908	Current							
Instructional supervision and administration 3,143,497 3,143,497 Instructional library, media, and technology 1,457,629 1,457,629 School site administration 6,370,908 388,458 6,759,366 Pupil services Today	Instruction		59,529,721	-	-	1,593,416		61,123,137
Instructional library, media, and technology 1,457,629 - - - 1,457,629 School site administration 6,370,908 - - - 388,458 6,759,366 Pupil services	Instruction-related services							
School site administration 6,370,908 - - 388,458 6,759,366 Pupil services 1,062,654 - - - 1,062,654 Home-to-school transportation 1,062,654 - - - 1,062,654 Food services 7,307 - - 4,033,448 4,040,755 All other pupil services 3,650,763 - - - 3,650,763 General administration 5,988,074 - - - 1,683,482 All other general administration 5,988,074 - - - 1,683,482 All other general administration 5,988,074 - - - 1,683,482 All other general administration 5,988,074 - - - 7,153 8,161,788 Plant services 8,154,585 - - - 7,153 8,161,738 Pacilities acquisition and construction - 21,785,804 - - 1,111 143,485 Debt services -	Instructional supervision and administration		3,143,497	-	-	-		3,143,497
Pupil services Home-to-school transportation 1,062,654 - - - 1,062,654 Food services 7,307 - - 4,033,448 4,040,755 All other pupil services 3,650,763 - - 4,033,448 4,040,756 General administration - - - 3,650,763 - - - 3,650,763 General administration - - - - - 3,683,482 - - - - 1,683,482 All other general administration 5,988,074 - - - - 1,683,482 - - - 1,683,482 - - - - 1,683,482 - - - - 1,683,482 -	Instructional library, media, and technology		1,457,629	-	-	-		1,457,629
Home-to-school transportation	School site administration		6,370,908	-	-	388,458		6,759,366
Food services 7,307 - - 4,033,448 4,040,755 All other pupil services 3,650,763 - - - 3,650,763 General administration 3,650,763 - - - 1,683,482 All other general administration 5,988,074 - - 47,540 6,035,614 Plant services 8,154,585 - - 7,153 8,161,738 Facilities acquisition and construction - 21,785,804 - 354,439 22,140,243 Ancillary services 142,374 - - 1,111 143,485 Debt service - - 1,700 9,613,267 - 13,299,796 Interest and other - 1,700 9,613,267 - 9614,967 Total Expenditures 91,190,994 21,787,504 22,913,063 6,425,565 142,317,126 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - - - - 400,407 - - - - - -	Pupil services							
All other pupil services 3,650,763 - - - 3,650,763 General administration Centralized data processing 1,683,482 - - - - 1,683,482 All other general administration 5,988,074 - - 47,540 6,035,614 Plant services 8,154,585 - - 7,153 8,161,738 Facilities acquisition and construction - 21,785,804 - 354,439 22,140,243 Ancillary services 142,374 - - 1,111 143,485 Debt service - - 1,700 9,613,267 - 9,614,967 Principal - - 1,700 9,613,267 - 9,614,967 Total Expenditures 91,190,994 21,787,504 22,913,063 6,425,565 142,317,126 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 7,535,152 (22,124,173) (984,466) 2,247,268 (13,326,219) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2 - - - -<	Home-to-school transportation		1,062,654	-	-	-		1,062,654
General administration Centralized data processing 1,683,482 - - - 1,683,482 All other general administration 5,988,074 - - 47,540 6,035,614 Plant services 8,154,585 - - 7,153 8,161,738 Facilities acquisition and construction - 21,785,804 - 354,439 22,140,243 Ancillary services 142,374 - - 1,111 143,485 Debt service - - 13,299,796 - 13,299,796 Principal - - 1,700 9,613,267 - 9,614,967 Total Expenditures 91,190,994 21,787,504 22,913,063 6,425,565 142,317,126 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 7,535,152 (22,124,173) (984,466) 2,247,268 (13,326,219) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 20,136 - - 400,407 400,407 Transfers out (400,407) - - 400,407 20,136 Transfe	Food services		7,307	-	-	4,033,448		4,040,755
Centralized data processing 1,683,482 - - - 1,683,482 All other general administration 5,988,074 - - 47,540 6,035,614 Plant services 8,154,585 - - 7,153 8,161,738 Facilities acquisition and construction - 21,785,804 - 354,439 22,140,243 Ancillary services 142,374 - - 1,111 143,485 Debt service - - - 13,299,796 - 13,299,796 Interest and other - - 1,700 9,613,267 - 9,614,967 Total Expenditures 91,190,994 21,787,504 22,913,063 6,425,565 142,317,126 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - 1,535,152 (22,124,173) (984,466) 2,247,268 (13,326,219) Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - 400,407 400,407 Other sources 20,136 - - - 400,407 Other sources	All other pupil services		3,650,763	-	-	-		3,650,763
All other general administration 5,988,074 - - 47,540 6,035,614 Plant services 8,154,585 - - 7,153 8,161,738 Facilities acquisition and construction - 21,785,804 - 354,439 22,140,243 Ancillary services 142,374 - - 1,111 143,485 Debt service Principal - - 13,299,796 - 13,299,796 Interest and other - - 1,700 9,613,267 - 9,614,967 Total Expenditures 91,190,994 21,787,504 22,913,063 6,425,565 142,317,126 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - - 1,535,152 (22,124,173) (984,466) 2,247,268 (13,326,219) Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - 400,407 400,407 Other sources 20,136 - - - 400,407 Other sources 20,136 - - - 20,136 Transf	General administration							
Plant services 8,154,585 - - 7,153 8,161,738 Facilities acquisition and construction - 21,785,804 - 354,439 22,140,243 Ancillary services 142,374 - - 1,111 143,485 Debt service - - - 13,299,796 - 13,299,796 Interest and other - - 1,700 9,613,267 - 9,614,967 Total Expenditures 91,190,994 21,787,504 22,913,063 6,425,565 142,317,126 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 7,535,152 (22,124,173) (984,466) 2,247,268 (13,326,219) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 20,136 - - 400,407 400,407 Other sources 20,136 - - - 20,136 Transfers out (400,407) - - - 400,407 Net Financing Sources (Uses) (380,271) - - 400,407 20,136 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 7,154,	Centralized data processing		1,683,482	-	-	-		1,683,482
Facilities acquisition and construction - 21,785,804 - 354,439 22,140,243 Ancillary services 142,374 - - 1,111 143,485 Debt service Principal - - - 13,299,796 - 13,299,796 Interest and other - 1,700 9,613,267 - 9,614,967 Total Expenditures 91,190,994 21,787,504 22,913,063 6,425,565 142,317,126 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 7,535,152 (22,124,173) (984,466) 2,247,268 (13,326,219) Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - 400,407 400,407 Other sources 20,136 - - - 20,136 Transfers out (400,407) - - - 400,407 Net Financing Sources (Uses) (380,271) - - 400,407 20,136 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 7,154,881 (22,124,173) <t< td=""><td>All other general administration</td><td></td><td>5,988,074</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>47,540</td><td></td><td>6,035,614</td></t<>	All other general administration		5,988,074	-	-	47,540		6,035,614
Ancillary services 142,374 - - 1,111 143,485 Debt service Principal - - - 13,299,796 - 13,299,796 Interest and other - 1,700 9,613,267 - 9,614,967 Total Expenditures 91,190,994 21,787,504 22,913,063 6,425,565 142,317,126 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 7,535,152 (22,124,173) (984,466) 2,247,268 (13,326,219) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 20,136 - - 400,407 400,407 Other sources 20,136 - - - 20,136 Transfers out (400,407) - - - 20,136 Transfers out (400,407) - - 400,407 20,136 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 7,154,881 (22,124,173) (984,466) 2,647,675 (13,306,083) Fund Balance - Beginning 38,329,509 39,146,793 20,693,144	Plant services		8,154,585	-	-	7,153		8,161,738
Debt service Principal - - 13,299,796 - 13,299,796 - 13,299,796 - 13,299,796 - 13,299,796 - 13,299,796 - 13,299,796 - 13,299,796 - 9,614,967 Total Expenditures 91,190,994 21,787,504 22,913,663 6,425,565 142,317,126 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 7,535,152 (22,124,173) (984,466) 2,247,268 (13,326,219) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 20,136 - - 400,407 - - 400,407 - - - - - - - - - - - -								

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN 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

\$ (13,306,083)

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: \$ 22,258,412

Depreciation expense: \$ (13,642,933) 8,615,479

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:

13,299,796

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:

(1,093,359)

Note receivable payments:

In governmental funds, payments received for the long-term note receivable are recorded as revenues. In the government-wide statements, the principal portion of payments received for the long-term note receivable are recorded as a reduction of the note. The principal payments received during the period were:

(20,136)

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:

149.744

(continued on the following page)

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN 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

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.

899,839

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:

3.978

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:

(165,662)

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:

3,606,392

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:

663,901

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 12,653,889

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Mountain View Whisman 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 K-8 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.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's governmental funds. 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.

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).

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: This fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code Sections* 15125–15262). The board of supervisors of the county issues the bonds. 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.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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.

Child Development Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs. All moneys received by the District for, or from the operation of, child development services covered under the Child Care and Development Services Act (*Education Code Section* 8200 et seq.) shall be deposited into this fund. The moneys may be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs. The costs incurred in the maintenance and operation of child development services shall be paid from this fund, with accounting to reflect specific funding sources (*Education Code Section* 8328).

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).

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).

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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.

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 reimbursement 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.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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

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.

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.

Leases Receivable

Leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectable amounts. An associated deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable, plus any prepayments at the beginning of the lease. The deferred inflow is amortized over the term of the lease using the effective interest method.

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.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</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 \$25,000. 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

Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles

Estimated Useful Life

20 to 50 years 5 to 20 years 8 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.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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 total 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, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021

Gains and losses related to changes in total 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 financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the 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 then.

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 that time.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net 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, leases receivable (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 self-imposed 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.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance (continued)

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. 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

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.

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 (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

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

		••••••			
	Activities				
Investment in county treasury	\$	94,449,444			
Fair market value adjustment		(2,408,955)			
Cash on hand and in banks		20,457			
Cash with fiscal agent		23,180			
Cash in revolving fund		8,000			
Total	\$	92,092,126			

Governmental

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 Clara 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.

Cash with Fiscal Agent – At June 30, 2022, the District held an account balance with US Bank that is restricted for construction costs for various capital improvements.

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	Maximum	Maximum
	Remaining	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	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

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 \$92,040,489. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 738 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 not rated.

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 not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

G. Fair Value (continued)

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

	<u>Uncategorized</u>				
Investment in county treasury	\$	92,040,489			
Total	\$	92,040,489			

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

A. Accounts Receivable

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

								Non-Major			
					Bon	d Interest and	G	overnmental	G	overnmental	
	Ge	General Fund		Building Fund		Redemption Fund		Funds		Activities	
Federal Government											
Categorical aid	\$	1,319,610	\$	-	\$	-	\$	538,663	\$	1,858,273	
State Government											
Categorical aid		625,084		-		-		36,046		661,130	
Lottery		74,579		-		-		-		74,579	
Local Government											
Other local sources		179,754		1,111,725		29,120		1,424,366		2,744,965	
Total	\$	2,199,027	\$	1,111,725	\$	29,120	\$	1,999,075	\$	5,338,947	

B. Note Receivable

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District issued a home loan to the Superintendent in the amount of \$1,573,616. The note bears an interest rate of 1.58% and matures in August 2066. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance expected to be collected in less than one year was \$24,516 and the non-current portion of the note receivable was \$1,528,964.

C. Leases Receivable

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The District is the lessor in a lease agreement with Action Day – Primary Plus for the use of the site commonly known as the Cooper Site. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,460,419. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$742,727. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the lessee was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$60,270. Monthly fixed payments increase by 3% in each year of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 0.55%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$742,727, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$717,692 during the fiscal year. The lease term ends on June 30, 2023 and does not include any options to extend.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES (continued)

C. Leases Receivable (continued)

The District is the lessor in a lease agreement with Google for the use of the Glayds Avenue site. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$7,048,497. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$4,794,576. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the lessee was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$193,706. Monthly fixed payments increase by 3% in each year of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 1.30%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$4,794,576, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$2,253,921 during the fiscal year. The lease term ends on June 30, 2028 and does not include any options to extend.

The District is also the lessor in a lease agreement with Google for the use of the San Luis Avenue site. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,460,217. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$993,279. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the lessee was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$40,129. Monthly fixed payments increase by 3% in each year of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 1.30%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$993,279, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$466,938 during the fiscal year. The lease term ends on June 30, 2028 and does not include any options to extend.

The District is also the lessor in a lease agreement with the German School of Silicon Valley for the use of the Easy Street site. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$19,656,545. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$17,902,676. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the lessee was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$179,124. Monthly fixed payments increase by 3% in each year of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 2.30%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$17,902,676, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$1,753,869 during the fiscal year. The lease term ends on June 30, 2045 and does not include any options to extend.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Jι	Balance ıly 01, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2022
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	1,341,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,341,037
Construction in progress		8,612,726	22,089,340	5,735,460		24,966,606
Total capital assets not being depreciated		9,953,763	22,089,340	5,735,460		26,307,643
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings & improvements		357,609,592	5,735,460	-		363,345,052
Furniture & equipment		4,913,313	169,072	-		5,082,385
Total capital assets being depreciated		362,522,905	5,904,532	-		368,427,437
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings & improvements		105,304,913	13,335,776	-		118,640,689
Furniture & equipment		3,854,048	307,157	-		4,161,205
Total accumulated depreciation		109,158,961	13,642,933	-		122,801,894
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$	263,317,707	\$ 14,350,939	\$ 5,735,460	\$	271,933,186

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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

As of June 30, 2022, interfund payables and receivables consisted of the following:

		Du	e Fr	om Other Fun	ds				
	Governmental								
Due To Other Funds	Ger	eral Fund		Funds		Total			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	375,407	\$	375,407			
Building Fund		-		400,000		400,000			
Non-Major Governmental Funds		705,208		-		705,208			
Total	\$	705,208	\$	775,407	\$	1,480,615			
Due from the Building Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	s to repa	y short-term bo	orrov	ving.	\$	400,000			
Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund to reduce fund contribution amou	nt.					657,638			
Due from the Child Development Fund to the General Fund for indirect costs.						47,570			
Due from the General Fund to the Child Development Fund for contributions to pres	chool pr	ogram.				375,407			
Total	-				\$	1,480,615			

B. **Operating Transfers**

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

		Interfund Transfers In				
		n-Major ernmental				
Interfund Transfers Out		Funds		Total		
General Fund	\$	400,407	\$	400,407		
Total	\$	400,407	\$	400,407		
Transfer from the General Fund to the Child Development Fund for contributions t	o preschool program.		\$	375,407		
Transfer from the General Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Pr	ojects for fund contribution	١.		25,000		
Total			\$	400,407		

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

						Non-Major			_			
		Governmental Governmental										
	Ge	neral Fund	В	uilding Fund		Funds		District-Wide		Activities		
Payroll	\$	313,604	\$	-	\$	15,189	\$	-	\$	328,793		
Construction		-		5,370,382		54,879		-		5,425,261		
Vendors payable		827,338		-		7,601		-		834,939		
Due to grantor government		4,209		-		-		-		4,209		
Unmatured interest		-		-		-		1,895,901		1,895,901		
Total	\$	1,145,151	\$	5,370,382	\$	77,669	\$	1,895,901	\$	8,489,103		

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

				Non-Major					
			G	overnmental	Governmental				
	Ge	neral Fund		Funds		Activities			
Federal sources	\$	436,878	\$	141,992	\$	578,870			
State categorical sources		358,378		254,066		612,444			
Local sources		460,941		-		460,941			
Total	\$	1,256,197	\$	396,058	\$	1,652,255			

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Ji	Balance uly 01, 2021	Additions	Deductions	,	Balance June 30, 2022	_	Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities		-						
General obligation bonds	\$	292,025,050	\$ -	\$ 13,299,796	\$	278,725,254	\$	11,522,874
Unamortized premium		8,452,680	-	663,901		7,788,779		663,898
Accreted interest		16,338,950	1,275,365	2,175,204		15,439,111		3,882,125
Total general obligation bonds		316,816,680	1,275,365	16,138,901		301,953,144		16,068,897
Compensated absences		72,469	-	3,978		68,491		-
Total OPEB liability		10,152,600	898,406	-		11,051,006		-
Net pension liability		84,611,478	-	37,351,319		47,260,159		-
Total	\$	411,653,227	\$ 2,173,771	\$ 53,494,198	\$	360,332,800	\$	16,068,897

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption 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 June 30, 2022 amounted to \$68,491. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

B. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$10,152,600 and increased by \$898,406 during the year ended June 30, 2022. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was \$11,051,006. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

C. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$84,611,478 and decreased by \$37,351,319 during the year ended June 30, 2022. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2022 was \$47,260,159. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

D. General Obligation Bonds

The following schedule summarizes the District's outstanding general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2022:

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue		Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2021		Additions			Deductions	Bonds Outstanding une 30, 2022
1996 GOB Series B	1997	8/1/2022	4.65% - 5.48%	\$	6,784,646	\$	1,205,389	\$		-	\$ 339,831	\$ 865,558
1996 GOB Series C	1999	2/1/2024	4.30% - 5.53%		6,499,471		2,629,350			-	345,645	2,283,705
1996 GOB Series D	2000	2/1/2025	5.11% - 6.28%		5,298,641		2,905,311			-	219,320	2,685,991
2012 GOB Refunding	2011	8/1/2021	0.751% - 2.973%		10,880,000		1,640,000			-	1,640,000	-
2012 GOB Series A	2013	9/1/2040	3.02% - 4.00%		50,000,000		1,335,000			-	340,000	995,000
2015 GOB Refunding	2016	7/1/2024	2.00% - 5.00%		4,895,000		2,265,000			-	570,000	1,695,000
2012 GOB Series B	2016	9/1/2042	2.00% - 5.00%		148,000,000		79,190,000			-	615,000	78,575,000
2016 GOB Refunding	2016	9/1/2021	4.00% - 5.00%		10,115,000		2,265,000			-	2,265,000	-
2020 Refunding	2020	9/1/2037	1.488% - 2.475%		29,750,000		29,520,000			-	345,000	29,175,000
2020 Series A	2020	9/1/2045	3.00% - 4.00%		46,600,000		46,600,000			-	1,300,000	45,300,000
2020 Series A-1	2020	9/1/2032	1.043% - 3.450%		38,400,000		38,400,000			-	4,440,000	33,960,000
2021 Refunding	2021	9/1/2042	0.151% - 2.759%		84,070,000		84,070,000			-	880,000	83,190,000
						\$	292,025,050	\$		-	\$ 13,299,796	\$ 278,725,254

The annual requirements to amortize the District's general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal*	Interest			Total
2023	\$ 11,522,874	\$	11,387,744	\$	22,910,618
2024	8,015,398		13,386,980		21,402,378
2025	8,596,982		15,056,784		23,653,766
2026	6,565,000		6,953,669		13,518,669
2027	7,400,000		6,764,479		14,164,479
2028 - 2032	50,555,000		30,570,140		81,125,140
2033 - 2037	65,190,000		22,563,902		87,753,902
2038 - 2042	95,775,000		10,661,620		106,436,620
2043 - 2046	25,105,000		1,182,068		26,287,068
Total	\$ 278,725,254	\$	118,527,385	\$	397,252,639

^{*}Principal balance does not include accreted interest of \$15,439,111 at June 30, 2022.

2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On April 22, 2021, the District issued 2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$84,070,000. 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 Election of 2012, Series A and B 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 \$4,483,482 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3,190,279.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

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

	Gei	neral Fund	E	Building Fund	ond Interest and	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Non-spendable				.				
Revolving cash	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	8,000
Stores inventory		43,830		-	-	85,445		129,275
Prepaid expenditures		873,806		-	-	-		873,806
Total non-spendable		925,636		-	-	85,445		1,011,081
Restricted								
Educational programs		7,603,165		-	-	74,055		7,677,220
Food service		-		-	-	163,938		163,938
Associated student body		-		-	-	15,259		15,259
Capital projects		-		17,022,620	-	7,634,312		24,656,932
Debt service		-		-	19,708,678	-		19,708,678
Total restricted		7,603,165		17,022,620	19,708,678	7,887,564		52,222,027
Assigned								
Postemployment benefits		6,694,635		-	-	-		6,694,635
Total assigned		6,694,635		-	-	-		6,694,635
Unassigned		30,260,954		-	-	-		30,260,954
Total Fund Balance	\$	45,484,390	\$	17,022,620	\$ 19,708,678	\$ 7,973,009	\$	90,188,697

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 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Mountain View Whisman School District's single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, the Mountain View Whisman School District's Retiree Benefit Plan (the Plan) is described below. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

B. Benefits Provided

The District contributes toward post-retirement benefits for employees who retire after age 55 with at least 10 years of service. The District will pay the monthly premiums according to the percentages described below. Coverage under this program is available to CSEA, and CTA members, as well as Confidential, Supervisory, Classified Management and Certificated Administrators.

The District payment is pro-rated for employees who were at least 50%, but less than 100%, FTE at the time of retirement. Payments continue for a maximum of 5 years, or until age 65 (eligibility for Medicare/Medical) or death, whichever is first. After this benefit period has expired, the retiree may not continue coverage under the District plan. No benefits are paid to surviving spouses or other beneficiaries after the death of the retired employee.

For certificated employees: No benefits are paid if hired after December 6, 2010. The maximum benefit payable for all certificated retirees is 95% of the one-party rate for single, or 90% of the two-party rate for two-party.

For classified employees: If retired before January 1, 2017, the maximum benefit payable is 95% of the two-party rate. If retired after December 31, 2016, the maximum benefit payable is 95% of the one-party rate for single, or 90% of the two-party rate for two-party.

For management employees: No benefits are paid if hired after December 6, 2010. The maximum benefit payable for all management retirees is 95% of the one-party rate for single, or 90% of the two-party rate for two-party.

C. Contributions

For fiscal year 2021-2022, the District contributed \$659,820 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of
	participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	26
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	145
Total number of participants**	171

^{*}Information not provided

^{**}As of the June 30, 2021 valuation date

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Economic assumptions:

Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 3.00%
Discount rate 2.18%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.00% for medical; 4.00%

for dental and vision

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality:

Certificated 2020 CalSTRS Mortality Table

Classified 2021 CalPERS OPEB Assumptions Model

Retirement rates:

Probability of retirement is assumed to range from 10% at age 55 to 30% at age 64.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were selected by the District in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75.

The discount rate was based on the 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The actuary assumed contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed thirty years.

F. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Total OPEB Liability		_
Service cost	\$	379,809
Interest on total OPEB liability		261,284
Difference between expected and actual experience		452,786
Changes of assumptions		464,347
Benefits payments		(659,820)
Net change in total OPEB liability		898,406
Total OPEB liability - beginning		10,152,600
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	11,051,006
Covered-employee payroll	\$	49,412,614
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		22.4%

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

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

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

		Valuation				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(1.18%)	(2.18%)	(3.18%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 11.832.765	\$ 11.051.006	\$ 10.332.488			

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

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

			Val	uation Trend		
	19	6 Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase
(4.00%)		(4.00%)		(5.00%)		(6.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	10,229,840	\$	11,051,006	\$	11,974,414

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Mountain View Whisman School District recognized OPEB expense of \$733,433. At June 30, 2022, the Mountain View Whisman School District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	393,209	\$	384,217
Changes in assumptions		750,652		156,055
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		333,562		-
Total	\$	1,477,423	\$	540,272

The \$333,562 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

I. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	rred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		of F	Resources
2023	\$	169,874	\$	77,534
2024		169,874		77,534
2025		169,874		77,534
2026		169,874		77,534
2027		169,874		77,534
Thereafter		294,491		152,602
Total	\$	1,143,861	\$	540,272

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	Deferred outflows related to pensions		Deferred inflows related to pensions		Pension expense	
STRS Pension	\$	26,834,911	\$	14,937,002	\$	24,969,084	\$	2,863,397
PERS Pension		20,425,248		5,542,215		7,886,753		2,839,298
Total	\$	47,260,159	\$	20,479,217	\$	32,855,837	\$	5,702,695

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.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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.

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 \$5,775,857 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 \$3,792,361 to CalSTRS.

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	\$ 26,834,911
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	13,502,567
Total	\$ 40,337,478

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)

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 0.059 percent, which was an increase of 0.002 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,863,397. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$(2,353,484) 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:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Differences between expected and	\$ -	\$	21,227,105
actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and	67,223 3,802,222		2,855,794
proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,291,700 5,775,857		886,185
Total	\$ 14,937,002	\$	24,969,084

The \$5,775,857 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:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		of	Resources
2023	\$	3,318,176	\$	6,301,075
2024		3,319,945		5,610,629
2025		1,446,033		5,733,871
2026		691,645		6,524,034
2027		176,737		514,662
2028		208,609		284,813
Total	\$	9,161,145	\$	24,969,084

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 of July 1, 2015 to 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:

	Assumed Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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	\$ 54.626.273	\$	26,834,911	\$ 3,768,610

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.

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

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 \$3,533,230 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 of \$20,425,248 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 0.100 percent, which was an increase of 0.004 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,839,298. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	-	\$	7,838,602
Differences between expected and				
actual experience		609,746		48,151
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		1,399,239		-
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		3,533,230		_
Total	\$	5,542,215	\$	7,886,753

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

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

The \$3,533,230 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:

	Defe	Deferred Outflows		rred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	of Resources		Resources
2023	\$	1,020,347	\$	1,981,965
2024		687,472		1,823,885
2025		301,166		1,900,836
2026		-		2,180,067
Total	\$	2,008,985	\$	7,886,753

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.

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	\$ 34,439,837	\$	20,425,248	\$ 8,790,133

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

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 \$66,012,985.

NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in two joint ventures under joint powers authorities (JPAs), the Santa Clara County School District Insurance Group and the South Bay Area Schools Insurance Authority. The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units, and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements. However, fund transactions between the JPAs and the District are included in these statements. The audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities.

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 \$6,847,606.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (continued)

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 at Note 11. At June 30, 2022, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$20,479,217 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$32,855,837.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

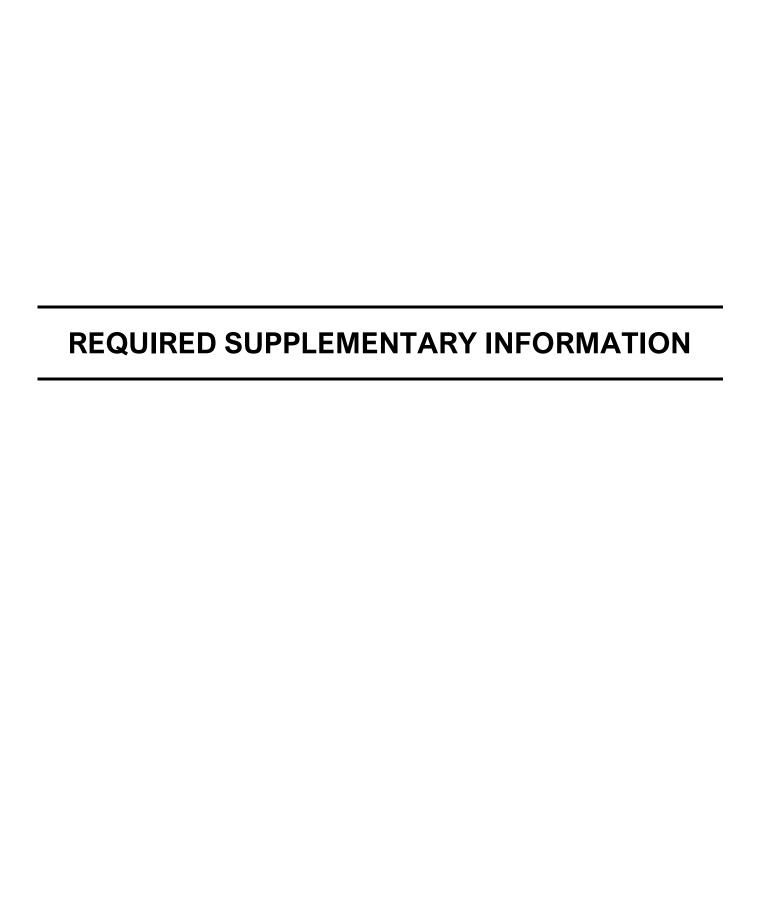
Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide 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 \$1,477,423 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$540,272.

D. Leases

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the District recognized deferred inflows of resources related to leases in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 3. At June 30, 2022, total deferred inflows related to leases was \$24,433,258.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 18, 2022, the District issued \$100,000,000 of Election of 2020, Series B general obligation bonds to finance construction, improvement and modernization projects within the District. Debt service payments will be due semiannually in March and September of each year, beginning on March 1, 2023. The bonds will fully mature on September 1, 2045.



MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual*	Variances -		
		Original		Final	(Bud	dgetary Basis)	Fin	al to Actual
REVENUES								
LCFF sources	\$	66,756,159	\$	70,441,596	\$	70,488,081	\$	46,485
Federal sources		5,329,496		3,838,670		2,595,459		(1,243,211)
Other state sources		7,365,814		10,355,015		10,194,943		(160,072)
Other local sources		15,363,218		16,173,065		15,567,718		(605,347)
Total Revenues		94,814,687		100,808,346		98,846,201		(1,962,145)
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated salaries		33,196,437		35,160,250		34,740,460		419,790
Classified salaries		14,125,026		15,318,275		14,928,390		389,885
Employee benefits		20,695,379		22,994,837		22,625,348		369,489
Books and supplies		3,550,285		6,421,459		4,334,310		2,087,149
Services and other operating expenditures		11,264,872		17,517,567		14,440,954		3,076,613
Capital outlay		63,511		149,625		169,072		(19,447)
Other outgo								
Transfers of indirect costs		(40,249)		(47,515)		(47,540)		25
Total Expenditures		82,855,261		97,514,498		91,190,994		6,323,504
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		11,959,426		3,293,848		7,655,207		4,361,359
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Other sources		-		20,136		20,136		-
Transfers out		(3,110,100)		(1,026,536)		(400,407)		626,129
Other uses		(1,573,616)		-		-		_
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,683,716)		(1,006,400)		(380,271)		626,129
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		7,275,710		2,287,448		7,274,936		4,987,488
Fund Balance - Beginning		31,514,819		31,514,819		31,514,819		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	38,790,529	\$	33,802,267	\$	38,789,755	\$	4,987,488

^{*} The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. In addition, audit reclassifications are not reflected in the schedule above.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022		Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$	379,809	\$	681,327	\$	460,155	\$	436,180	\$	452,828
Interest on total OPEB liability		261,284		301,098		287,784		290,167		249,315
Changes of benefit terms		-		(1,471,866)		1,092,726		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		452,786		-		(530,122)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		464,347		91,012		296,584		105,753		(300,550)
Benefits payments		(659,820)		(482,063)		(462,449)		(428,404)		(233,400)
Net change in total OPEB liability		898,406		(880,492)		1,144,678		403,696		168,193
Total OPEB liability - beginning		10,152,600		11,033,092		9,888,414		9,484,718		9,316,525
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	11,051,006	\$	10,152,600	\$	11,033,092	\$	9,888,414	\$	9,484,718
Covered-employee payroll	\$	49,412,614	\$	44,618,050	\$	42,731,864	\$	41,984,112	\$	31,356,258
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		22.4%		22.8%		25.8%		23.6%		30.2%

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN 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	Ju	ine 30, 2021	J	une 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Jı	ıne 30, 2018	Jı	ıne 30, 2017	Jı	une 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.059%		0.057%		0.058%		0.054%		0.047%		0.046%		0.047%		0.044%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	26,834,911	\$	55,146,532	\$	52,521,825	\$	49,447,133	\$	43,626,074	\$	37,098,758	\$	31,718,119	\$	24,078,216
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	13,502,567 40,337,478	\$	28,427,813 83,574,345	\$	28,654,393 81,176,218	\$	28,310,935 77,758,068	\$	25,809,026 69,435,100	\$	21,122,770 58,221,528	\$	16,775,344 48,493,463	\$	15,691,855 39,770,071
District's covered payroll	\$	32,863,193	\$	31,923,301	\$	31,440,838	\$	28,744,156	\$	25,944,406	\$	23,030,716	\$	22,093,840	\$	19,806,836
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		81.7%		172.7%		167.0%		172.0%		168.2%		161.1%		143.6%		121.6%
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.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN 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	_Ju	ine 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Jı	ıne 30, 2016	Jur	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.100%		0.096%		0.092%		0.096%		0.093%		0.082%		0.080%		0.072%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	20,425,248	\$	29,464,946	\$	26,917,352	\$	25,499,668	\$	22,157,000	\$	16,247,860	\$	11,751,207	\$	8,116,991
District's covered payroll	\$	14,489,723	\$	13,914,008	\$	12,885,250	\$	12,611,619	\$	11,839,285	\$	9,871,396	\$	7,453,056	\$	7,506,109
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		141.0%		211.8%		208.9%		202.2%		187.1%		164.6%		157.7%		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.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018	Jui	ne 30, 2017	_Jι	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,775,857	\$	5,247,028	\$	5,359,046	\$	5,115,182	\$	4,162,395	\$	3,225,298	\$	2,461,735	\$	1,634,064
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(5,775,857)		(5,247,028)		(5,359,046)		(5,115,182)		(4,162,395)		(3,225,298)		(2,461,735)		(1,634,064)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	34,789,560	\$	32,863,193	\$	31,923,301	\$	31,440,838	\$	28,744,156	\$	25,944,406	\$	23,030,716	\$	22,093,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.60%		15.97%		16.79%		16.27%		14.48%		12.43%		10.69%		7.40%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Jui	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	_Ju	ine 30, 2016	Jui	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,533,230	\$	2,985,305	\$	2,730,329	\$	2,310,644	\$	1,960,977	\$	1,646,687	\$	1,169,814	\$	1,038,983
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(3,533,230)		(2,985,305)		(2,730,329)		(2,310,644)		(1,960,977)		(1,646,687)		(1,169,814)		(1,038,983)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	15,528,162	\$	14,489,723	\$	13,914,008	\$	12,885,250	\$	12,611,619	\$	11,839,285	\$	9,871,396	\$	7,453,056
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		22.75%		20.60%		19.62%		17.93%		15.55%		13.91%		11.85%		13.94%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 Total 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 total OPEB liability, and the components of the total OPEB liability and related ratios, including the total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

Changes in Benefit Terms

The current measurement for OPEB includes a one-time credit in relation to the reinstatement of the January 31, 2010 eligibility date. This eligibility date had been removed in the previous measurement.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate used in the June 30, 2021 valuation for OPEB was 2.18%, while the June 30, 2020 measurement used a discount rate of 2.66%. The probabilities of mortality for classified employees have been changed from the 2017 CalPERS assumptions to the 2021 CalPERS assumptions. The probabilities of mortality for certificated employees have been changed from the 2016 STRS assumptions to the 2020 STRS assumptions.

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 covered payroll, 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.

Schedule of District Contributions

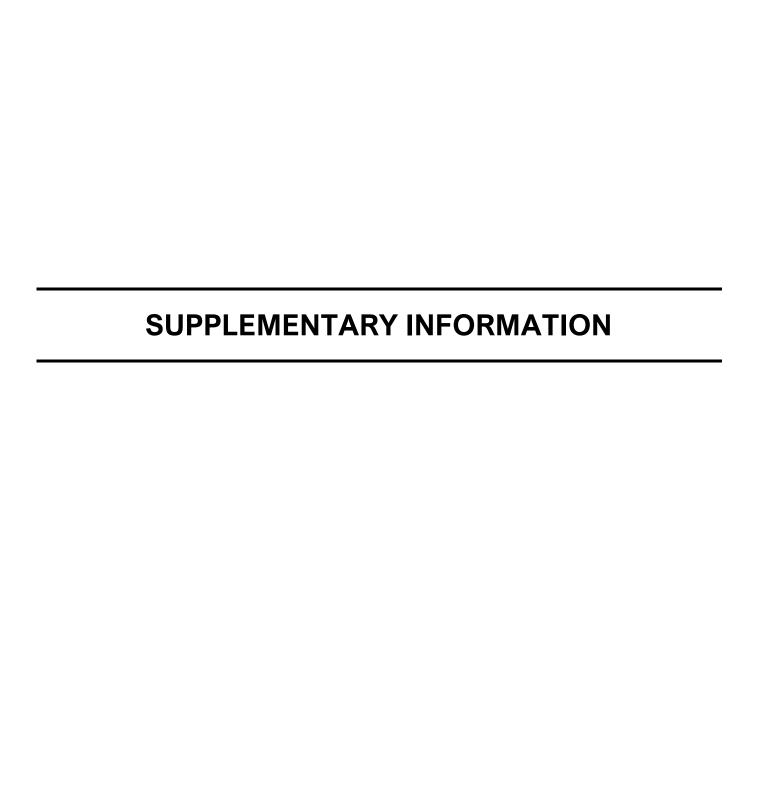
This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer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

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major fund presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows:

	Expe	nditu	res and Other	Use	S
	 Budget		Actual		Excess
General Fund					_
Capital outlay	\$ 149,625	\$	169,072	\$	19,447



MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT **SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 499,008
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	28,345
Title III			
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	98,462
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	13,848
Subtotal Title III			112,310
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	24,078
Special Education Cluster [1]			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	1,005,864
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	1,933
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	48,881
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	52,754
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	479
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			1,109,911
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants: [1]			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425	15536	45
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425	15547	74,813
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425	15559	50,734
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	84.425	15618	364,688
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425	15619	78,387
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: GEEK III State Reserve, Emergency Needs	84.425	15620	134,590
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425	15621	118,551
Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants	04.420	13021	821,808
Total U. S. Department of Education			2,595,460
Total 6. 3. Department of Education			2,333,400
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 - Basic	10.553	13525	441,417
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	814,538
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	2,249,365
USDA Commodities [2]	10.555	*	187,350
SNP COVID-19 Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement (ECR)	10.555	15637	15,517
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			3,708,187
Passed through California Department of Social Services:			
CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care	10.558	13393	76,671
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			3,784,858
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act - One-time Stipend	93.575	15555	37,485
Head Start	93.600	10016	25,789
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services	33.000	10010	63.274
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 6,443,592
rotai rederai Experiditures			φ 0,443,392

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

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	1,974.19	1,976.66
Extended Year Special Education	2.29	2.29
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.45	1.49
Total TK/K through Third	1,977.93	1,980.44
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	1,409.01	1,412.29
Extended Year Special Education	1.68	1.68
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	4.88	5.81
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.51	0.51
Total Fourth through Sixth	1,416.08	1,420.29
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	854.09	854.06
Extended Year Special Education	0.67	0.67
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.80	1.91
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.18	0.18
Total Seventh through Eighth	856.74	856.82
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	4,250.75	4,257.55

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN 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
Kindergarten	36,000	49,000	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	54,110	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	54,110	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	54,110	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,780	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,780	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	62,188	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	62,188	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	62,188	180	Complied

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	20)23 (Budget)	2022			2021	2020		
General Fund - Budgetary Basis** Revenues And Other Financing Sources Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	\$	97,026,661 101,052,588	\$	98,866,337 91,591,401	\$	94,814,687 87,538,977	\$ 83,420,706 83,614,124		
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(4,025,927)	\$	7,274,936	\$	7,275,710	\$ (193,418)		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	34,763,828	\$	38,789,755	\$	31,514,819	\$ 24,239,109		
Available Reserves*	\$	28,899,904	\$	30,260,954	\$	25,945,457	\$ 21,453,600		
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo		28.60%		33.04%		29.64%	25.66%		
Long-term Liabilities	\$	344,263,903	\$	360,332,800	\$	411,653,227	\$ 407,748,785		
Average Daily Attendance At P-2***		4,338		4,251		4,916	4,916		

The General Fund balance has increased by \$14,550,646 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2022-23 budget projects a decrease of \$4,025,927. 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 two of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2022-23 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have decreased by \$47,415,985 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has experienced a decrease of 665 ADA over the past two years. An increase of 87 ADA is anticipated during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

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

^{**} 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 Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. In addition, audit adjustments are not reflected in the schedule above.

^{***}Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, average daily attendance at P-2 was not reported in 2021. Funding was based on average daily attendance at P-2 as reported in 2020.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits		
June 30, 2022, annual financial and budget report fund balance Adjustments and reclassifications:	\$ 38,789,755	\$	6,694,635	
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:				
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	6,694,635		(6,694,635)	
Net adjustments and reclassifications	6,694,635		(6,694,635)	
June 30, 2022, audited financial statement fund balance	\$ 45,484,390	\$	-	

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Stu	dent Activity Fund	D	Child evelopment Fund	Cafeteria Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects			Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	15,259	\$	83,673	\$	266,220	\$	5,307,856	\$	619,009	\$	6,292,017
Accounts receivable		-		807	635,94		10,824		1,351,502			1,999,075
Due from other funds	-			375,407		-		-	400,000			775,407
Stores inventory		-		-		85,445		-		-		85,445
Total Assets	\$	15,259	\$	459,887	\$	987,607	\$	5,318,680	\$	2,370,511	\$	9,151,944
LIABILITIES												
Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	162	\$	22,628	\$	-	\$	54,879	\$	77,669
Due to other funds		-	47,570			657,638	-		-			705,208
Unearned revenue		-		338,100		57,958		-		-		396,058
Total Liabilities		-		385,832		738,224		-		54,879		1,178,935
FUND BALANCES												
Non-spendable		-		-		85,445		-		-		85,445
Restricted	15,259			74,055		163,938		5,318,680	2,315,632			7,887,564
Total Fund Balances		15,259		74,055		249,383		5,318,680		2,315,632		7,973,009
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	15,259	\$	459,887	\$	987,607	\$	5,318,680	\$	2,370,511	\$	9,151,944

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Student Activity [D	Child Development Fund		Cafeteria Fund		tal Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	on-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES										
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	65,389	\$	3,784,859	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,850,248
Other state sources		-		1,405,059		309,344		-	-	1,714,403
Other local sources		3,263		186,722		(7,905)		1,737,583	1,188,519	3,108,182
Total Revenues		3,263		1,657,170		4,086,298		1,737,583	1,188,519	8,672,833
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Instruction		-		1,593,416		-		-	-	1,593,416
Instruction-related services										
School site administration		-		388,458		-		-	-	388,458
Pupil services										
Food services		-		-		4,033,448		-	-	4,033,448
General administration										
All other general administration		-		47,540		-		-	-	47,540
Plant services		-		-		7,153		-	-	7,153
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		-		-	354,439	354,439
Ancillary services		1,111		-		-		-	-	1,111
Total Expenditures		1,111		2,029,414		4,040,601		-	354,439	6,425,565
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		2,152		(372,244)		45,697		1,737,583	834,080	2,247,268
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										_
Transfers in		-		375,407		-		-	25,000	400,407
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		375,407		-		-	25,000	400,407
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,152		3,163		45,697		1,737,583	859,080	2,647,675
Fund Balance - Beginning		13,107		70,892		203,686		3,581,097	1,456,552	5,325,334
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	15,259	\$	74,055	\$	249,383	\$	5,318,680	\$ 2,315,632	\$ 7,973,009

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2022

The Mountain View Whisman School District services over 70,000 residents and over 5,000 students. The District was formed in 2001 when Mountain View School District and Whisman School District merged to form a single K-8 school district. The District is located at the southern tip of the San Francisco Bay and is comprised of eight elementary schools and two middle schools. There were no changes in boundaries during the fiscal year.

GOVERNING BOARD

	0012						
Member	Office	Term Expires					
Laura Blakely	President	2024					
Laura Ramirez Berman	Vice President	2024					
Ellen Wheeler	Clerk	2022					
Christopher Chiang	Member	2024					
Devon Conley	Member	2022					

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Dr. Ayindé Rudolph Superintendent

Rebecca Westover
Chief Business Officer

Catherine Baur
Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services

Tara Vikjord
Chief Human Resources Officer

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

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 following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in a prior year that have been expended by June 30, 2022 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2022.

	AL	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 6,445,707
CRRSA Act - One-time Stipend	93.575	37,485
ARP California State Preschool Program One-time Stipend	93.575	(39,600)
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 6,443,592

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.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued JUNE 30, 2022

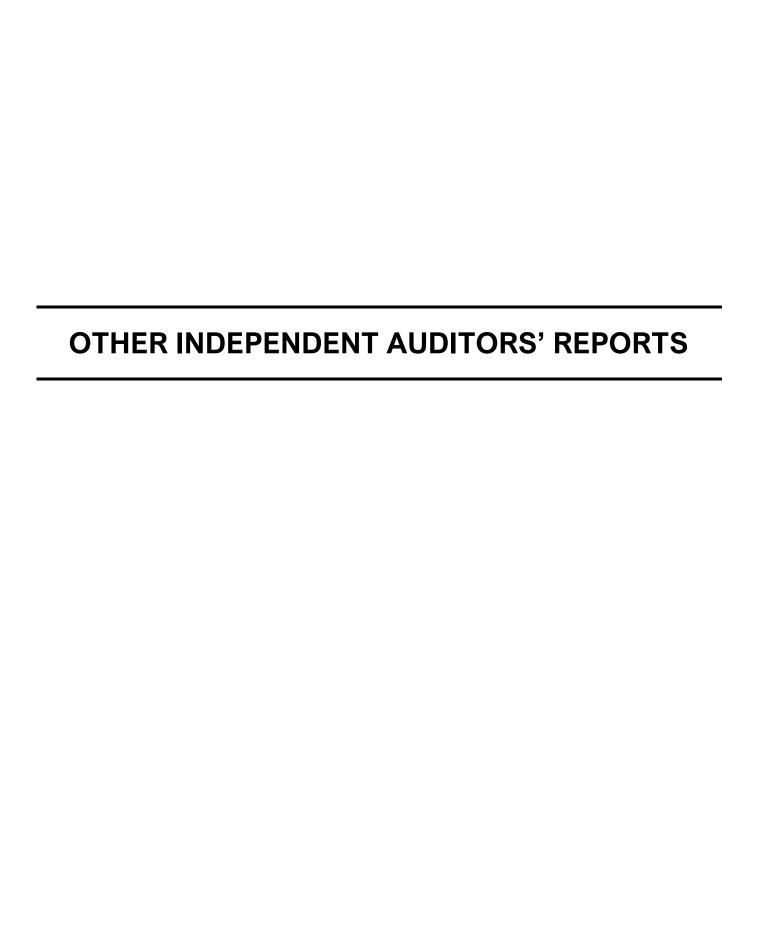
NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

Combining Statements - Non-Major Funds

These statements provide information on the District's non-major funds.

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.



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 Mountain View Whisman School District Mountain View. 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 Mountain View Whisman School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mountain View Whisman School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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*.

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.

San Diego, California October 25, 2022

histy White, Inc.

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 Mountain View Whisman School District Mountain View. California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Mountain View Whisman 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, Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's federal programs.

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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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.

San Diego, California October 25, 2022

histy White, Inc.

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Mountain View Whisman School District Mountain View, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as identified below.

In our opinion, Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's state programs.

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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's internal
 control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Select and test transactions and records to determine Mountain View Whisman 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	Yes
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
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	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Not Applicable
In-Person Instruction Grant	Yes
Charter Schools	
Attendance; 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

We did not perform testing for independent study because program ADA was not material. 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding #2022-001. Our opinion on state compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of 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 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 may exist that were not identified.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the K-12 Audit Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California October 25, 2022

histy White, Inc.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	Chinodined
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Non-compliance material to ilitalicial statements noted:	
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Internal control over major program:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	
	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance	
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	
AL Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.027, 84.027A, 84.173, 84.173A Special Education Cluster	
84.425 Special Education Cluster Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants	-
	- ¢ 750,000
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes
STATE AWARDS	
Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
	None Nepolied
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance	Voc
with 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies?	Yes
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FIVE DIGIT CODE

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

20000 30000

Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

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

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN 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.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN 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
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

FINDING #2022-001: CLASSROOM TEACHER SALARIES (61000)

Criteria: As set forth in Education Code section 41372, an elementary school district must expend a minimum of 60% of the District's current expenses of education towards salaries and benefits of classroom teachers.

Condition: For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District did not meet the minimum percentage requirement of 60%. As shown in the SACS Form CEA, the District spent only 57.80% of current education expenses on classroom teacher salaries and benefits for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Effect: The District's current expense of education for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$83,310,125 and the total salaries and benefits for classroom teachers was \$48,153,252. The District was below the minimum required percentage of 60% by 2.20%, which calculates out to a deficiency of \$1,832,890.

Cause: The District had difficulty making the required percentage due to contracted services.

Questioned Costs: The questioned costs are the deficiency of \$1,832,890.

Repeat Finding: No, this is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District monitor their expenses towards salaries and benefits of classroom teachers against their total current education expenses in future year to ensure compliance with the minimum requirement.

Corrective Action Plan: In 2021-2022, the District had a significant challenge finding staff to provide certain services for our students. Therefore, we had to contract out for those services. For the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the district will offer a referral bonus program and a signing up bonus to decrease vacancies. The District will also offer a higher amount for signing bonuses for "hard-to-fill" positions in a continued effort to hire in-house staff and reduce the need to hire outside contractors.

The District has settled a multiyear contract with our employees for a 5% salary increase for the fiscal years of 2021-2022, and 4% for the fiscal years 2022-2023 and 2023-2024. The expenditure increase for salary and statutory benefits will help achieve the threshold, while still providing a quality program for our students.

As part of corrective action, the district submitted a waiver to the County Superintendent of Schools and it was approved. The District compensates teachers with higher salaries in comparison to similar districts.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2021.