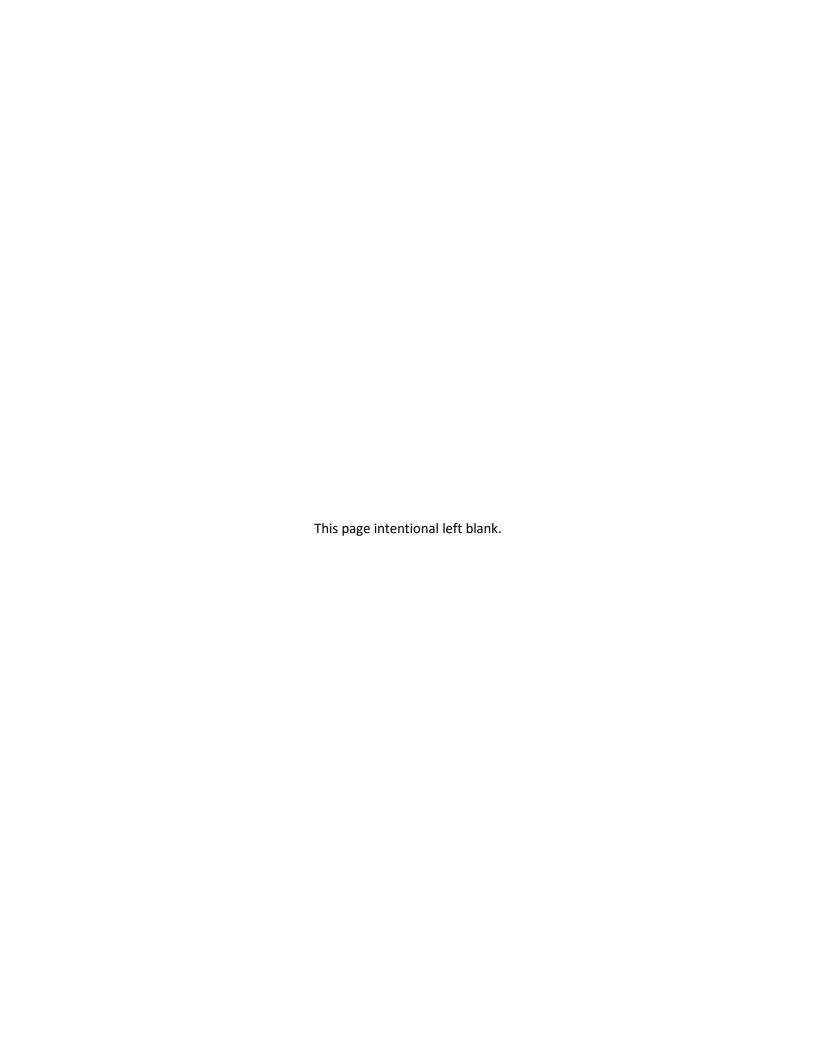


Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Fremont Union High School District





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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Fremont Union High School District Sunnyvale, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Correction of Error

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the prior year financial statements contained an error that was discovered during the current year. The prior year financial statements incorrectly included an agent multi-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan as in its trust fund. Accordingly, the beginning net position of the fiduciary fund financial statements has been restated to remove the agent multi-employer defined benefit OPEB plan portion from its trust fund. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fremont Union High School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Fremont Union High School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2022 on our consideration of Fremont Union High School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Fremont Union High 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 Fremont Union High School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Menlo Park, California December 13, 2022

Gede Sailly LLP

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The Primary unit of the government is the Fremont Union High School District.

Financial Highlights of the Past Year

The U.S. domestic economy is already slowing and has clearly lost momentum in response to the Federal Reserve Bank's repeated interest rate increases and the challenges presented by rising inflation. Gross domestic product contracted at a 0.9 percent annualized pace in the second quarter, a consecutive quarterly decline after the 1.6 percent negative growth in the first three months of the year. Nevertheless, economists are not viewing the current circumstance as broad-based weakness in the economy or as a recession. The economy continues to be bolstered by strong labor markets with an unemployment rate of 3.6 percent, a 50-year low. The U.S. added 2.7 million jobs the first half of 2022, a pace of about 450,000 jobs a month which is much stronger than the average prior to the Covid-19 pandemic. Payroll growth has been slowing but continues to be positive. Adjusted for inflation, personal consumption has continued to expand this year, rising in five of the past six months. Consumer spending accounts for around 70 percent of the U.S. economy, so it remains a key driver for growth.

The District's trend toward declining enrollment continues. We expect to see a decline of between 350-500 students each year for the next several years. Some schools are impacted significantly more than others. Specifically, without any intervention, Monta Vista will have the lowest attending enrollment as soon as next year. As a result, our district formed another Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC), made up of parents, students, teachers, and administrators. This group met several times over the past three months, looking at possible solutions to Monta Vista's declining enrollment. Ultimately, the CAC is recommending that we allow up to 30 students living in the Homestead attendance area to enroll at Monta Vista. This short-term solution would allow students to move from our most populous school to our least populous one. This CAC recommendation will be made to the Board of Trustees on December 6th, and is subject to Board Approval.

The implementation of the Universal Meals Program in California allowed for schools in the state to offer free brunch and free lunch meals to all students regardless of eligibility in school year 2021-2022. As a result of meals being offered at no cost, our Nutrition Services program continued to see an unprecedented increase in brunch and lunch meal participation. In order to meet the increased demand/participation, the Nutrition Services department incurred additional costs in terms of more staff/labor, increased food costs and also more equipment.

The relationship between all of our bargaining groups continues to be collaborative and positive. This includes our Classified Union – CSEA, our Certificated Union – FEA, and a bargaining group AFT which represents our Adult and Community Education employees. 2021-2022 marked the seventh consecutive year that each bargaining group participating in the Revenue Sharing Process saw positive returns.

The District continues to rely upon the \$5.2 million received annually from the parcel tax that was originally approved by the voters in November 2004. In May of 2010, District voters renewed the parcel tax for a period of six years. The Parcel Tax was again renewed on November 4, 2014 for an additional six years, commencing July 1, 2016. In accordance with the ballot language, the funds are used to preserve core academic classes and retain experienced teachers. The District has been careful to track the particular programs funded through parcel tax revenues. Exemptions are offered to senior citizens and disabled. In November 2020, the voters approved a renewal of the existing \$98 parcel tax for an additional eight years starting July 1, 2022, therefore extended through June 30, 2030.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

On November 4, 2014, voters also approved a Proposition 39 bond known as Measure K. In May 2019, the District issued the third and final series of bonds under the 2014 Measure K bond authorization. The par amount of the Series 2019A bonds was \$53,085,000, the Series 2019B bonds (Green Bonds) was \$30,000,000 and the Series 2019C (Federally Taxable) bonds was \$11,915,000 for a total issuance of \$95,000,000. The District has a long-standing commitment to sustainability and green design in its operations and facilities. The District was one of the first California school districts to issue green bonds.

In addition, on November 6, 2018, voters approved a new Proposition 39 bond known as Measure CC. Measure CC passed by a 63% to 37% margin. This measure approved the sale of an additional \$275,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds to further the District's facilities and modernization plan. In May 2019, the District issued the first series of bonds under the 2018 Measure CC bond authorization. The par amount of the Series 2019A bonds was \$47,195,000 and the Series 2019C (Federally Taxable) bonds was \$7,805,000 for a total issuance of \$55,000,000. In May 2021, the District issued the second series of bonds under the 2018 Measure CC bond authorization. The par amount of Series 2021A bonds was \$80,000,000 and Series 2021B Green Bonds was \$30,000,000 for a total issuance of \$110,000,000. In conjunction with the new bond issuance, there was a refinancing of outstanding bonds with a par amount of \$52,045,000. The refunded bonds consisted of a portion of the 2008 Series, 2013 bonds and the 2015 GO Refunding Bonds (not the 2014 Series 2015 bonds). The total par amount for the new bond issuance and refinancing is \$162,045,000.

Most recently, on June 7, 2022, voters approved a new Proposition 39 bond known as Measure G. Measure G passed by 55.71% to 44.29% margin and approved the sale of an additional \$275,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds to further the District's facilities and modernization plan to upgrade classrooms, science labs, and facilities for technology, arts, math, and career technical education, improve ventilation systems, provide essential seismic safety and accessibility upgrades, and construct and repair sites and facilities. The District has not yet issued any bonds under the Measure G authorization.

As required by the Education Code of the State and the 2008 Measure B, 2014 Measure K, and 2018 Measure CC bond authorizations, as well as the 2014 Measure J parcel tax, the District established the "Fremont Union High School District's Bond and Parcel Tax Citizens' Oversight Committee" to serve as the independent oversight committee. The committee's role is to review the District's expenditure of bond and parcel tax proceeds and its progress in completing the projects specified in the bond measures, may act as a communications channel for disseminating bond program and parcel tax information, collecting community inputs or concerns, as well as making periodic reports to the public in order to ensure that funds are spent only for authorized purposes. The committee is comprised of community members representing various categories such as, a business organization within the District, a senior citizens organization, a taxpayers' organization, a parent or guardian of a child enrolled in the District, a parent or guardian of a child enrolled in the District who is also active in a parent-teacher organization, and the public at large. Members are appointed for a two-year term, may serve up to three two-year terms, are not compensated for their participation, and meet approximately four times per year.

Reporting the District as A Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we separate the District activities as follows:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's services are reported in this category. This includes the education of ninth through twelfth grade students, adult education students, the operation of child development activities, and the on-going effort to improve and maintain buildings and sites. Property taxes, state income taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal, state, and local grants, as well as general obligation bonds, finance these activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary Funds - When the District charges users for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the District's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities, such as the District's Self-Insurance Fund. The internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The District as A Trustee

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for funds held on behalf of others, like our funds for employee retiree benefits, and pensions. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The District as A Whole

Net Position

The District's net position was \$163.19 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$77.79 million deficit 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 net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1 - Net Position

		2021	
(Amounts in millions)	 2022	as restated ¹	 Change
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 334.13	\$ 404.84	\$ (70.71)
Capital assets	 686.39	626.92	 59.47
Total assets	 1,020.52	1,031.76	 (11.24)
Deferred outflows			
of resources	67.34	59.74	7.60
Link illain.			
Liabilities Current liabilities	29.95	28.17	1.78
Long-term liabilities	772.07	888.95	(116.88)
Tatal liabilities	002.02	017.12	(115 10)
Total liabilities	802.02	917.12	 (115.10)
Deferred inflows			
of resources	 122.66	48.46	 74.20
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	173.24	146.62	26.62
Restricted	67.74	71.63	(3.89)
Unrestricted - excluding pension activities	63.14	59.79	3.35
Unrestricted - related to pension activities	 (140.93)	(152.11)	 11.18
Total net position	\$ 163.19	\$ 125.93	\$ 37.26

¹ As a result of GASB 87 implementation, \$37.03 million of leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources related to leases are added to the 2021 financial information.

The \$63.14 million and negative \$140.93 million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. It means that if the District had to pay off all of its bills today including all of its non-capital liabilities (compensated absences and pension liability as examples), there would be \$163.19 million. The total unrestricted deficit amount of \$140.93 million is the result of adaption of GASB statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension, by the District. Though listed as unrestricted for purposes of this report, the \$63.14 million is committed or assigned to various programs of the District.

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities on page 18. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

(Amounts in millions)		2022	2021 *			Change
Revenues Program revenues						
Charges for services and sales	\$	5.94	\$	1.45	\$	4.49
Operating grants and contributions	,	31.21	•	38.36	•	(7.15)
Capital grants and contributions		1.87		-		1.87
General revenues						
Federal and State aid not restricted		4.57		7.02		(2.45)
Property taxes		214.48		209.03		5.45
Other general revenues		1.03		_		1.03
Total revenues		259.11		255.86		3.25
Expenses						
Instruction		113.33		126.21		(12.88)
Instruction-related		33.60		36.19		(2.59)
Pupil services		22.91		21.95		0.96
General administration		11.35		11.87		(0.52)
Plant services		15.32		15.01		0.31
Anciliary services		4.71		2.12		2.59
Community services		0.00		0.01		(0.01)
Interest on long-term debt		20.60		20.72		(0.12)
All other services		0.02		0.02		-
Total expenses		221.85		234.10		(12.25)
Change in net position	\$	37.26	\$	21.76	\$	15.50

^{*} The revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2021 were not restated to show the effects of GASB 87 for comparative purposes because the restatement does not affect the statement of activities.

Governmental Activities

As reported in the Statement of Activities on page 18. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$221.85 million. However, the amount that the taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was \$214.48 million because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$5.94 million) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$33.08 million). The District paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$220.09 million in property taxes, unrestricted federal and state funds, and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

In Table 3, we have presented the net cost of each of the District's largest functions: instruction including, special instruction programs and other instructional programs, pupil services, administration, plant services, and all other services. As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 3 - Net Cost of Services

(Amounts in millions)	2022		 2021 *	Change		
Instruction	\$	93.65	\$ 108.19	\$	(14.54)	
Instruction-related activities						
Supervision of instruction		9.36	5.62		3.74	
Instructional library, media, and technology		2.71	3.33		(0.62)	
School site administration		16.55	20.24		(3.69)	
Pupil services						
Home-to-school transportation		2.33	0.92		1.41	
Food services		0.12	0.99		(0.87)	
All other pupil services		13.63	15.08		(1.45)	
Administration						
Data processing		0.35	0.59		(0.24)	
All other administration		10.04	10.67		(0.63)	
Plant services		14.22	13.66		0.56	
Ancillary services		1.15	0.50		0.65	
Interest on long-term liabilities		20.60	20.72		(0.12)	
Other outgo		(1.91)	 (6.23)		4.32	
Total net cost	\$	182.82	\$ 194.28	\$	(11.46)	

^{*} The revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2021 were not restated to show the effects of GASB 87 for comparative purposes because the restatement does not affect the statement of activities.

The significant decrease of \$14.54 million in instruction function is the result of less allocation of pension expenses in 21-22. The fluctuation of pension expenses allocation depends on the result of actuarial estimates.

Other General Administration activities include fiscal services, personnel services, and central support services. This category includes attendance recording and reporting activities performed at the District level. This category also includes all other costs of property or general liability insurance not charged to a specific function. In addition, the costs of assistant superintendents for instruction or equivalent positions having first-line responsibility for instructional administration and for participation in district/county policy may be charged as follows:

- 50% to Instructional Supervision and Administration (Function 2100).
- 50% to Other General Administration (Function 7200).

The District's Funds

As the District completed this year, governmental funds had a reported combined fund balance of \$274.1 million, which is \$70.1 million decrease from last year.

The primary reasons for these changes are:

- The General Fund is the principal operating fund. The fund balance in the General Fund increased from \$46.10 million to \$51.14 million. This was primarily due to property taxes only increasing by 5.31% from 2020-21.
- The Building Fund showed a decrease from \$225.41 million to \$158.80 million. This was primarily due to expenditures on active construction projects.
- The Bond interest and Redemption fund decreased \$14.52 million from \$49.02 million to \$34.50 million. The fluctuation of the fund balance depends on the future debt redemption in the coming year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Education Code requires that all school districts adopt a budget by July 1, and then twice a year submit to their County Offices of Education interim financial reports. These first and second interim reports reflect the status of district finances as of October 31 and January 31. Year-end actuals are submitted by September 15.

Significant revenue and expenditure revisions to the 2021-2022 budgets were made. This is primarily due to property tax increases, salary increases and school site carryover from 2020-2021 at the time of budget adoption.

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was adopted on June 22, 2021. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in our annual report on page 76).

Significant revenue revisions made to the 2021-2022 budget were due to increase in property taxes and increase in State funding source for Special Education program.

Significant salary and benefit expenditure revisions made to the 2021-2022 budget were due to the bargaining settlement reached during 2021-2022: 5.2411% increase for FEA, 5.5666% for CSEA, and 5.38% for FMA (Fremont Management Association).

Significant expenditure revisions made to the 2021-2022 books, supplies and contracted services budget were due to carryovers of departments and school sites to be budgeted in 2021-2022 fiscal year.

Significant expenditure revisions made to the 2021-2022 capital outlay budget were due to increase in cost of improving, upgrading, and repairing HVAC systems throughout the District to increase ventilation to reduce the risk of virus transmission and exposure to environmental health hazards to support staff and students.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$686.39 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, depreciation and disposal) of \$59.46 million from last year.

Table 5 – Capital Assets

(Amounts in millions)	2022	2021	Change	
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$ 1.96 84.59 726.19 15.45	\$ 1.96 100.86 637.75 13.50	\$	(0.00) (16.27) 88.44 1.95
Total assets Less accumlulated depreciation	 828.19 (141.80)	754.07 (127.14)		74.12 (14.66)
Total	\$ 686.39	\$ 626.93	\$	59.46

This year's additions included school modernization of \$72.94 million, and equipment of \$1.95 million. The District has a plan to modernize existing classrooms and replace the athletic fields with synthetic turf. Several capital projects are planned for completion in the 2022-2023 year. More information about our capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements. No debt was issued for these additions.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of this year, the District had \$772.07 in long-term liabilities outstanding versus \$889.12 last year, an decrease of 13.2%. Those long-term liabilities consisted of:

Table 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

(Amounts in millions)	2022 2021			Change		
Long-Term Liabilities General obligation bonds and premiums Compensated absences	\$	639.48 1.98	\$	676.22 1.95	\$	(36.75) 0.03
Sub-total		641.46		678.18		(36.72)
Claims liability Net Postemployment Benefit liability Aggregate net pension liability		0.14 21.71 108.76		0.15 20.10 190.68		(0.01) 1.61 (81.92)
Total	\$	772.07	\$	889.11	\$	(117.04)

The District's general obligation bond rating is Aaa (based on Moody's Investor Services) and AAA (based on Standard and Poor's). The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that the District can issue. The District's outstanding general obligation bond debt of \$639.48 million is below this limit. Other liabilities include compensated absences payable. More detailed information is presented in Note 10 of the financial statements.

The District has an estimated liability of \$21.71 million for OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits). During fiscal year 2006-2007 the District established an irrevocable trust with American United Life that is administered by MidAmerica to fund this liability. During fiscal year 2020-21, the District established another trust with California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT). These trusts had a combined restricted net position of \$9.87 million at June 30, 2022. The formation of these irrevocable trusts protects the funds set aside for retiree benefits. More detailed information is presented in Note 15 of the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

District Administration is projecting that its financial position will improve for the 2022-2023 budget. The State enacted the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) to replace revenue limits and most categorical programs, commencing in 2013-2014. This is the most sweeping reform of the state's school finance system since the enactment of Senate Bill 90 in the early 1970's, the Legislature's response to the landmark Serrano court decision.

Based upon our most recent demographic report, District enrollment is expected to show a decline in the next five years. However, the continued escalating costs of housing and development in our District, long term projections are difficult to assess.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the office of Christine Mallery, Chief Business Officer/Associate Superintendent, at the Fremont Union High School District, 589 W. Fremont Avenue, Sunnyvale, California, (408) 522-2245.

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 289,843,942
Receivables	8,154,573
Prepaid expense	504,094
Stores inventories	36,017
Leases receivable	35,588,796
Capital assets not depreciated	86,545,484
Capital assets not depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	599,849,134
·	
Total assets	1,020,522,040
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	14,188,946
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	10,246,958
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	42,908,320
Total deferred outflows of resources	67,344,224
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	18,622,674
Interest payable	9,063,051
Payables for fiduciary activities	489,934
Unearned revenue	1,777,178
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions	, ,
Due within one year	24,856,640
Due in more than one year	616,744,199
Net other postemployment benefits liability (OPEB)	21,708,262
Aggregate net pension liabilities	108,757,471
Total liabilities	
	802,019,409
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	13,543,575
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	75,083,663
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	34,030,324
Total deferred inflows of resources	122,657,562
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	173,244,901
Restricted for	
Debt service	21,805,705
Capital projects	12,625,325
Educational programs	25,387,164
Self Insurance	4,956,943
Food Programs	285,513
Student Activity	2,675,786
Unrestricted	(77,792,044)
Total net position	\$ 163,189,293

			Program Revenue	S	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	
		Services and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 113,326,176	\$ 87,697	\$ 17,716,481	\$ 1,871,037	\$ (93,650,961)
Instruction-related activities	. , ,	. ,	. , ,	. , ,	, , , ,
Supervision of instruction	10,555,533	10,664	1,183,831	-	(9,361,038)
Instructional library, media,					
and technology	2,784,673	153	70,818	-	(2,713,702)
School site administration	20,260,959	200,939	3,508,385	-	(16,551,635)
Pupil services					
Home-to-school transportation	2,333,146	-	-	-	(2,333,146)
Food services	4,968,055	-	4,843,256	-	(124,799)
All other pupil services	15,610,389	10,112	1,971,956	-	(13,628,321)
Administration					
Data processing	352,074	-	-	-	(352,074)
All other administration	10,999,988	14,994	940,033	-	(10,044,961)
Plant services	15,322,304	16,459	1,088,931	-	(14,216,914)
Ancillary services	4,711,354	3,559,074	2	-	(1,152,278)
Community services	3,206	-	-	-	(3,206)
Interest on long-term liabilities	20,597,636	-	-	-	(20,597,636)
Other outgo	20,000	2,037,399	(110,926)	·	1,906,473
Total governmental activities	\$ 221,845,493	\$ 5,937,491	\$ 31,212,767	\$ 1,871,037	(182,824,198)
General Revenues and Subventions					
Property taxes, levied for general pu	ırposes				167,406,422
Property taxes, levied for debt servi	ce				41,633,877
Taxes levied for other specific purpo	ses				5,437,197
Federal and State aid not restricted					
to specific purposes					4,574,920
Interest and investment earnings					84,958
Interagency revenues					2,359
Miscellaneous					946,443
Total general revenues and s	ubventions				220,086,176
Change in Net Position					37,261,978
Net Position - Beginning					125,927,315
Net Position - Ending					\$ 163,189,293
Net i osition - Liluling					7 103,103,233

Assets Deposits and investments	<u> </u>	General Fund 51,145,890	<u> </u>	Building Fund 169,400,260	-	Bond nterest and Redemption Fund 34,452,900	Non-Major Governmental Funds \$ 30,166,147		Total overnmental Funds 285,165,197
Receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	Ą	6,538,263 1,862,012 91,294	۲	585,288 2,044,489	Ą	49,834	971,397 40,366	Ą	8,144,782 3,946,867 91,294
Stores inventories Lease receivables		-		- 35,588,796		- -	36,017 		36,017 35,588,796
Total assets	\$	59,637,459	\$	207,618,833	\$	34,502,734	\$ 31,213,927	\$	332,972,953
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances									
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	4,126,085 2,789,371 1,582,836	\$	14,361,129 352,439 78,260	\$	- - -	\$ 135,460 1,294,352 116,082	\$	18,622,674 4,436,162 1,777,178
Total liabilities		8,498,292		14,791,828		-	1,545,894		24,836,014
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		-		34,030,324		-	-		34,030,324
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		103,606 25,084,095 13,876,752 4,277,541 7,797,173		709,877 108,504,756 - 49,582,048 -		- 34,502,734 - - -	94,938 15,794,755 13,778,340 -		908,421 183,886,340 27,655,092 53,859,589 7,797,173
Total fund balances		51,139,167		158,796,681		34,502,734	29,668,033		274,106,615
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	59,637,459	\$	207,618,833	\$	34,502,734	\$ 31,213,927	\$	332,972,953

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 274,106,615
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	\$ 828,194,353 (141,799,735)	
Net capital assets		686,394,618
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized when it is incurred.		(9,063,051)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		4,956,943
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources amounted to and related to Debt refundings (deferred charge on refunding) Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Net pension liability	10,246,958 42,908,320 14,188,946	
Total deferred outflows of resources		67,344,224
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources amount to and related to Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Net pension liability	(13,543,575) (75,083,663)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		(88,627,238)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(108,757,471)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

The District's OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.

(21,708,262)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of

General obligation bonds, including premium (635,843,419) Compensated absences (vacations)

In addition, capital appreciation general obligation bonds were issued. The accretion of interest to date on the general obligation bonds is

(3,633,978)

(1,979,688)

Total long-term liabilities

(641,457,085)

Total net position - governmental activities

\$ 163,189,293

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Local Control Funding Formula Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$ 167,430,923 8,308,593 18,924,078 8,281,846	\$ - 16,116 1,520,831	\$ - 807,042 97,947 40,766,731	\$ 1,936,000 5,154,105 5,468,660 7,983,160	\$ 169,366,923 14,269,740 24,506,801 58,552,568
Total revenues	202,945,440	1,536,947	41,671,720	20,541,925	266,696,032
Expenditures Current Instruction	116,031,165	-	-	975,731	117,006,896
Instruction-related activities Supervision of instruction Instructional library,	10,455,737	-	-	157,275	10,613,012
media, and technology School site administration Pupil services	3,054,963 17,856,600	-	-	1,772 2,855,077	3,056,735 20,711,677
Home-to-school transportation Food services All other pupil services	2,265,030 118,770 15,268,900	- - -	- - -	5,076,793 139,755	2,265,030 5,195,563 15,408,655
Administration Data processing All other administration Plant services	555,208 10,291,157 15,483,314	- - 112,233	-	- 357,107 911,414	555,208 10,648,264 16,506,961
Ancillary services Community services Other outgo	420,393 3,056 20,000	-	-	4,267,382	4,687,775 3,056 20,000
Facility acquisition and construction Debt service	3,566,218	69,281,941	-	3,038	72,851,197
Principal Interest and other			34,390,000 21,803,456		34,390,000 21,803,456
Total expenditures	195,390,511	69,394,174	56,193,456	14,745,344	335,723,485
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	7,554,929	(67,857,227)	(14,521,736)	5,796,581	(69,027,453)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	337,087 (2,848,801)	1,576,354 (337,087)	- -	213,947	2,127,388 (3,185,888)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,511,714)	1,239,267		213,947	(1,058,500)
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,043,215	(66,617,960)	(14,521,736)	6,010,528	(70,085,953)
Fund Balance - Beginning	46,095,952	225,414,641	49,024,470	23,657,505	344,192,568
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 51,139,167	\$ 158,796,681	\$ 34,502,734	\$ 29,668,033	\$ 274,106,615

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

Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (70,085,953)

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation and amortization expenses in the Statement of Activities.

This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization exceeds capital outlays in the period.

Depreciation and amortization expense Capital outlays

\$ (15,431,817) 74,892,009

Net expense adjustment

59,460,192

The District issued capital appreciation general obligations bonds. The accretion of interest on the general obligation bonds during the current fiscal year was

(524,354)

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This amount is the difference between vacation earned and used.

(25,244)

In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the year.

11,172,442

In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net OPEB liability during the year.

362,681

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and
the deferred charge on refunding when the debt is first
issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the
Statement of Activities.

Premium amortization	2,880,742
Deferred charge on refunding amortization	(813,866)

Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

General obligation bonds 34,390,000

Interest on long-term liabilities is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due; however, in the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accretes or accrues, regardless of when it is due.

(636,702)

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the self insurance program to the individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.

1,082,040

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 37,261,978

Fremont Union High School District Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	A	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Assets		
Current assets		
Deposits and investments	\$	4,678,745
Receivables		9,791
Due from other funds		311
Prepaid expenses		412,800
Total assets		5,101,647
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Due to other funds		950
Noncurrent liabilities		
Claims liabilities		143,754
Total liabilities		144,704
Net Position		
Restricted for insurance programs	\$	4,956,943

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 2,935,833
Operating Expenses Other operating cost	2,812,370
Operating Income	123,463
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Unrealized loss from investment to county Interest income	(121,146) 21,223
Total nonoperating expenses	(99,923)
Income before transfers	23,540
Transfers in	1,058,500
Change in Net Position	1,082,040
Total Net Position - Beginning	3,874,903
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,956,943

	A I	vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
Operating Activities Cash receipts from customers Cash payments for insurance claim	\$	3,984,231 (2,533,657)
Net Cash From Operating Activities		1,450,574
Noncapital Financing Activities Cash received from assessments made to other funds		1,058,500
Investing Activities Net investment loss		(95,196)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,413,878
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		2,264,867
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	4,678,745
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash From Operating Activities Operating income Changes in assets and liabilities Due from other fund Prepaid expenses Accrued liabilities	\$	123,463 1,058,189 293,840 (16,077)
Due to other fund		950
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$	1,450,574

	 Retiree Benefits Trust
Assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 6,256,439
Receivables	 490,154
Total assets	 6,746,593
Net Position	
Restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	 6,746,593
Total net position	\$ 6,746,593

	Retiree Benefits Trust
Additions	
Contributions Employer contributions	\$ 1,535,322
Investment earnings	
Interest	115,604
Total additions	1,650,926
Deductions Benefit payments Administrative Expenses	2,579,556 1,058
Total deductions	2,580,614
Change In Fiduciary Net Position	(929,688)
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	7,676,281
Net Position - Ending	\$ 6,746,593

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The Fremont Union High School District was organized in 1925 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades 9-12 as mandated by the State and Federal agencies. The District operates five high schools, one alternative high school, one adult, and one distance-learning program.

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

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund for all districts. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for reported in another fund.

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

- Student Activity Fund The Student Activity Fund is used to account separately for the operating activities
 of the associated student body accounts that are not fiduciary in nature, including student clubs, general
 operations, athletics, and other student body activities.
- Adult Education Fund The Adult Education Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues that are restricted or committed for adult education programs and is to be expended for adult education purposes only.
- Cafeteria Fund The Cafeteria Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38090-38093) and is used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38091 and 38100).
- **Deferred Maintenance Fund** The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Section 17582).

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

- Capital Facilities Fund The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approval (*Education Code* Sections 17620-17626 and Government Code Section 65995 et seq.). Expenditures are restricted to the purposes specified in Government Code Sections 65970-65981 or to the items specified in agreements with the developer (Government Code Section 66006).
- County School Facilities Fund The County School Facilities Fund is established pursuant to Education Code Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55), the 2006 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1D), or the 2016 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 51) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Education Code Section 17070 et seq.).

Permanent Funds The Permanent funds were introduced as part of the governmental financial reporting model established by GASB Statement No. 34 to account for permanent foundations that benefit a local educational agency.

• **Foundation Permanent Fund** The Foundation Permanent Fund is used to account for resources received from gifts or bequests pursuant to *Education Code* Section 41031 that are restricted to the extent that earnings, but not principal, may be used for purposes that support the District's own programs and where there is a formal trust agreement with the donor.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the local education agency, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting and are classified as enterprise or internal service.

• Internal Service Fund Internal Service funds may be used to account for goods or services provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District operates a dental and a vision plan that is accounted for in an internal service fund.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District and are not available to support the District's own programs. The District has one fiduciary fund. The District's trust fund is Retiree Benefits fund. This trust fund is used to account for resources held by the District under a trust agreement for related to retirees' Benefits.

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

- Governmental Funds All governmental funds are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources
 measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the
 operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net
 position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. The statement of
 cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its
 proprietary fund.
- **Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they do not represent resources of the District.

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Prepaid Expenditures

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

Stores Inventories

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

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

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

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

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums and Discounts

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding of debt, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items. The deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate to differences between expected and actual earnings on investments, changes of assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

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

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund. The District has a defined benefit plan that is administered through a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 3 of GASB Statement No. 74. More detailed information is discussed in Note 15 of the financial statements.

Leases

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

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Spending Order Policy

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The governing board adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in compliance with GASB 54 to establish fund balance policies in order to protect the district against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of committed and unassigned amounts equal to no less than 10% of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. At June 30, 2022, the fund balance for the General Fund was reported as amounts committed and unassigned, respectively, and in total was held for economic uncertainties.

Stabilization arrangement

During 2015-16, the District adopted a resolution to establish and maintain a revenue stabilization reserve in the general fund. The principal resource for this reserve is an addition 7% of total general fund expenditures and other out go. The revenue stabilization reserve is reported in the general fund committed fund balance.

Expenditure of the amounts in the revenue stabilization reserve may occur only when specific circumstances exist. The adopted resolution directs that these resources may be used to mitigate actual revenue shortfalls (when compared to estimated revenues) or the District's Revenue Sharing Process resulted the District's available reserved to drop below 5%. These circumstances are not expected to occur routinely. To allow for the withdrawal of the resources, their use must first be recommended by the management and then approved by the governing board.

Net Position

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are in-district premium. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

Estimates

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

Property Tax

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

Change in Accounting Principles

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

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

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 89

As of July 1, 2021, The District adopted GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The implementation of this Standard establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, there is no material effect of the implementation of this standard on the beginning net position.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 92

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

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reporting
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan
- The applicability of Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition

- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The provisions of this Statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Summary of Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental funds Proprietary funds Fiduciary funds	\$ 285,165,197 4,678,745 6,256,439
Total deposits and investments	\$ 296,100,381
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks Cash in revolving Investments	\$ 2,350,832 12,687 293,736,862
Total deposits and investments	\$ 296,100,381

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, liabilities with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage liabilities.

Investment in County Treasury - The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (*Education Code* Section 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. The pool is not registered with Security Exchange Commission.

General Authorizations

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

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

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 monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the average maturity of its portfolio.

Information about the weighted average maturity of the District's portfolio is presented in the following schedule:

Investment Type	Reported Amount	Weighted Average Maturity in Days
Retiree Benefit Trust Fund - Annuity Certificates of Deposits County Pool	\$ 6,256,439 395,817 287,084,606	Not applicable 244 738
Total	\$ 293,736,862	

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 District's investment in the County Pool is not rated as of June 30, 2022. The retiree benefit trust fund's annuity with American United Life (AUL) is a fixed investment product with OneAmerica Company that is principal protected and earning a 1.3% rate of return. AUL has an S&P Global Ratings of A+.

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 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% of the total amount deposited by the public agency. As of June 30, 2022, the District's cash in banks totaled \$2.77 million, of which \$1.46 million was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Of the investment in mutual fund of \$9,369,604 the District has a custodial credit risk exposure of \$9,369,604 because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the brokerage firm which is also the counterparty for these securities. The District does not have a policy limiting the number of securities that can be held by counterparties.

Fair Value Measurements

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

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 quoted prices in active or inactive for the same or similar assets.
- Level 3 estimates using the best information available when there is little or no market.

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

	Reported	Fa	air Value Meas			
Investment Type	Amount	Le	evel 1 Inputs	Lev	el 2 Inputs	Uncategorized
Retiree Benefit Trust Fund - Annuity Certificates of Deposits County Pool	\$ 6,256,439 395,817 287,084,606	\$	6,256,439 - -	\$	- 395,817 -	\$ - - 287,084,606
Total	\$ 293,736,862	\$	6,256,439	\$	395,817	\$ 287,084,606

Note 3 - Receivables

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Federal Government Categorical aid	\$ 3,747,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 633,669	\$ 4,380,983
State Government Categorical aid	1,702,453 633,094	-	-	-	1,702,453 633,094
Lottery Other State Local Government	-	-	-	266,068	266,068
Interest Other local sources	152,525 302,877	462,289 122,999	49,834	55,411 16,249	670,225 491,959
Total	\$ 6,538,263	\$ 585,288	\$ 49,834	\$ 971,397	\$ 8,144,782
	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Local Government Interest Other local sources	\$ 8,841 950	\$ 221 489,933	-		
Total	\$ 9,791	\$ 490,154	_		

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

Total depreciation expenses governmental activities

		Balance July 1, 2021		Additions		Deductions	 Balance une 30, 2022
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	1,958,025 100,859,258	\$	- 72,940,147	\$	- (89,211,946)	\$ 1,958,025 84,587,459
Total capital assets not being depreciated		102,817,283		72,940,147		(89,211,946)	86,545,484
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment		637,754,683 13,502,996		89,211,946 1,951,862		(772,618) -	726,194,011 15,454,858
Total capital assets being depreciated		651,257,679		91,163,808		(772,618)	741,648,869
Total capital assets		754,074,962		164,103,955		(89,984,564)	828,194,353
Accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment		(120,421,956) (6,718,580)		(14,596,872) (834,945)		772,618 -	(134,246,210) (7,553,525)
Total accumulated depreciation		(127,140,536)		(15,431,817)		772,618	 (141,799,735)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	626,934,426	\$	148,672,138	\$	(89,211,946)	\$ 686,394,618
Depreciation expenses were charged a	s a d	lirect expense t	o go	overnmental a	s fo	llows:	
Governmental Activities Instruction Supervision of instruction Instructional library, media, and techn School site administration Home-to-school transportation Food services All other pupil services Ancilary services Community services Data processing All other administration Plant services	ology	y					\$ 9,127,311 779,683 250,077 1,589,486 72,088 265,933 1,268,585 49,961 155 43,597 814,198 1,170,743

15,431,817

Note 5 - Lease Receivables

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

Lease Receivable	Outstanding July 1, 2021 as restated	Addition	Deletion	Outstanding June 30, 2022
Kings Academy	\$ 33,663,904	\$ -	\$ (1,129,533)	\$ 32,534,371
AT&T Wireless Site License - LHS	225,005	· -	(44,808)	180,197
T-Mobile Wireless Site License - LHS/SHS	1,244,226	-	(117,694)	1,126,532
American Tower - FHS	730,272	-	(21,617)	708,655
CC TM PA - FHS	345,087	-	(36,063)	309,024
CCATT Holdings - FHS	330,739	-	(35,209)	295,530
SBA Steel - FHS	398,314	-	(33,403)	364,911
Cupertino Co-Op	88,543	-	(18,967)	69,576
Total	\$ 37,026,090	\$ -	\$ (1,437,294)	\$ 35,588,796

The District leases a portion of its facilities to Kings Academy. This lease is non-cancelable for a period of thirteen years. During the fiscal year, the District recognized \$2,589,531 in lease revenue and \$958,024 in interest revenue related to these agreements. As of June 30, 2022, the District recorded \$32,534,371 in lease receivables and \$31,074,373 in deferred inflows of resources for this arrangement. The District used an interest rate of 3.16%, based on the State and Local Government Series (SLGS) rates plus 1.5% risk factor over the same time periods.

The District leases a portion of its facilities to AT&T Wireless. This lease is non-cancelable for a period of five years. During the fiscal year, the District recognized \$50,001 in lease revenue and \$4,236 in interest revenue related to these agreements. As of June 30, 2022, the District recorded \$180,197 in lease receivables and \$175,004 in deferred inflows of resources for this arrangement. The District used an interest rate of 2.28%, based on SLGS rates plus 1.5% risk factor over the same time periods.

The District leases a portion of its facilities to T-Mobile Wireless. This lease is non-cancelable for a period of nine years. During the fiscal year, the District recognized \$152,354 in lease revenue and \$30,839 in interest revenue related to these agreements. As of June 30, 2022, the District recorded \$1,126,532 in lease receivables and \$1,091,872 in deferred inflows of resources for this arrangement. The District used an interest rate of 2.84%, based on SLGS rates plus 1.5% risk factor over the same time periods.

The District leases a portion of its facilities to American Tower. This lease is non-cancelable for a period of nine years. During the fiscal year, the District recognized \$46,122 in lease revenue and \$22,005 in interest revenue related to these agreements. As of June 30, 2022, the District recorded \$708,655 in lease receivables and \$684,149 in deferred inflows of resources for this arrangement. The District used an interest rate of 3.34%, based on SLGS rates plus 1.5% risk factor over the same time periods.

The District leases a portion of its facilities to CC TM PA. This lease is non-cancelable for a period of nine years. During the fiscal year, the District recognized \$45,506 in lease revenue and \$8,332 in interest revenue related to these agreements. As of June 30, 2022, the District recorded \$309,025 in lease receivables and \$299,581 in deferred inflows of resources for this arrangement. The District used an interest rate of 2.78%, based on SLGS rates plus 1.5% risk factor over the same time periods.

The District leases a portion of its facilities to CCATT Holdings. This lease is non-cancelable for a period of nine years. During the fiscal year, the District recognized \$44,594 in lease revenue and \$7,949 in interest revenue related to these agreements. As of June 30, 2022, the District recorded \$295,530 in lease receivables and \$286,145 in deferred inflows of resources for this arrangement. The District used an interest rate of 2.77%, based on SLGS rates plus 1.5% risk factor over the same time periods.

The District leases a portion of its facilities to SBA Steel. This lease is non-cancelable for a period of nine years. During the fiscal year, the District recognized \$45,522 in lease revenue and \$10,072 in interest revenue related to these agreements. As of June 30, 2022, the District recorded \$364,911 in lease receivables and \$352,793 in deferred inflows of resources for this arrangement. The District used an interest rate of 2.88%, based on SLGS rates plus 1.5% risk factor over the same time periods.

The District leases a portion of its facilities to Cupertino Co-Op. This lease is non-cancelable for a period of four years. During the fiscal year, the District recognized \$22,136 in lease revenue and \$1,572 in interest revenue related to these agreements. As of June 30, 2022, the District recorded \$69,576 in lease receivables and \$66,407 in deferred inflows of resources for this arrangement. The District used an interest rate of 2.17%, based on SLGS rates plus 1.5% risk factor over the same time periods.

The remaining receivable associated with these leases as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Lease Revenue							
Year Ending			AT&	T Wireless		T-Mobile	A	American
June 30,	Kin	igs Academy	Sit	Site License		ireless Site		Tower
2023	\$	1,785,892	\$	47,491	\$	124,000	\$	23,245
2024		1,928,021		50,651		133,825		26,086
2025		2,077,253		53,966		144,182		28,944
2026		2,233,892		28,089		155,097		31,978
2027		2,398,254		-		166,598		35,197
2028-2032		14,750,761		-		402,830		231,435
2033-2037		7,360,298		-		-		331,770
Total	\$	32,534,371	\$	180,197	\$	1,126,532	\$	708,655

	Lease Revenue									
Year Ending June 30,	<u>C</u>	C TM PA	CCA	TT Holdings	S	SBA Steel	Cuper	tino Co-OP		Total
2023	\$	38,056	\$	37,610	\$	36,141	\$	20,878	\$	2,113,313
2024		40,998		40,501		39,067		23,128		2,282,277
2025		44,098		43,547		42,153		25,570		2,459,713
2026		47,363		46,754		45,408		-		2,588,581
2027		50,800		50,131		48,838		-		2,749,818
2028-2032		87,709		76,987		153,304		-		15,703,026
2033-2037		-		-		-				7,692,068
Total	\$	309,024	\$	295,530	\$	364,911	\$	69,576	\$	35,588,796

Note 6 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022, between major and non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are as follows:

	Due From									
			No	n-Major						
	General	Building		ernmental		prietary				
Due To	Fund	Fund		Funds		Funds	Total			
General Fund Building Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ - 342,660 1,294,352	\$ 2,043,539	\$	30,367 9,779 -	\$	311	\$ 2,074,217 352,439 1,294,352			
Proprietary Funds		950				-	950			
Total	\$ 1,637,012	\$ 2,044,489	\$	40,146	\$	311	\$ 3,721,958			

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

Operating Transfers

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

Transfer To	General Fund	Building Fund	Transfer From Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total		
General Fund Building Fund	\$ - 337,087	\$1,576,354 -	\$ 213,947	\$1,058,500	\$ 2,848,801 337,087		
Total	\$ 337,087	\$1,576,354	\$ 213,947	\$1,058,500	\$3,185,888		
The General Fund transferred to the	Building Fund	for District Cor	ntribution		\$ 1,576,354		
The General Fund transferred to the	Cafeteria Fund	d for District Co	ontribution		213,947		
The General Fund transferred to the Self Insurance Fund for District Contribution							
The Building Fund transferred to Ge for Technology Matching program		Technology Ma	tching program		337,087		
Total					\$3,185,888		

Note 7 - Deferred Charge on Refunding

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental activities, the net investment in capital assets amount of \$173,244,901 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of loss from advance refunding. The \$14,188,946 balance of the deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as an expense and as a decrease in net position over the remaining life of related bonds.

Deferred charge on refunding at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Balance					Balance
	July 1, 2021	Ad	Additions Deducti			June 30, 2022
Deferred charges on refunding	15,002,812	\$	_	\$	(813,866)	\$ 14,188,946

Note 8 - Accounts Payable

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Vendor payables LCFF apportionment Salaries and benefits Other	\$ 2,312,390 498,112 1,315,582 489,935	\$ 14,349,842 - 11,287 -	\$ 49,239 - 86,221 -	\$ 16,711,471 498,112 1,413,090 489,935
Total	\$ 4,616,019	\$ 14,361,129	\$ 135,460	\$ 19,112,608

Note 9 - Unearned Revenue

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

	 General Fund	 Building Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds	Total
Federal financial assistance State categorical aid Other local	\$ 176,212 1,374,405 32,219	\$ - - 78,260	\$ 3,063 - 113,019	\$ 179,275 1,374,405 223,498
Total	\$ 1,582,836	\$ 78,260	\$ 116,082	\$ 1,777,178

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

Summary

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due in One Year
Long-Term Liabilities General obligation bonds Unamortized debt premiums Compensated absences	\$ 620,269,713 55,954,072 1,954,444	\$ 524,354 - 1,389,294	\$ (34,390,000) (2,880,742) (1,364,050)	\$ 586,404,067 53,073,330 1,979,688	\$ 21,085,000 2,880,740 890,900
Claims liability	153,095	1,840,953	(1,850,294)	143,754	
Total	\$ 678,331,324	\$ 3,754,601	\$ (40,485,086)	\$ 641,600,839	\$ 24,856,640

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the bond interest and redemption fund with local revenues. The compensated absences will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

	Final				Bonds					Bonds
Issuance	Maturity	Interest	Original	(Outstanding	ı	nterest		(Outstanding
Date	Date	Rate	Issue		July 1, 2021		Accreted	 Redeemed	Jı	une 30, 2022
03/10/11	8/1/2040	6.87-12.00%	\$ 16,090,108	\$	4,829,713	\$	524,354	\$ -	\$	5,354,067
03/10/11	2/1/2026	5.45-6.08%	25,000,000		16,165,000		-	(515,000)		15,650,000
01/29/13	8/1/2044	3.00-5.00%	48,000,000		21,405,000			-		21,405,000
04/08/15	8/1/2044	3.00-5.00%	100,000,000		82,000,000			-		82,000,000
05/14/15	8/1/2040	2.00-5.00%	156,115,000		87,785,000			(15,160,000)		72,625,000
06/20/17	8/1/2046	2.00-5.00%	68,830,000		68,830,000			-		68,830,000
06/20/17	8/1/2030	3.00-4.00%	31,170,000		12,970,000			(570,000)		12,400,000
06/20/17	8/1/2044	2.00-5.00%	44,250,000		38,465,000			-		38,465,000
05/15/19	8/1/2046	3.00-5.00%	100,280,000		95,775,000			(6,500,000)		89,275,000
05/15/19	8/1/2034	5.00%	30,000,000		30,000,000			-		30,000,000
05/11/21	8/1/2042	0.16%-2.77%	52,045,000		52,045,000			(840,000)		51,205,000
05/12/21	8/1/2041	0.15%-4.00%	80,000,000		80,000,000			(6,645,000)		73,355,000
05/12/21	8/1/1936	0.15%-4.00%	30,000,000		30,000,000			(4,160,000)		25,840,000
				\$	620,269,713	\$	524,354	\$ (34,390,000)	\$	586,404,067

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The capital appreciation bonds mature as follows:

Bonds Maturing Fiscal Year	Во	Initial ond Value	Accreted Interest	Accreted Obligation	 Inaccreted Interest	Maturity Value
2023	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2024		-	-	-	-	-
2025		-	-	-	-	-
2026		-	-	-	-	-
2027		212,976	579,255	792,231	-	1,275,000
2028-2032		1,507,113	 3,054,723	 4,561,836	 4,353,164	 8,915,000
Total	\$	1,720,089	\$ 3,633,978	\$ 5,354,067	\$ 4,353,164	\$ 10,190,000

The current interest bonds mature as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest to Maturity	Total
	4	4	4
2023	\$ 21,085,000	\$ 21,552,395	\$ 42,637,395
2024	17,945,000	21,208,868	39,153,868
2025	14,395,000	20,706,748	35,101,748
2026	16,765,000	19,932,159	36,697,159
2027	10,060,000	19,297,229	29,357,229
2028-2032	77,325,000	88,752,074	166,077,074
2033-2037	118,650,000	68,412,302	187,062,302
2038-2042	175,485,000	43,359,688	218,844,688
2043-2047	129,340,000	11,730,454	141,070,454
Total	\$ 581,050,000	\$ 314,951,917	\$ 896,001,917

Note 11 - Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

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

OPEB Plan	Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense	
District Plan	\$ 21,708,262	\$ 873,602	\$ 4,170,219	\$ 362,681	

Plan Administration

The Employee Benefit Trust administers the Postemployment Benefits Plan (the "Plan") - a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions for the Fremont Union High School District. Management of the Plan is vested in the District's Governing Board, which consists of five locally elected plan members. A portion of the District's assets in the Employee Benefit Trust Fund are invested in MidAmerica Annuity (\$6.75 million). The District is in the process of discontinuing their single employer trust fund with MidAmerica Annuity and transferring its assets into a qualifying agent multiple-employer plan. The process of transfer plans is anticipated to be complete in November 2026. As of June 30, 2022 the District also has assets in a qualifying trust totaling \$3.12 million with California Employers' Retirement Benefit Trust (CERBT) to fund its OPEB plan. Both trusts meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to certain retirees and their dependents or spouses. The groups of employees who are eligible for the Plan are as follows:

	Management ***	Certificated	Classified ***
Benefits provided	Medical, dental and vision	Medical, dental and vision	Medical, dental and vision
Duration of benefits	5 years *	5 years	5 years
Required service	5 years	10 years	10 years
Minimum age	55	55 **	50
Dependent coverage	Yes	Yes	Spouse
District coverage	100%	100%	100%
Annual District Cap	Same as active	Same as active	Same as active

^{*}Certain management employees are entitled to 7 years of District-paid benefits.

Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the *plan*. The District's Governing Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2021, the valuation date, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	202
Active employees	945
Total	1,147

^{**30} years of service before age 55.

^{***}Management and classified employees who don't qualify for or exhaust these benefits are entitled to minimum benefits pursuant to Government Code Section 22892.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the Fremont Educators Association (FEA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually through the agreements between the District, FEA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For fiscal year 2021-2022, the District contributed \$3,082,447 to the plan, of which \$2,579,556 was used for current premiums. Plan members receiving benefits contributed the same amount as the total premiums. For the measurement period of June 30, 2022, the District contributes \$4,844, \$2,955, and \$1,888 monthly for each FEA, CSEA, and FMA member, respectively. Any premiums over the District's contribution are paid by plan members.

Investment

Investment Policy

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the governing board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the District to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risks through the prudent diversification for the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, expect for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocation over short time spans. The following was the governing board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Equities Securities	40%
Fixed Income Securities	43%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8%
All Commodities	4%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighed rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.25%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the District

The District's net OPEB liability of \$21,708,262 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and roll-forward to June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date). The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 31,581,064 (9,872,802)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 21,708,262
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	31.26%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by applying updated procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2022. The following assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 2.75%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 6.25%

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 4.0% for 2021

The discount rate used for a funded plan is the real rate of return expected for plan assets plus the long-term inflation assumption. For an unfunded plan, the discount rate is based on an index of 20-year General Obligation municipal bonds rated AA or higher. For partially funded plans, the discount rate is a blend of the funded and unfunded rates. The discount rate is estimated as of June 30, 2022 measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the 2009 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reeducation. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities Securities	7.55%
Fixed Income Securities	4.25%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	7.25%
All Commodities	7.55%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	3.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB lability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	y Net Position	Net OPEB	
	Liability	Annuity	CERBT	Liability	
	<u>(a)</u>	(b)	(c)	(a) - (b) - (c)	
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 29,860,196	\$ 7,676,281	\$ 2,082,574	\$ 20,101,341	
Service cost	1,513,216	-	-	1,513,216	
Interest	1,868,690	115,604	(502,043)	2,255,129	
Transfers		(1,547,125)	1,547,125	-	
Difference between expected					
and actual experience	918,518	-	-	918,518	
Employer Contributions	-	3,082,447	-	(3,082,447)	
Benefit payments	(2,579,556)	(2,579,556)	-	-	
Administrative expense		(1,058)	(1,447)	2,505	
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,720,868	(929,688)	1,043,635	1,606,921	
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 31,581,064	\$ 6,746,593	\$ 3,126,209	\$ 21,708,262	

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

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

	Net OPEB
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (5.25%)	\$ 25,115,082
Current discount rate (6.25%)	21,708,262
1% increase (7.25%)	18,711,097

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.0%) Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.0%)	\$ 17,476,543 21,708,262
1% increase (5.0%)	26,831,999

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

For the year ended June 30,2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,179,766.

At June 30,2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	erred Outflows f Resources	 erred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 3,318,064 6,055,292	\$ 3,877,364 9,666,211
earnings on OPEB plan investments	 873,602	
Total	\$ 10,246,958	\$ 13,543,575

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ (73,276) (115,137) (133,272) (126,685) (330,493) (2,517,754)
Total	\$ (3,296,617)

Note 12 - Fund Balances

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable Revolving cash Stores inventories Prepaid expenditures Permanent fund Leases receivable	\$ 12,312 - 91,294 - -	\$ - - - - 709,877	\$ - - - -	\$ 375 36,017 - 58,546	\$ 12,687 36,017 91,294 58,546 709,877
Total nonspendable	103,606	709,877	<u>-</u>	94,938	908,421
Restricted Legally restricted programs Food service Capital projects Debt services Student Activities	25,084,095 - - - - -	- - 108,504,756 - -	- - - 34,502,734 -	234,744 249,121 12,635,104 - 2,675,786	25,318,839 249,121 121,139,860 34,502,734 2,675,786
Total restricted	25,084,095	108,504,756	34,502,734	15,794,755	183,886,340
Committed Education program Deferred maintenance program Stabilization	- 13,876,752	-	-	1,013,934 12,764,406	1,013,934 12,764,406 13,876,752
Total committed	13,876,752	-		13,778,340	27,655,092
Assigned Capital Projects Textbooks Sites abetement carryover Sites carryover Site intervention and peer tutorial Outstanding payments Reserve for one-time discretionary block grant Prop. 55 Total assigned	242,243 582,455 73,848 228,238 300,000 1,763,780 1,086,977 4,277,541	49,582,048 - - - - - - 49,582,048	- - - - - - -	- - - - - -	49,582,048 242,243 582,455 73,848 228,238 300,000 1,763,780 1,086,977 53,859,589
Unassigned Reserve for economic uncertainties Remaining unassigned	5,947,179 1,849,994	- -	- -	- -	5,947,179 1,849,994
Total unassigned	7,797,173	-	-		7,797,173
Total	\$ 51,139,167	\$158,796,681	\$ 34,502,734	\$ 29,668,033	\$274,106,615

Note 13 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the District participated in the Northern California Regional Liability Excess Fund (North CalReLiEF) for excess property and liability coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the District participated in the Santa Clara County Schools Insurance Group for the workers' compensation coverage.

Claims Liabilities

The District records an estimated liability for Workers' Compensation claims filed prior to March 1, 1996. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and estimates for claims incurred, but not reported based on historical experience for some self-insured programs, such as dental, vision and property and liability.

Unpaid Claims Liabilities

The fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represent the changes in approximate workers' compensation claim liabilities for the District from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

	_	Vorkers' npensation
Liability Balance, July1, 2020 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments	\$	33,000 (68,078) 94,021
Liability Balance, June 30, 2021 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments		58,943 - -
Liability Balance, June, 30, 2022	\$	58,943
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2022	\$	327,000

There was no open self-insured claim during 2021-2022.

Note 14 - Employee Retirement Systems

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

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

Pension Plan	Pe	Net nsion Liability	erred Outflows f Resources	 ferred Inflows f Resources	Per	sion Expense
CalSTRS CalPERS	\$	61,335,333 47,422,138	\$ 29,805,963 13,102,357	\$ 55,471,579 19,612,084	\$	5,069,944 5,498,354
Total	\$	108,757,471	\$ 42,908,320	\$ 75,083,663	\$	10,568,298

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2020, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

	STRP Defined Benefit Program		
Hire date	On or before December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%	
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rate	16.92%	16.92%	
Required state contribution rate	10.828%	10.828%	

Contributions

Required member, District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$12,773,110.

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

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

Total net pension liability, including State share

Proportionate share of net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 61,335,333 30,861,561
Total	\$ 92,196,894

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively was 0.1348% and 0.1269%, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0079%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,069,944. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$1,055,890 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$	12,773,110	\$	-
made and District's proportionate share of contributions		8,188,640		426,394
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience		-		48,517,828
in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions		153,648 8,690,565		6,527,357 -
Total	\$	29,805,963	\$	55,471,579

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

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (12,320,619) (11,269,341) (11,549,009) (13,378,859)
Total	\$ (48,517,828)

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ 4,315,242 4,509,419 711,336 46,774 444,505 51,826
Total	\$ 10,079,102

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$ 124,856,785	
Current discount rate (7.10%)	61,335,333	
1% increase (8.10%)	8,613,741	

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2020 annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

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

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)	
	On or before	On or after
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	7.00%
Required employer contribution rate	22.91%	22.91%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$8,967,630.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$47,422,138. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively was 0.2332% and 0.2206%, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0126%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,498,354. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outfl of Resource		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$	8,967,630	\$	-
made and District's proportionate share of contributions Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability		2,719,055		1,301,086
		-		18,199,205
		1,415,672		111,793
Total	\$	13,102,357	\$	19,612,084

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

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (4,564,345) (4,197,325) (4,375,984) (5,061,551)
Total	\$ (18,199,205)

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Infl of Resource	
2023 2024 2025 2026	807	,415 ,066 ,261 ,106
Total	\$ 2,721	,848

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.15%) Current discount rate (7.15%)	\$ 79,960,384 47.422.138
1% increase (8.15%)	20,408,413

Social Security

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by Social Security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use the APPLE Retirement Program as its alternative plan. Contributions made by the District and an employee vest immediately. The District contributes 1.3% of an employee's gross earnings. An employee is required to contribute 6.2% of his or her gross earnings to the pension plan.

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$8,667,991 (10.828% of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been included in the calculation of available reserves but have not been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

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

Litigation

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

Construction Commitments

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

Capital Project	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Modernization at various sites		
District Site - Adult Ed/D.O. Campus	\$ 1,989,214	7/31/2022
FHS - Main Bldg Modernization/Student Center	2,129,812	8/31/2022
FHS - Temporary Housing	67,284	6/30/2023
HHS - Temporary Housing	41,604	6/30/2023
HHS - Remodel A Building Admin Space to Classroom	1,705,151	10/31/2022
LHS - GSS Building, Parking	230,762	7/31/2022
District Site - New Adult Ed/D.O. Campus	3,002,648	7/31/2022
District Site - Maintenance Yard Modernization	18,825,688	9/30/2023
CHS - Classroom Modernization Bldg 100	3,225,671	8/30/2022
CHS - Classroom Modernization Bldg 400	3,223,194	9/30/2022
FHS - Classroom Modernization Original Building	1,720,978	8/31/2022
FHS - Classroom Modernization Bldg 70	1,915,328	10/31/2022
FHS - Classroom Modernization Bldg 80	2,784,848	10/31/2022
FHS - New Restroom Bldg.	323,318	1/31/2023
FHS - Athletic Field Improvements	3,285,744	1/31/2023
HHS - Classroom Modernization Bldg A & Sesimc Upgrades	2,704,024	10/31/2022
HHS - Classroom Modernization Bldg B & Seismic Upgrades	17,277,042	9/30/2023
HHS - Classroom Modernization Science Bldg	357,844	9/30/2023
LHS - Auditorium Lobby & Promenade Modernization	405,351	8/31/2022
LHS - Master Plannning	70,338	TBD
LHS - Classroom Modernization Bldg 100	94,764	TBD
LHS - Classroom Modernization Bldg 200	94,764	TBD
LHS - Classroom Modernization Bldg 300	114,852	TBD
LHS - Classroom Modernization Bldg 400	67,822	TBD
LHS - Classroom Modernization Bldg 500	95,039	TBD
LHS - Classroom Modernization Bldg 600	94,790	TBD
LHS - New Science Building	3,605,595	10/31/2023
LHS - Athletic Field Improvements	299,149	7/31/2022
MVHS - Classroom Modernization Bldg F1	4,128,958	10/31/2022
Adult Ed Preschool Stocklmeir	1,001,355	9/30/2022
Total	\$ 74,882,928	

Note 16 - Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools, Joint Powers Authorities and Other Related Party Transactions

The District is a member of the Silicon Valley Joint Powers Transportation Agency (SVJPA), the Santa Clara County Schools Insurance Group (SCCSIG), and the Northern California Regional Liability Excess Fund (North CalReLiEF). The relationship between the District, the pools and the JPA's are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

These entities have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entities and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities. The District has appointed one board member to the Governing Board of SVJPA, SCCSIG, and North CalReLiEF. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District made payments as follows:

Related Entities	Service Payments		Service Provided
SVJPA	\$	1,683,064	Transportation for special education students
SCCSIG		1,440,278	Excess workers' compensation insurance
North CalReLiEF		923,420	Property and liability insurance

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements Net Position - Beginning Leases receivable Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	\$ 125,927,315 37,026,090 (37,026,090)
Net Position - Beginning	\$ 125,927,315
Building Fund Fund Balance - Beginning Leases receivable Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	\$ 225,414,641 37,026,090 (37,026,090)
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 225,414,641

Fremont Union High School District Notes to Financial Statements

The District's investment in California Employers' Retirement Trust (CERBT) was incorrectly included in the District's financial statements as a trust fund in the prior year. As a result, the beginning net position of the fiduciary fund financial statement was decreased by \$2,082,574.

Fiduciary Fund - Retiree Benefits Trust Statement of Net Position Net Position - Beginning Removed investment with CERBT

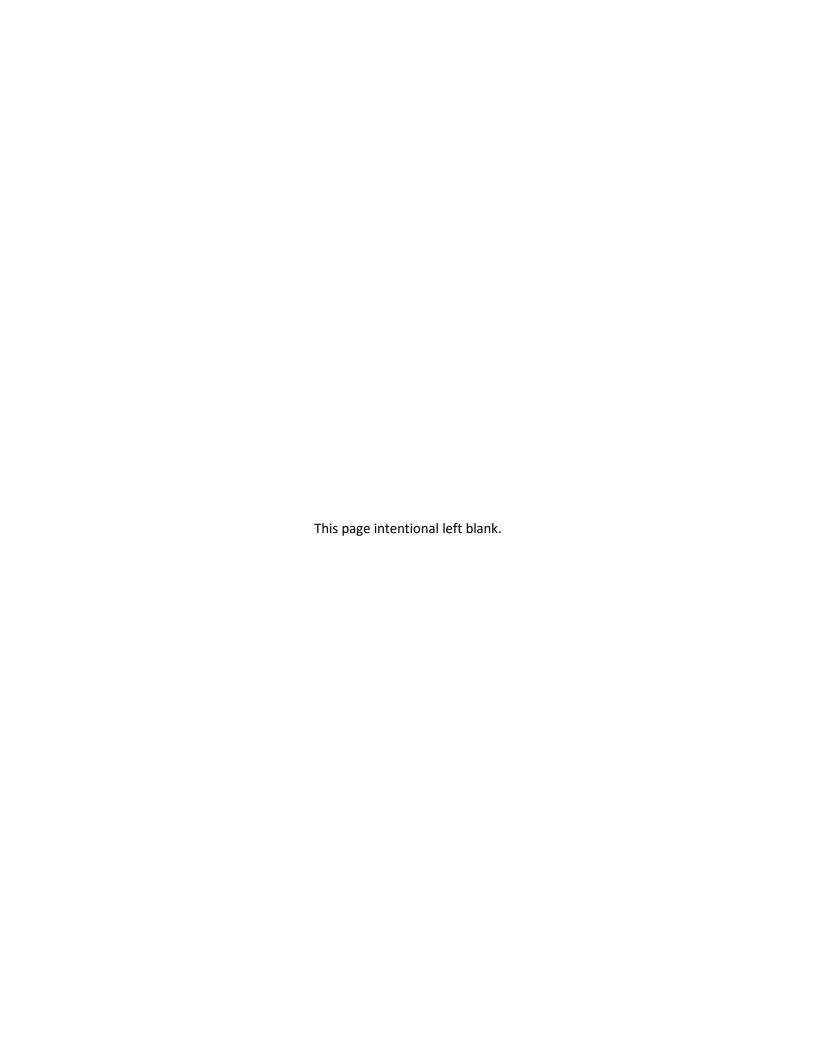
\$ 9,758,855 (2,082,574)

June 30, 2022

Net Position - Beginning

\$ 7,676,281

The effect of the restatement to remove the CERBT portion of trust fund was that the change in fiduciary net position was overstated by \$2,082,574 for the year ended June 30, 2021.





Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Fremont Union High School District

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variances - Positive (Negative) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
Revenues Local Control Funding Formula Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$163,760,780 4,106,926 17,210,001 8,403,689	\$167,110,010 7,609,287 17,747,459 9,611,194	\$167,430,923 8,308,593 18,924,078 8,281,846	\$ 320,913 699,306 1,176,619 (1,329,348)
Total revenues	193,481,396	202,077,950	202,945,440	867,490
Expenditures Current Certificated salaries	78,983,356	81,021,208	80,079,816	941,392
Classified salaries Employee benefits Books and supplies	29,657,012 50,787,856 9,437,452	31,681,505 52,542,105 8,715,991	31,794,213 52,314,323 6,159,123	(112,708) 227,782 2,556,868
Services and operating expenditures Other outgo Capital outlay	22,920,899 (216,651) 604,415	23,358,816 (351,672) 4,029,264	21,728,679 (318,204) 3,632,561	1,630,137 (33,468) 396,703
Total expenditures	192,174,339	200,997,217	195,390,511	5,606,706
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,307,057	1,080,733	7,554,929	6,474,196
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Other uses	1,137,669 (2,824,216)	1,168,669 (2,413,664)	337,087 (2,848,801)	(831,582) (435,137)
Net financing sources (uses)	(1,686,547)	(1,244,995)	(2,511,714)	(1,266,719)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(379,490)	(164,262)	5,043,215	5,207,477
Fund Balance - Beginning	46,095,952	46,095,952	46,095,952	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 45,716,462	\$ 45,931,690	\$ 51,139,167	\$ 5,207,477

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual benefit payments Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 1,513,216 1,868,690 - 918,518 - (2,579,556)	\$ 4,863,390 956,206 530,017 (5,182,855) (11,599,455) (1,844,640)	\$ 3,652,614 759,492 249,349 - 5,740,133 (1,673,988)	\$ 2,559,702 1,132,980 753,398 2,609,231 2,489,400 (1,653,178)	\$ 2,491,194 1,021,333 - - - (1,000,905)	\$ 2,424,520 917,585 - - - (991,200)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,720,868	(12,277,337)	8,727,600	7,891,533	2,511,622	2,350,905
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	29,860,196	42,137,533	33,409,933	25,518,400	23,006,778	20,655,873
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 31,581,064	\$ 29,860,196	\$ 42,137,533	\$ 33,409,933	\$ 25,518,400	\$ 23,006,778
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense	\$ (502,043) - (1,447)	\$ 1,844,640 235,831 (1,844,640) (296)	\$ 3,652,612 139,686 (1,673,988) (2,654)	\$ 1,653,178 104,719 (1,653,178)	\$ 1,000,905 103,361 (1,000,905)	\$ 962,409 116,073 (991,200)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(503,490)	235,535	2,115,656	104,719	103,361	87,282
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	9,758,855	9,523,320	7,407,664	7,302,945	7,199,584	7,112,302
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 9,255,365	\$ 9,758,855	\$ 9,523,320	\$ 7,407,664	\$ 7,302,945	\$ 7,199,584
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 22,325,699	\$ 20,101,341	\$ 32,614,213	\$ 26,002,269	\$ 18,215,455	\$ 15,807,194
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	29.31%	32.68%	22.60%	22.17%	28.62%	31.29%
Covered Payroll	\$ 114,634,057	\$ 106,813,865	\$ 102,281,242	\$ 98,575,729	\$ 82,035,344	\$ 91,832,884
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018

¹ The District's OPEB Plan is administered through a trust, however, contributions are not made based on a measure of pay; therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

Fremont Union High School District Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.88%	6.25%	2.20%	3.50%	4.30%	4.30%

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2,579,556	\$	1,844,640	\$	1,314,623	\$	1,427,793	\$	899,780	\$	1,000,905	
determined contribution	3,082,447		1,844,640		1,673,988		1,653,178		1,000,905		991,200	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (502,891)	\$		\$	(359,365)	\$	(225,385)	\$	(101,125)	\$	9,705	
Covered-employee payroll payroll	 N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹	

¹ Contributions are not made based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

Fremont Union High School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1348%	0.1269%	0.1233%	0.1239%	0.1178%	0.1190%	0.1187%	0.1157%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net	\$ 61,335,333	\$ 122,995,483	\$ 111,328,981	\$ 113,856,062	\$ 108,971,315	\$ 96,257,466	\$ 79,891,779	\$ 67,631,744
pension liability	30,861,561	63,404,186	60,737,392	65,187,921	64,466,509	54,797,658	42,253,944	40,838,967
Total	\$ 92,196,894	\$ 186,399,669	\$ 172,066,373	\$ 179,043,983	\$ 173,437,824	\$ 151,055,124	\$ 122,145,723	\$ 108,470,711
Covered payroll	\$ 73,281,913	\$ 70,112,807	\$ 67,549,644	\$ 66,341,067	\$ 62,947,186	\$ 59,928,714	\$ 55,269,336	51,955,637
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	83.70%	175.43%	164.81%	171.62%	173.12%	160.62%	144.55%	130.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87%	72%	73%	71%	69%	70%	74%	77%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
CalPERS								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.2332%	0.2206%	0.2226%	0.2236%	0.2178%	0.2177%	0.2108%	0.2056%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 47,422,138	\$ 67,688,859	\$ 64,882,916	\$ 59,622,510	\$ 51,988,034	\$ 42,999,244	\$ 31,068,349	\$ 23,344,213
Covered payroll	\$ 33,531,952	\$ 32,168,435	\$ 30,987,770	\$ 29,500,483	\$ 27,758,187	\$ 26,128,463	\$ 22,492,346	21,689,629
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	141.42%	210.42%	209.38%	202.11%	187.29%	164.57%	138.13%	107.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	70%	70%	71%	72%	74%	79%	83%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

Fremont Union High School District Schedule of the District's Contributions for Pension Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS								
Contractually required contribution Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 12,773,110 12,773,110	\$ 11,835,029 11,835,029	\$ 11,989,290 11,989,290	\$ 10,997,082 10,997,082	\$ 9,573,016 9,573,016	\$ 7,918,756 7,918,756	\$ 6,430,351 6,430,351	\$ 4,907,917 4,907,917
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 75,491,194	\$ 73,281,913	\$ 70,112,807	\$ 67,549,644	\$ 66,341,067	\$ 62,947,186	\$ 59,928,714	\$ 55,269,336
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
CalPERS								
Contractually required contribution Less contributions in relation to the	\$ 8,967,630	\$ 6,941,114	\$ 6,343,937	\$ 5,597,011	\$ 4,581,720	\$ 3,855,057	\$ 3,095,439	\$ 2,647,574
contractually required contribution	8,967,630	6,941,114	6,343,937	5,597,011	4,581,720	3,855,057	3,095,439	2,647,574
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 39,142,863	\$ 33,531,952	\$ 32,168,435	\$ 30,987,770	\$ 29,500,483	\$ 27,758,187	\$ 26,128,463	\$ 22,492,346
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%	18.062%	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District's General fund exceeded the budgeted amount in below object account:

	Expenditures and Other Uses										
Funds	Budget	Actual	Excess								
Transfers out	\$ 2,413,664	\$ 2,848,801	\$ 435,137								

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

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

- Changes in Benefit Terms There were not changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation
- Changes of Assumptions There were not changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation

Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns

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

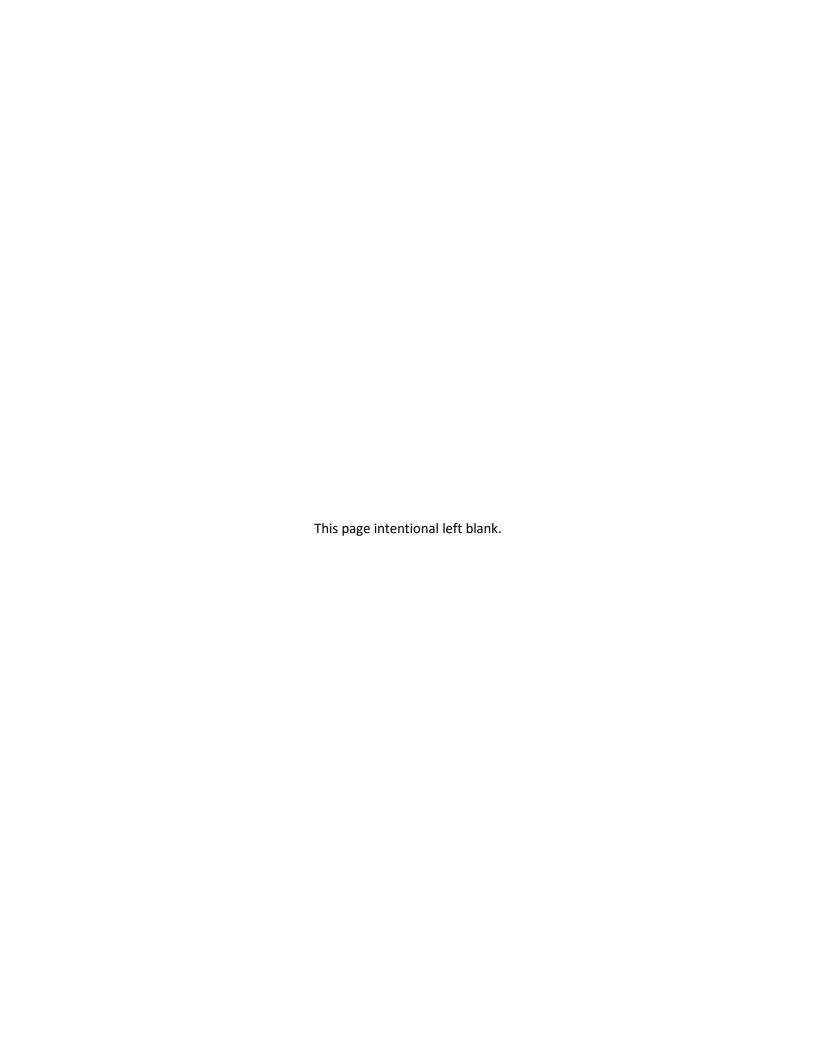
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

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

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

Schedule of the District's Contributions

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





Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Fremont Union High School District

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through California Department of Education (CDE) Special Education Cluster			
Special Education Grants to States - Basic Local Assistance Special Education Grants to States - Mental Health Services	84.027 84.027	13379 15197	\$ 1,652,926 388,906
Total Special Education Cluster			2,041,832
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	14508	215,387
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002 84.002	13978 14109	93,530 140,840
Subtotal			449,757
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund			
COVID-19, ESSER II	84.425D	15547	664,782
COVID-19, ESSER III	84.425U 84.425D	15559 15618	1,195,262
COVID-19, ESSER II: State Reserve COVID-19, ESSER III: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	518,227 43,477
COVID-19, ESSER III: State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425U	15621	1,225,269
COVID-19, ESSER III: State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425U	15620	210,831
COVID-19, ESSER III: State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425U	15566	1,118
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund			, -
COVID-19, GEER I	84.425C	15517	470,591
COVID-19, GEER II: State Reserve, Emergency Needs	84.425C	15619	138,304
Subtotal			4,467,861
Title III Immigant Student Program	84.365	15146	32,433
English Language Acquisition State Grants - LEP	84.365	14346	111,873
Subtotal			144,306
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	14894	129,679
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	14891	484,770
Subtotal			614,449
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	14329	250,887
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	116,072
Total U.S. Department of Education			8,085,164
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through California Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	1,661,280
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	3,035,429
National School Lunch Program - Summer Food Program	10.559	13004	7,639
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			4,704,348
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			4,704,348

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed Through California Department of Education (CDE) COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) Fund: Learning Loss Mitigation	21.019	25516	673,186
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			673,186
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 13,462,698

Organization

The Fremont Union High School District was established in 1925 under the laws of the State of California and consists of an area comprising approximately 42 square miles. The District operates five high schools, one community day school, one adult school and a variety of educational option programs. There were no boundary changes during the year.

Board of Trustees

Member	<u>Office</u>	Term Expires
Bill Wilson	President	2022
Naomi Nakano-Matsumoto	Vice President	2022
Rosa Kim	Member	2022
Jeff Moe	Member	2024
Roy Rocklin	Member	2024
Antara Chugh	Student Member	2022

Administration

<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u>

Polly Bove Superintendent

Christine Mallery Chief Business Officer,

Associate Superintendent

Graham Clark Deputy Superintendent

Trudy Gross Assistant Superintendent, Teaching and

Learning

Tom Avvakumovits Assistant Superintendent, Teaching and

Learning

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Regular ADA Ninth through twelfth	9,734.94	9,674.88
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Ninth through twelfth	24.64	10.00
Community Day School Ninth through twelfth	5.61	4.21
Total ADA	9,765.19	9,689.09

Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2021-2022 Actual Minutes	raditional Calendar Number of Actual Days	Multitrack Calendar Number of Actual Days	Status
Grades 9 - 12	64,800				
Grade 9	•	64,896	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 10		64,891	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 11		64,896	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 12		64,845	180	N/A	Complied

The District did not file J-13A in the current year.

Fremont Union High School District

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

Summarized below are the fund balance reconciliations between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report and the audited financial statements.

	Building Fund	Fiduciary Fund
Fund Balance		
Balance, June 30, 2022, Unaudited Actuals	\$ 158,086,804	\$ 9,872,802
Decrease in		
Lease receivables	(20,202)	
Investment in CERBT		(3,126,209)
Increase in		
Deferred Infow of Resources- Leases	730,079	
Balance, June 30, 2022, Audited Financial Statements	\$ 158,796,681	\$ 6,746,593

	(Budget) 2023 ¹	2022	2021 1	2020 ¹
General Fund Revenues Other sources	\$ 215,624,938 899,378	\$ 202,945,440 337,087	\$ 192,325,006	\$ 174,203,966 683,157
Total revenues and other sources	216,524,316	203,282,527	192,325,006	174,887,123
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	197,849,704 2,894,733	195,370,511 2,868,801	176,141,898 2,932,348	168,003,484 3,198,655
Total expenditures and other uses	200,744,437	198,239,312	179,074,246	171,202,139
Increase/(Decrease) in Fund Balance	15,779,879	5,043,215	13,250,760	3,684,984
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 66,919,046	\$ 51,139,167	\$ 46,095,952	\$ 32,845,192
Available Reserves ²	\$ 9,479,103	\$ 7,797,173	\$ 6,982,501	\$ 6,458,670
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	4.72%	3.93%	3.90%	3.73%
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 747,209,932	\$ 772,066,572	\$ 889,123,743	\$ 783,386,061
K-12 Average Daily Attendance at P-2	9,507	9,765	10,680	10,680

The General Fund balance has increased by \$18,293,975 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2022-2023 budget projects a further increase of \$15,779,879 (31%). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has passed a resolution to maintain a minimum available reserve of 10%. During the year, the District has \$5,947,179 (3.0%) designated to economic uncertainties and additional \$13,876,752 (7.0%) committed fund balance to comply to its board policies.

The District has incurred operating in three of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. Total long-term liabilities have decreased by \$11,319,489 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 915 over the past two years. Additional decline of 258 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2021-2022.

See Notes to Supplementary Information

¹ Financial information for 2023, 2021, and 2020 are included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund.

	Student Activity Fund	Adult Education Fund	Cafeteria Fund	N	Deferred Naintenance Fund	F	oundation Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Co	unty School Facilities Fund	Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Stores inventories	\$ 2,675,786 - - -	\$ 1,087,882 430,595 220	\$ 1,002,948 491,195 30,367 36,017	\$	12,736,367 28,039 9,779	\$	58,380 166 - -	\$ 8,121,579 17,189 - -	\$	4,483,205 4,213 - -	\$ 30,166,147 971,397 40,366 36,017
Total assets	\$ 2,675,786	\$ 1,518,697	\$ 1,560,527	\$	12,774,185	\$	58,546	\$ 8,138,768	\$	4,487,418	\$ 31,213,927
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ - - -	\$ 72,841 197,178 -	\$ 61,758 1,097,174 116,082	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 861 - -	\$	- - -	\$ 135,460 1,294,352 116,082
Total liabilities		 270,019	1,275,014		-			 861			1,545,894
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	- 2,675,786 -	- 234,744 1,013,934	 36,392 249,121 -		- 9,779 12,764,406		58,546 - -	 - 8,137,907 -		- 4,487,418 -	 94,938 15,794,755 13,778,340
Total fund balances	 2,675,786	1,248,678	285,513		12,774,185		58,546	 8,137,907		4,487,418	29,668,033
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,675,786	\$ 1,518,697	\$ 1,560,527	\$	12,774,185	\$	58,546	\$ 8,138,768	\$	4,487,418	\$ 31,213,927

Fremont Union High School District

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Student Activity Fund	Adult Education Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Foundation Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues Local Control Funding Formula Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$ - - - 4,351,133	\$ - 449,757 3,273,540 742,041	\$ - 4,704,348 324,083 85,030	\$ 1,936,000 - - (158,192)	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - 2,957,350	\$ - - 1,871,037 5,798	\$ 1,936,000 5,154,105 5,468,660 7,983,160
Total revenues	4,351,133	4,465,338	5,113,461	1,777,808		2,957,350	1,876,835	20,541,925
Expenditures Current			, ,					
Instruction Instruction-related activities	-	963,730	-	-	12,001	-	-	975,731
Supervision of instruction Instructional library, media,	-	157,275	-	-	-	-	-	157,275
and technology School site administration	-	1,772 2,855,077	-	-	-	-	- -	1,772 2,855,077
Pupil services Food services All other pupil services	-	- 139,755	5,076,793	-	-	-	-	5,076,793 139,755
Administration All other administration	-	176,329	161,878	-	-	18,900	-	357,107
Plant services Ancillary services	- 4,267,382	232,727	-	678,687 -	-	-	-	911,414 4,267,382
Facility acquisition and construction	- 4 267 202	4.526.665			- 42.004	3,038		3,038
Total expenditures	4,267,382	4,526,665	5,238,671	678,687	12,001	21,938		14,745,344
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	83,751	(61,327)	(125,210)	1,099,121	(12,001)	2,935,412	1,876,835	5,796,581
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in			213,947					213,947
Net Change in Fund Balances	83,751	(61,327)	88,737	1,099,121	(12,001)	2,935,412	1,876,835	6,010,528
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,592,035	1,310,005	196,776	11,675,064	70,547	5,202,495	2,610,583	23,657,505
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,675,786	\$ 1,248,678	\$ 285,513	\$ 12,774,185	\$ 58,546	\$ 8,137,907	\$ 4,487,418	\$ 29,668,033

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

Basis of Presentation

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Indirect Cost Rate

The District does not draw for indirect administrative expenses and has not elected to use the ten percent de minimus cost rate.

SEFA Reconciliation

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/Federal CFDA Number	Amount
Description Total Federal Revenues reported on the financial statements Federal interest subsidy from Build America Bonds Act	Not Applicable	\$ 14,269,740 (807,042)
Total federal financial assitance		\$ 13,462,698

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

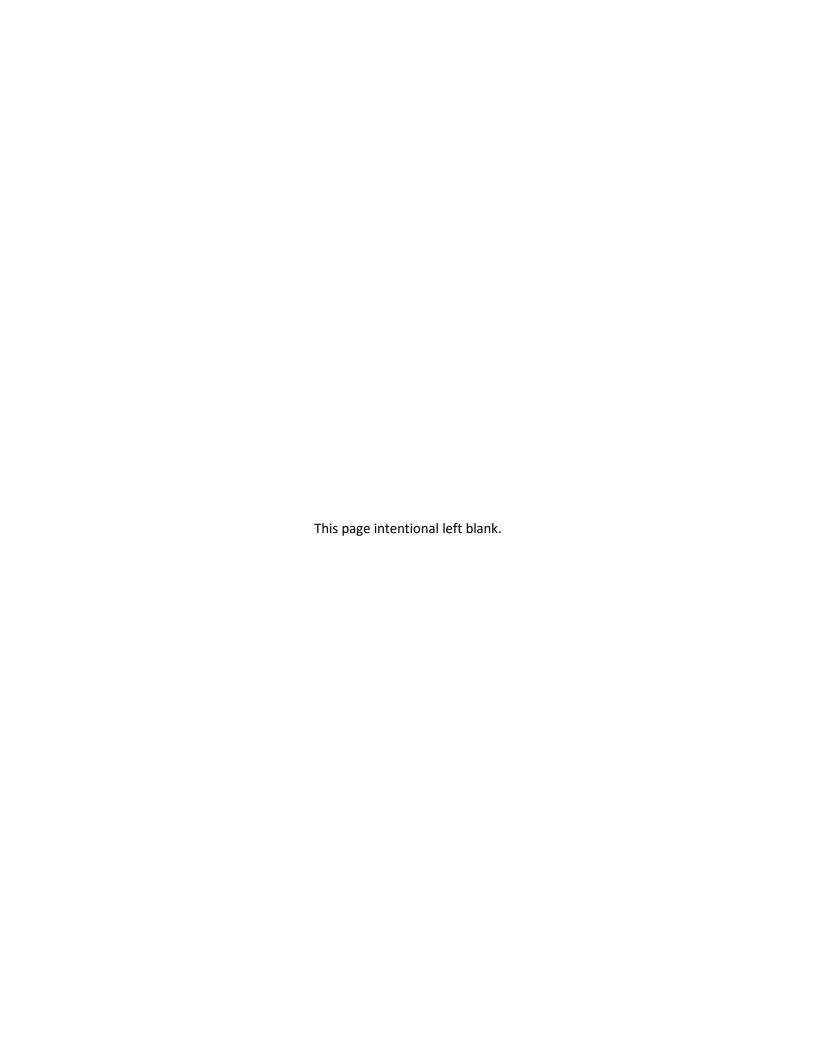
Non-Major Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

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



Independent Auditor's Reports June 30, 2022

Fremont Union High School District





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

Board of Trustees Fremont Union High School District Sunnyvale, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fremont Union High School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Fremont Union High School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2022.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. As a result, beginning balance of lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources related to lease has been made to the Statement of Net Position of governmental activities and Balance Sheet of Building Fund as of July 1, 2021. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the Building Fund and government-wide net position as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning fund balance and net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Correction of Error

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the prior year financial statements contained an error that was discovered during the current year. The prior year financial statements incorrectly included an agent multi-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan as in its trust fund. Accordingly, the beginning net position of the fiduciary fund financial statements has been restated to remove the agent multi-employer defined benefit OPEB plan portion from its trust fund. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of financial statement findings as item 2022-003 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The District's Response to the Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Menlo Park, California December 13, 2022

Ede Sailly LLP



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

Board of Trustees Fremont Union High School District Sunnyvale, California

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Qualified Opinion

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

Qualified Opinion on COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ALN: 84.425C, 84.425D and 84.425U)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major Federal program identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

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

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the District did not comply with requirements regarding Assistance Listing No. 84.425C, 84.425D and 84.425U COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund as described in finding number 2022-001 for Special Tests and Provisions.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The 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

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

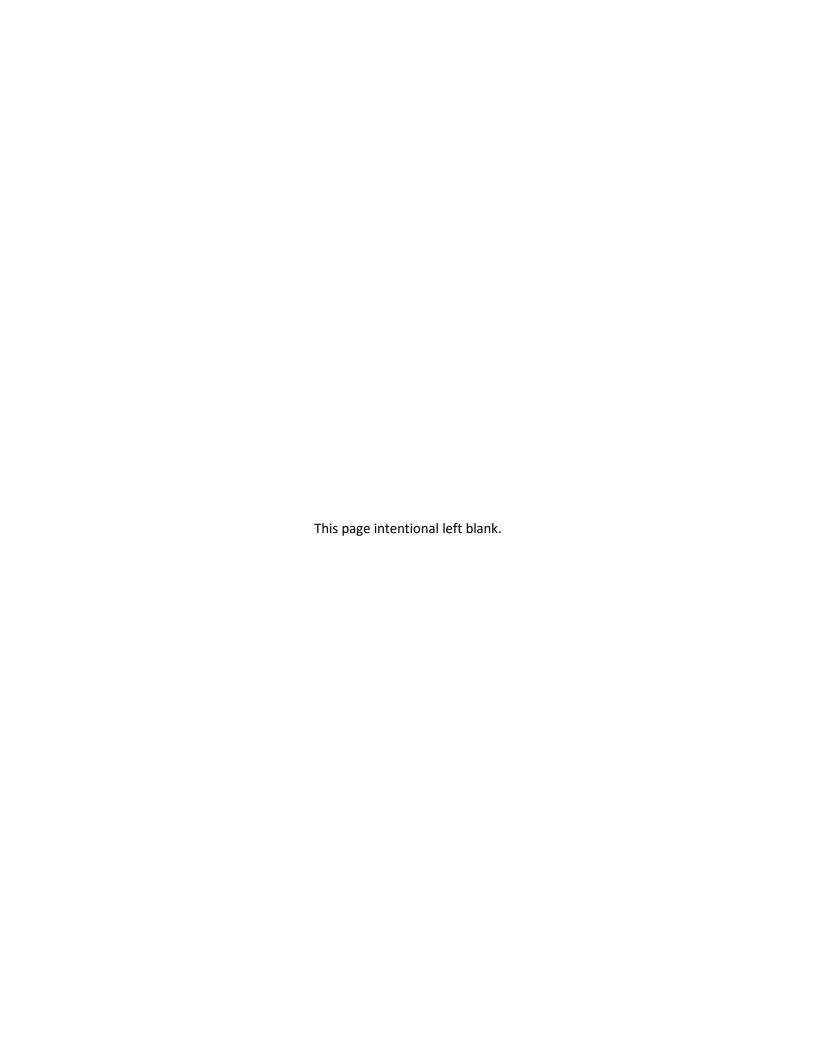
Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The 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.

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.

Menlo Park, California December 13, 2022

Esde Saelly LLP





Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance

Board of Trustees Fremont Union High School District Sunnyvale, California

Report on Compliance

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions on State Compliance

We have audited Fremont Union High School District's (the District) with the requirements specified in the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, applicable to the District's state program requirements identified below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Qualified Opinion on Comprehensive School Safety Plan

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the laws and regulations of the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Programs

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the laws and regulations of the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2022, except as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Comprehensive School Safety Plan

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the District did not comply with requirements regarding Comprehensive School Safety Plan (2022-002). Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with the requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal controls over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and.
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items.

	Procedures Performed
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	No, See below
Independent Study	No, See below
Continuation Education	No, See below
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No, See below
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No, See below
Middle or Early College High Schools	Yes
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	No, See below
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No, See below
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	No, See below
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION, AND CHARTER SCHOOLS	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No, See below
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	No, See below
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	No, See below
Immunizations	No, See below
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Yes
In Person Instruction Grant	Yes

	Procedures Performed
CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	No, See below
Mode of Instruction	No, See below
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	No, See below
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	No, See below
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	No, See below
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, See below

Kindergarten Continuance

The District does not offer kindergarten instruction; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to Kindergarten Continuance.

Independent Study

We did not perform procedures for independent study because the independent study ADA was under the level that requires testing.

Continuation Education

We did not perform Continuation Education procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

Early Retirement Incentive

The District did not have any employees retire under the CalSTRS Early Retirement Incentive program; therefore, testing was not required.

Juvenile Court Schools

We did not perform procedures of Juvenile Court Schools because the program is not offered by the District.

K-3 Grade Span Adjustment

The District has only grades 9-12; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to K-3 Grade Span Adjustment.

Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction

We did not perform Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

District of Choice

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

California Clean Energy Jobs Act

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

After/Before School Education and Safety Program

We did not perform procedures for the After/Before School Education and Safety Program because the District did not offer the program.

Independent Study - Course Based

For the 2021-2022 school year, Independent Study – Course Based does not apply to School Districts as a result of distance learning, therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the Independent Study – Course Based Program.

Immunization

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

Charter Schools

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we 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 items 2022-002.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-002 to be material weaknesses.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Menlo Park, California

sde Bailly LLP

December 13, 2022



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022

Fremont Union High School District

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major program Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Qualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)	Yes
Identification of major programs	
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/ Federal CFDA Number
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ESSER II and ESSER III Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund GEER I and GEER II	84.425C, 84.425D 84.425U
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes
State Compliance	
Internal control over state compliance programs Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for programs	
Unmodified for all programs except for the following program which was qualified	
Name of Program	
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	

The following finding represents a material weakness related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. The findings have been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code AB 3627 Finding Type

30000 Internal Control

2022-003 Restatement of Fiduciary fund Beginning net Position (30000)

Criteria

Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls to ensure the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Such internal controls should ensure that only investments controlled by the District are included in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Condition

The prior year financial statements contained an error that was discovered during the current year. The fiduciary fund included investments in an agent-multi-employer defined benefit for other postemployment plan (CERBT). These investments are controlled by CERBT, a division within California Public Employee Retirement System. Accordingly, the beginning net position of the OPEB fiduciary fund has been restated to remove investments with CERBT.

Effect

An audit adjustment was necessary to present the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Cause

The CERBT portion of OPEB plan was initially identified as a single employer plan rather than an agent multi-employer plan.

Recommendation

We recommend that management performs an evaluation of the investments to ensure all activities presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements are in accordance with GAAP.

Repeat Finding

No.

Views of Responsible Officials

The District agreed with the finding and the accompanying financial statements reflected this change.

The following finding represent a material weakness/noncompliance that is required to be reported by the Uniform Guidance. The finding has been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code AB 3627 Finding Type

50000 Federal Compliance

2022-001 50000 – Participation of Private School Children

Program Name: COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER I) Fund

Federal Financial Assistance Listing/Federal CFA Number: 84.425C

Contract Number: 15517

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of the Education **Pass-Through Entity:** California Department of Education

Award Year: 2021-2022

Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions

Criteria or Specific Requirements

Per Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Subpart A, Section 200.63(a), local education agencies (LEAs) must provide timely and meaningful consultations with appropriate officials of private schools. For programs under Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I) and Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER I), a LEA that receives funds under one or both of those programs must provide equitable services in the same manner as provided under section 1117 of Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) (20 USC 6320) to students and teachers in private schools as determined in consultation with private school officials (section 18005(a) of the CARES Act).

Condition

Through inquiry with District personnel, it appears that the District did not perform the necessary procedures to ensure that equitable services were provided to the only two private schools within the District.

Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs identified.

Context/Sampling

The condition was identified as a result of the auditor's inquiry with District personnel and review of supporting documents. There are two private schools in the District.

Effect

The District was not in compliance with Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Subpart A, Section 200.63(a).

Cause

The condition identified appears to have materialized due to District personnel being unaware that equitable services were required to be provided to private schools under GEER I programs.

Repeat Finding

No

Recommendation

It is recommended that the District perform the proportionate share of funding for equitable services for private schools to demonstrate compliance with provisions under Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Subpart A, Section 200.63(a).

Views of Responsible Officials

The District agreed with the finding and the accompanying financial statements reflected this change.

The following finding represent a significant deficiency, material weakness, or material instance of noncompliance including questioned costs that are required to be reported by the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. The finding has been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code AB 3627 Finding Type

40000 State Compliance

2022-002 40000 – Comprehensive School Safety Plan

Criteria or Specific Requirements

EDC §32286(a): Each school shall adopt its comprehensive school safety plan by March 1, 2000, and shall review and update its plan by March 1, every year thereafter.

Condition

The plans were not reviewed and approved by March 1.

Questioned Costs

There is no questioned cost associated with this condition because there is no funding related to the Comprehensive School Safety Plan.

Context

The condition applies at two sampled school sites. The plans were approved on April 5, 2022, which is after March 1. The plans otherwise follow the compliance requirements.

Effect

The District did not comply with the Comprehensive School Safety Plan compliance requirement that Plans be approved by March 1 annually.

Cause

There were scheduling delays caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and related challenges of holding the required meetings.

Repeat Finding

No

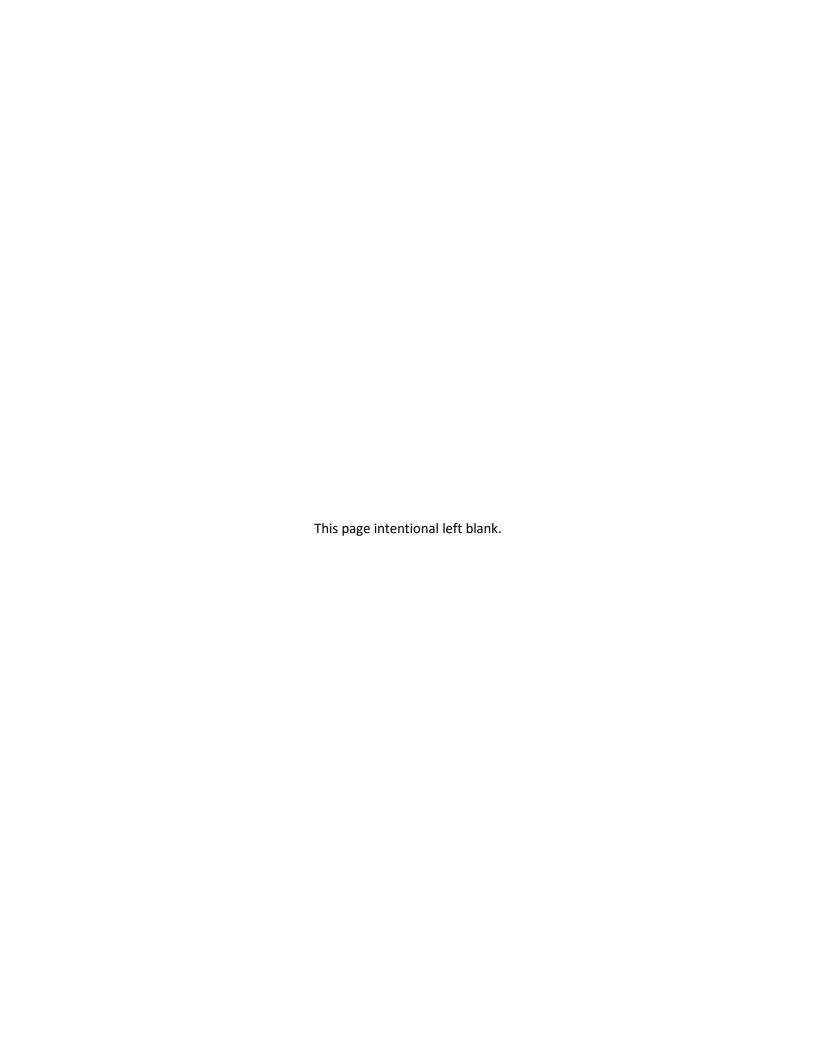
Recommendation

We recommend the District to apply for a waiver of these specific compliance requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials

The District agreed with the finding and the accompanying financial statements reflected this change.

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





Corrective Action Plan Year ended June 30, 2022

Fremont Union High School District

I. Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2021-003 (30000)

Restatement of Fiduciary fund Beginning net Position (30000)

Management's or Department's Response

We concur.

View of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action:

Name of Responsible Person:

Christine Mallery, Chief Business Officer and Associate Superintendent

Correction Action Plan:

In order to prevent future findings related to internal control, District management will review all adjusting entries, reclassifying entries, and conversion entries for accuracy prior to the final year-end.

Implementation Date: Fiscal Year 2022-2023

II. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2022-001 (50000)

Program Name: COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER I) Fund

Federal Financial Assistance Listing/Federal CFA Number: 84.425C

Contract Number: 15517

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of the Education **Pass-Through Entity:** California Department of Education

Award Year: 2021-2022

Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions

Management's or Department's Response

We concur.

View of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action:

Name of Responsible Person:

Christine Mallery, Chief Business Officer and Associate Superintendent

Correction Action Plan:

We will perform procedures to ensure that equitable services were provided to private schools regarding GEER I funds. In the future, District staff responsible for oversight and administration of federal programs will review program guidelines for all Federal funds received to ensure compliance with all requirements.

Implementation Date: Fiscal Year 2022-2023

III. State Compliance Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2022-002 (40000)

Compliance Requirement: Comprehensive School Safety Plan

Management's or Department's Response

We concur.

View of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action:

Name of Responsible Person:

Christine Mallery, Chief Business Officer and Associate Superintendent

Correction Action Plan:

The District will work with sites to ensure that comprehensive school safety plans are reviewed, updated and adopted before the March 1 deadline.

Implementation Date: Fiscal Year 2022-2023