COAST UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO CAMBRIA, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2020

COAST UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
	21
to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
General Fund	47
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Pension Contributions	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	
Scriedule of OF LB Contributions	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION	
Combining Fund Financial Statements and Individual Fund Schedules:	
Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	55
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	56
Individual Nonmajor Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Cafeteria Fund	57
Capital Facilities Fund	
Organization	
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	
Schedule of Instructional Time	
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report	
with Audited Financial Statements	64
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	-
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	66
Independent Auditors' Report on State Compliance	
independent Additors (Veport on State Compilation)	
EINDINGS AND DECOMMENDATIONS SECTION	
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS SECTION	
Calcadula of Audit Findings and Overtished Costs	74
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	/1
Schedule of Prior Fiscal Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Coast Unified School District Cambria, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coast Unified School District (District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental-Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the 2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coast Unified School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position where applicable thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the basic financial statements in March 2020, the World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." Given the uncertainty of this situation, the duration of any financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Our opinion is not modified to this matter

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12, the budgetary information on page 47, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on pages 48 and 49, the schedule of pension contributions on pages 50 and 51, the schedule of proportionate share of net OPEB liability and related ratios on page 52, and the schedule of OPEB contributions on page 53, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Coast Unified School District's basic financial statements. The 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.

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2020 on our consideration of the Coast Unified 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Maria, California December 9, 2020

Moss, Leny & Haugheim KLP



1350 Main Street • Cambria, California 93428
Tel 805-927-3880 • Fax 805-927-7105
Scott Smith, Superintendent

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

Introduction

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statements No. 34 (Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for the State and Local Governments) issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto which follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Highlights

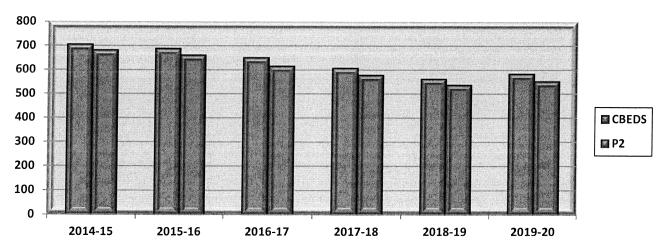
The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Coast Unified School District (the District) and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement Number 34. The report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

This section provides an overview of the District financial activities.

- Expenditures in the general fund for 2019-20 were \$12,834,863. This compares to the total expenditures of \$12,956,048 in 2018-19 which represents a decrease of a slightly under 1%. The decrease of expenses from 2019-20 over 2018-19 follows the decrease in revenues that the District received. The District's revenues for 2019-20 were \$13,440,756, which is slightly lower than what was received in 2018-19 by about half of a percent, or a decrease of \$79,255.
- The district was able to meet the state-required minimum Reserve for Economic Uncertainties of 4% of General Fund expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

The District has been experiencing declining enrollment for the past several years with the exception of 2019-20, in which we had an increase of 21 students. The chart below shows the comparison of the District's P2 numbers to CBEDS/CalPads from 2014-15 through 2019-20:



The districts average daily attendance as compared to CBEDS/CalPads is between 94% and 96%, which is a very good ratio. The lowest is our current year, 2019-20 with a 94.6% attendance rate and the highest is 2016-17 with a 96.36% attendance rate.

District-Wide Statements

The *District-Wide Financial Statements* present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to those used by private-sector companies. They provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status. They present governmental activities and business-type activities separately, though our District does not have any business-type activities. These statements include all assets of the District (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to inter-fund activity, payables and receivables.

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

- ➤ Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.
- ➤ In the district-wide financial statements the District's activities would normally be divided into two categories:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

- ➤ Governmental activities Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.
- > Business-type activities— The District does not have any activities included here, as fees the District may charge to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides do not constitute major reportable activities.

Fund Financial Statements

More detailed information about the District's most significant funds are provided in the fund financial statements. Funds are accounting formats used to keep track of specific sources of funding and expenditures in particular programs. Some funds are required by bond covenants and by state law; other funds are established by the District to manage a variety of activities for particular purposes (such as repaying long-term debt). Other funds may also address specific accounting requirements for certain revenue and expenditure classifications (such as federal grants).

The <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> include statements for each of the three categories of activities: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. They focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the district's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements (which reports on the District as a whole).

As stated above, the District has three types of funds:

➤ Governmental funds — These statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. They tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for expenditure in subsequent years. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

- Proprietary funds Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the district-wide statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. They offer short and long term financial information about the activity the District operates like a business. The District does not currently utilize proprietary funds.
- Fiduciary funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, in this case, the student activities (agency) funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong, which are the student bodies. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities, which only report a balance sheet and do not have a measurement focus. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information of the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST YEAR

- The District's financial status is sound. Total net position was \$9,006,343 at June 30, 2020. This is an increase of approximately 1.43% over 2018-19.
- For the 2019-2020 school year General Fund revenues were \$13,440,756 and expenditures were \$12,834,863.
- ➤ Total enrollment increased by 21 students from 2018-19 to 2019-20 or 3.74%. However, enrollment is expected to fall during 2020-21, due to COVID and distance learning. The District decreased in enrollment over 23% from 2013-14 to 2018-19, the first increase occurring in 2019-20. However, as the District is currently in Basic Aid status, we are not funded on our average daily attendance for the majority of our funding.
- ➤ For the General Fund, there was an increase of \$239,726 between the final budgeted revenues and the final actual revenues. There was a decrease of \$292,502 from the final budgeted expenditures and final actual expenditures.
- The district settled with the certificated bargaining units for 2019-20 and 2020-21, coming to an agreement of a 1% and 2% total compensation increase respectively. The classified bargaining unit settled for zero in 2019-20, a restructured salary schedule for 2020-21 and a 1% for 2021-22 and 2022-23. All increases are reflected on the salary schedule and were reflected in Budget adoption. Negotiations have not begun for certificated for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the District as of the end of the fiscal year and is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting basis used by most private-sector organizations. The Statement of Net Position is a point of time financial statement whose purpose is to present to the readers a fiscal snapshot of the District. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year asset data (current and non-current), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (current and non-current), deferred inflows of resources, and net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources).

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the amount available to continue the operations of the district. Readers are also able to determine the amount owed by the District to vendors and employees. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position and the availability of District assets for expenditure.

The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) is one indicator of the current financial condition of the District, and the change in net position is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values. One notable exception is capital assets, which are stated at historical cost less an allocation for depreciation.

The Net Position is presented in three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the equity amount in property, plant and equipment owned by the District. The second category is expendable restricted net position; this net position is available for expenditure by the District but must be spent for purposes as determined by external entities and/or donors that have that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted net position that is available to the District for any lawful purpose of the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

The Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019 and 2020 is summarized below:

Assets	2019	2020
Cash	f (72(415	Ф 0.022.202
	\$ 6,736,415	\$ 8,933,392
Revolving Cash Fund Account Receivable	11,000 329,246	11,000
Capital Assets, Net	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	312,315
Total Assets	<u>24,895,091</u>	24,957,287
Total Assets	31,971,752	34,213,994
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	154,572	115,108
Pensions	3,584,489	3,040,731
OPEB	2,892	2,952
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,741,953	3,158,791
Total Deterred Outflows of Resources	3,741,733	3,130,731
Liabilities		
Other Current Liabilities	490,294	496,240
Long-Term Liabilities/Due Within One Year	1,075,693	1,223,347
Bong roim Encontress Bue within one rear		1,223,317
Total Due Within One Year	1,565,987	1,719,587
Due After One Year	24,354,057	25,249,230
Total Liabilities	25,920,044	26,968,817
D.C. 10.49 CD		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	014 676	1 207 (25
Pensions	914,676	1,397,625
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	914,676	1,397,625
Net Position		
N. J. C. S. L. L.	14 000 450	15 0 45 51 4
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,888,450	15,047,514
Restricted Debt Service	620.406	012 127
	629,406	812,127
Educational Programs	159,328	157,809
Capital Projects Nutrition	182,813	212,115
Nutrition Unrestricted	4,926	(7 222 222)
Omestricted	(6,985,938)	(7,223,222)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 8,878,985</u>	\$ 9,006,343

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

Statement of Activities

Changes in total net position, as presented on the Statement of Net Position, are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Activities. The purpose of this statement is to present the revenues earned, whether received or not, by the District, and the expenses incurred, whether paid or not, by the District. Thus, this Statement presents the District's results of operation.

The Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2020 are summarized below:

Revenues	2019	2020
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 103,800	\$ 71,813
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,497,327	1,504,942
General Revenues:		
Taxes and Subventions	12,024,052	12,361,371
Federal and State aid Not Restricted to Specific	ic	
Purposes	971,772	1,049,837
Interest and Investment Earnings	59,021	83,745
Interagency Revenues	1,258	375
Miscellaneous	369,198	327,081
Total Revenues	<u>15,026,460</u>	15,399,164
Expenses		
Instruction	6,145,215	6,645,377
Instruction Related Services	1,066,941	879,825
Pupil Services	1,688,673	1,735,239
General Administration	1,738,334	1,526,793
Plant Services	1,850,160	1,885,548
Ancillary Services	44,022	55,253
Community Services	25,000	,
Debt Service – Interest	456,790	475,780
Other Outgo	551,194	1,016,714
Depreciation (unallocated)	1,255,856	1,051,277
Total Expenses	14,822,185	<u>15,271,806</u>
Change in Net Position	204,275	127,358
Net Position, Beginning of Year	8,674,710	<u>8,878,985</u>
Net Position, end of fiscal year:	<u>\$ 8,878,985</u>	<u>\$ 9,006,343</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

- ➤ The District's largest operating expenses are primarily for salaries and benefits. The District expended approximately 75% of its total General Fund budget in this area. Certificated and classified salaries are adjusted annually for step and column adjustments and corresponding savings due to attrition and retirements.
- Health and Welfare benefits (medical, vision, and dental) premiums paid by the District remained unchanged from 2018-19 for certificated and classified personnel.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

These 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. Dept. 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 each governmental fund financial statement. We have reported our two major governmental funds separately (the General Fund and the County School Facilities Fund), and all other funds combined (Non-major Funds) on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Details of the other governmental funds can be found in the Combing Financial Statements that follow.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 6,645,377	\$ 5,732,725
Instruction Related Activities (supervision,		
library and media, and site administration	a) 879,825	853,491
Special Education	663,690	578,422
Food Services	403,349	147,797
Pupil Transportation	668,200	668,200
General Administration	1,526,793	1,470,887
Maintenance and Operations (plant services)	1,885,548	1,883,515
Other	2,599,024	2,360,014
Totals	<u>\$ 15,271,806</u>	\$ 13,695,051

Proprietary funds - When the District charges users for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the **Statement of Net Position** and the **Statement of Revenues**, **Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position**. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

THE DISTRICT AS 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 associated student body activities, scholarships, employee retiree benefits and pensions. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate *Statements of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities*. 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.

General Fund Budget

During the fiscal year, the Board of Education authorized revisions to the original budget to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the District.

Variations between the original and final budget amounts and the actuals are due to fluctuations of revenues throughout the year. As more information becomes available to the district, the budget is changed to reflect those fluctuations. The variations in expenditures are a combination of unknown, and unbudgeted, expenses as well as addition of staff or services not anticipated at the time of budget adoption.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSET & DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$24,957,287 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. The table below shows the amounts *net of accumulated depreciation*.

Capital Assets at Fiscal Year-End

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
Land	\$ 923,886	
Work in progress Buildings and improvements	1,050,699 42,381,286	
Equipment Accumulated Depreciation	2,201,240 (21,599,824)	
Totals	<u>\$ 24,957,287</u>	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District Budget for the 2020-21 fiscal year, the Board and management are facing challenges in the upcoming budget years. Estimated tax increases are 3.5% for 2020-21, 3.5% for 2021-22 and 3% for 2022-23. The District was able to take advantage of a decrease in STRS and PERS for 2020-21, however, they will increase at a faster pace in subsequent years. Fiscal year 2020-21 is the first year that the District will pay 100% of the Memorandum of Understanding with Cayucos Elementary School District and San Luis Coastal Unified School District. The District plans for future budget years, this is something that the District will need to keep in mind as costs will exceed \$1,000,000 for the 2020-21 fiscal year. The District must make every effort to eliminate deficit spending in order to maintain an ending fund balance and reserve levels that are reasonable for a district in Basic Aid status. The District received funding from the State as well as the Federal Government in 2020-21 to help mitigate costs directly related to COVID-19 and the transition to distance learning. This will ease the burden of the general fund when addressing student needs. The District has ongoing expenditures and has acknowledged the need to put aside funds for our aging bus fleet, technology and building needs. However, as other needs arise, the District must look at its spending and prioritize expenditures.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. For questions about this report or any additional financial information, contact Annie Lachance, Chief Business Official, 1350 Main Street, Cambria, CA 93428, or email alachance@coastusd.org.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

JUNE 30, 2020	
	Governmental
Assets	Activities
Cash in county treasury	\$ 8,933,392
Revolving cash fund	10,000
Cash in banks	1,000
Accounts receivable	312,315
Land	923,886
Work in pogress	1,050,699
Buildings and improvements Equipment	42,381,286 2,201,240
Less accumulated depreciation	(21,599,824)
Total assets	34,213,994
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	115,108
Pensions	3,040,731
OPEB	2,952
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,158,791
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	378,989
Unearned revenue	18,451
Interest payable	98,800
Long-term liabilities:	30,000
Due within one year:	
•	1 120 000
General obligation bonds payable	1,120,000
Compensated absences payable	9,884
Unamortized bond premium	37,662
Unamortized bond discount	(1,631)
Capital leases payable	57,432
Total due within one year	1,719,587
Due after one year:	
General obligation bonds payable	7,814,903
Compensated absences payable	29,651
Unamortized bond premium	72,183
Unamortized bond discount	(2,717)
Interest payable	3,101,217
Net pension liability	11,970,860
Net OPEB liability	38,495
Capital leases payable	2,224,638
Total due after one year	25,249,230
·	-
Total liabilities	26,968,817
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions	1,397,625
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,397,625
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	15,047,514
Restricted for:	• •
Debt service	812,127
Educational programs	157,809
Capital projects	212,115
Unrestricted	(7,223,222)
555564	
Total net position	\$ 9,006,343

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Program Revenues							
					(Operating	Capital	
			(Charges for	G	Grants and	Grants and	
		Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Contributions	
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$	6,645,377	\$	1,494	\$	911,158	\$	-
Instruction-related services:								
Instructional library, media, and								
technology		218,029						
School site administration		661,796		625		25,709		
Pupil services:								
Home-to-school transportation		668,200						
Food services		403,349		13,882		241,670		
All other pupil services		663,690				85,268		
General administration:								
Centralized data processing		3,300						
All other general administration		1,523,493		532		55,374		
Plant services		1,885,548				2,033		
Ancillary services		55,253						
Interest on long-term debt		475,780						
Other outgo		1,016,714		55,280		183,730		
Depreciation (unallocated)	halla di para di managani di m	1,051,277						
Total governmental activities	\$	15,271,806	\$	71,813	\$	1,504,942	\$	_

General revenues:

Taxes and subventions:

Taxes levied for general purposes

Taxes levied for debt service

Federal and state aid not restricted to specific

purposes

Interest and investment earnings

Interagency revenues

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of fiscal year Net position, end of fiscal year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position \$ (5,732,725)(218,029) (635,462)(668,200) (147,797)(578,422) (3,300)(1,467,587) (1,883,515) (55,253)(475,780) (777,704) (1,051,277) (13,695,051) 10,788,078 1,573,293 1,049,837 83,745 375 327,081 13,822,409 127,358 8,878,985 9,006,343

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund
ASSETS:		
Cash in County Treasury	\$ 3,430,384	\$ 1,307,200
Cash on Hand and in Banks	-	-
Cash in Revolving Fund	10,000	-
Accounts Receivable	280,821	-
Due from Other Funds	3,402	-
Total Assets	\$3,724,607	\$1,307,200
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 378,348	\$ -
Due to Other Funds	-	-
Unearned Revenue	18,451	-
Total Liabilities	396,799	-
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	10,000	-
Restricted	157,809	-
Committed	592,014	1,307,200
Unassigned	2,567,985	•
Total Fund Balances	3,327,808	1,307,200
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,724,607	\$1,307,200

	Bond Interest ledemption	Go	Other vernmental	G	Total overnmental
	Fund		Funds		Funds
\$	4,012,144 - - -	\$	183,664 1,000 - 31,494	\$	8,933,392 1,000 10,000 312,315
\$	4,012,144	\$	216,158	\$	3,402 9,260,109
\$		\$	641	\$	378,989
Ψ	- -	Ψ	3,402	Ψ	3,402 18,451
	-		4,043		400,842
	4,012,144		- 212,115		10,000 4,382,068
	-		-		1,899,214
	4,012,144		212,115		2,567,985 8,859,267
\$	4,012,144	\$	216,158	\$	9,260,109

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 8,859,267
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the s all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumu		
Capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 46,557,111 21,599,824	
Net		24,957,287
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognize in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide stat recognized in the period that it is incurred.		(3,200,017)
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist	abilities, are reported.	
General obligation bonds payable Compensated absences payable Unamortized bond premium Unamortized bond discount Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Capital lease payable	\$ 8,934,903 39,535 109,845 (4,348) 11,970,860 38,495 2,282,070	
Total		(23,371,360)
In governmental funds, loss on debt refunding is recognized in the incurred. In the government-wide statements, debt issue cosdebt refunding are amortized over the life of the debt.		115,108
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to preported because they are applicable to future periods. In the position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to reported.	pensions and OPEB are not e statement of net	
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred outflows of resources relating	\$ (1,397,625) 3,040,731	1 646 059
to OPEB	2,952	1,646,058

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Total net position - governmental activities

9,006,343



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues:	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund
LCFF Sources:	•	
State Apportionment or State Aid	\$ 623,015	\$ -
Education Protection Account Funds	110,380	-
Local Sources	10,788,078	=
Federal Revenue	316,080	-
Other State Revenue	914,879	-
Other Local Revenue	688,324	17,090
Total Revenues	13,440,756	17,090
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Instruction	6,259,331	_
Instruction - Related Services	821,953	-
Pupil Services	1,244,951	-
Ancillary Services	55,253	-
General Administration	1,429,113	-
Plant Services	1,806,449	-
Other Outgo	1,016,714	-
Capital Outlay	120,582	980,533
Debt Service:		
Principal	30,311	-
Interest	50,206	-
Total Expenditures	12,834,863	980,533
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	605,893	(963,443)
ever (ender) Experialitates		(303,443)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers In	_	_
Transfers Out	(127,335)	_
Proceeds From Capital Lease	(127,333)	2,270,643
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(127,335)	2,270,643
· clair curer i marionig courses (coss)	(127,000)	2,270,040
Net Change in Fund Balances	478,558	1,307,200
Fund Balances, July 1	2,849,250	-
Fund Balances, June 30	\$ 3,327,808	\$ 1,307,200

Bond Interest & Redempt Fund	ion	Other Governme Funds	ental	G 	Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	623,015
	-		-		110,380
	-		-		10,788,078
	-	231	,245		547,325
4,6	690		,915		937,484
1,632,3			,148		2,392,882
1,637,0	010	304	,308		15,399,164
1,030,0 259,3 1,289,3	868	10	,344 - ,764 - ,159 - - ,267		6,259,331 821,953 1,629,295 55,253 1,439,877 1,806,449 1,016,714 1,113,274 1,060,311 309,574 15,512,031
347,6	642	(102,	.959)		(112,867)
347,6	- - - -	127,	335		127,335 (127,335) 2,270,643 2,270,643 2,157,776
3,664,5	02	187,	739		6,701,491
\$ 4,012,1		\$ 212,		\$	8,859,267



RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,157,776
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions to capital assets of \$1,113,473 is more than depreciation expense \$1,051,277 in the period.	62,196
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Payment of bond principal of \$1,030,000 and capital leases payable of \$30,311.	1,060,311
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period was:	(164,921)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This fiscal year, vacation earned was more than the amounts used by \$2,912.	(2,912)
In governmental funds, debt issue premiums are recognized as other financing sources in the period they are incurred. In government-wide statements, issue premiums are amortized over the life of the debt.	37,662
In government funds, debt issue discounts are recognized as other financing uses in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, issue discounts are amortized over the life of the debt.	(1,631)
In governmental funds, loss on debt refunding is recognized as other financing uses in the period it is incurred. In government-wide statements, loss on refunding is amortized over the life of the debt.	(39,464)
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:	(710,346)
In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt, net of issue premium or discount, were:	(2,270,643)
In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between accrual-basis OPEB costs and actual employer contribution was:	(670)
Changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ 127,358

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Fund	
	Student Body Fund	
ASSETS:		_
Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 240,205	5
Total Assets	\$240,205	
LIABILITIES:		
Due to Student Groups	\$ 240,205	;
Total Liabilities	\$ 240,205	5

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Accounting Policies

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

B. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Coast Unified School District. There are no component units included in this report which meet the reporting entity definition criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, GASB Statement No. 61, and GASB Statement No. 80.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide statements differ from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. 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. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – exchange and non-exchange transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within one year after fiscal year end.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Basis of Accounting (Continued)</u>

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned revenue:

Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue.

Pensions:

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/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 Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Expenses/expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

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

E. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District's accounts are organized into major, nonmajor, and fiduciary funds, as follows:

Major Governmental Funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. One fund currently defined as a special revenue fund in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) did not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. The Special Reserve Fund is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While this fund is authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, this fund functions effectively as an extension of the General Fund, and accordingly has been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

The Special Reserve Fund (Capital Project Fund) is used to account for construction financed with capital lease proceeds.

The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of the District's bonds, interest, and related costs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

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

The Cafeteria Fund is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the District's cafeterias.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and/or construction of governmental capital assets. The District maintains one nonmajor capital projects fund:

The Capital Facilities Fund is used to account for resources received from developer impact fees assess under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds are used to account for assets of others for which the District acts as an agent. The District maintains three agency funds for the student body accounts. The funds are used to account for the raising and expending money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experience of the student body.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds. By state law, the District's governing board must adopt a final budget no later than July 1. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's governing board satisfied these requirements.

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board and District Superintendent during the fiscal year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object account.

G. Encumbrances

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

H. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. All cash held by the financial institutions is fully insured or collateralized.

In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the San Luis Obispo County Treasury. The County pools these funds with those of other districts in the County and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at fair value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

The County is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code Section 53648 et. seq.. The funds maintained by the County are either secured by federal depository insurance or are collateralized.

Information regarding the amount of dollars invested in derivatives with the San Luis Obispo County Treasury was not available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as interfund receivables/payables.

3. Prepaid Items

The District has the option of reporting expenditures in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure during the period purchased.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets are those purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more and are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed capital assets are reported at fair value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the capital assets or materially extend the capital assets' lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Asset Class	Examples	Estimated Useful
		Life in Years
Land		N/A
Site improvements	Paving, flagpoles, retaining walls, sidewalks, fencing, outdoor lighting	20
School buildings		50
Portable classrooms		25
HVAC systems	Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems	20
Roofing		20
Interior construction		25
Carpet replacement		7
Electrical/plumbing		30
Sprinkler/fire system	Fire suppression system	25
Outdoor equipment	Playground, radio towers, fuel tanks, pumps	20
Machinery and tools	Shop and maintenance equipment, tools	15
Kitchen equipment	Appliances	15
Custodial equipment	Floor scrubbers, vacuums, other	15
Science and engineering	Lab equipment, scientific apparatus	10
Furniture and accessories	Classroom and other furniture	20
Business machines	Fax, duplicating and printing equipment	10
Copiers		5
Communication equipment	Mobile, portable radios, non- computerized	10
Computer hardware	PCs, printers, network hardware	5
Computer software	Instructional, other short-term	5 to 10
Computer software	Administrative long-term	10 to 20
Audio visual equipment	Projectors, cameras (still and digital)	10
Athletic equipment	Gymnastics, football, weight machines, wrestling mats	10
Musical instruments	Pianos, strings, brass, percussion	10
Library books	Collections	5 to 7
Licensed vehicles	Buses, other on-road vehicles	8
Contractors equipment	Major off-road vehicles, front-end loaders, large tractors, mobile air compressor	10
Grounds equipment	Mowers, tractors, attachments	15

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

5. Unearned Revenue

Cash received for federal and state special projects and programs is recognized as revenue to the extent that qualified expenditures have been incurred. Unearned revenue is recorded to the extent that cash received on specific projects and programs exceed qualified expenditures.

6. Compensated Absences

All vacation pay plus related payroll taxes are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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

7. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," the District recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has three items which qualify for reporting in this category; refer to Note 7, Note 9, and Note 10 for a detailed listing of the deferred outflows of resources the District has recognized.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category; refer to Note 9 for a detailed list of deferred inflows of revenues the District has recognized.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

9. Amortization of Bond Refunding, Bond Discounts, and Bond Premiums

The loss on refunding, bond discounts, and bond premium are being amortized on the straight line method over the life of the bonds on the government-wide statements.

10. Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

10. Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purpose of the District.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

11. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 4 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

12. Property Taxes

The County is responsible for assessing, collecting, and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the county. The levy is based on the assessed values of the preceding January 1, which is also the lien date. Property taxes on the secured roll are due on November 1 and February 1, and taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (January1), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31.

Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue when apportioned, in the fiscal year of the levy. The County apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution prescribed by Section 4705 of the California *Revenue and Taxation Code*. This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll – approximately October 1 of each year.

The County Auditor reports the amount of the District's allocated property tax revenue to the California Department of Education. Property taxes are recorded as local LCFF sources by the District.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

Statement No. 84	"Fiduciary Activities	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
Statement No. 87	"Leases"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
Statement No. 89	"Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the end of a Construction period"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.
Statement No. 90	"Majority Equity Interests-an Amendment of GASB Statements No.14 and No. 61"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
Statement No. 91	"Conduit Debt Obligations"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
Statement No. 92	"Omnibus 2020"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
Statement No. 93	"Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates"	The provisions of this statement except for paragraphs 11b,13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning June after 15, 2020. Paragraph 11b is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2021. Paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021
Statement No. 94	"Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 96	"Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 97	"Certain Component Unit Criteria, And Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 84, and a Supersession Of GASB Statement No. 32"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years ginning after December 15, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's cash and investments at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Cash in banks
Cash and investments with the County Treasurer

\$ 251,205
8,933,392

Total cash and investments \$ 9,184,597

Cash and investments are presented on the accompanying basic financial statements, as follows:

Cash in county treasury, statement of net position
Cash in revolving fund, statement of net position
Cash in banks, statement of net position
Cash on hand and in banks, statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities

Total cash and investments

\$ 8,933,392
10,000
1,000
240,205

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District had investments in the San Luis Obispo County Investment Pool and this external pool is measured under Level 2.

Cash in County Treasury

In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the San Luis Obispo County Treasury as part of the common investment pool (\$8,933,392 as of June 30, 2020). The fair value of this pool as of that date, as provided by the plan sponsor, was \$8,933,392. The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in the external pool. Interest is deposited in the participating funds. The County is restricted by Government Code Section 53635, pursuant to Section 53601, to invest in time deposits, U.S. government securities, State registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements.

Cash on Hand, in Banks, and in Revolving Fund

Cash balance on hand and in banks (\$241,205) as of June 30, 2020 and in the revolving fund (\$10,000 as of June 30, 2020) are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. All cash held by the financial institution is fully insured or collateralized.

Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy

The District's investment policy only authorizes investment in the local government investment pool administered by the County of San Luis Obispo. The District's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to 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. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
	Carrying	12 Months	13-24	25-60	More than	
Investment Type	Amount	Or Less	Months	Months	60 Months	
San Luis Obispo County Investment Pool	\$ 8,933,392	\$ 8,933,392	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 8,933,392	\$ 8,933,392	\$	\$	\$	

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, 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 rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code and the District's investment policy, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Carrying Amount	Minimum Legal <u>Rating</u>	Exempt From <u>Disclosure</u>	Rating AAA	as of Fiscal Ye Aa	ar End Not Rated
San Luis Obispo County Investment Pool	\$8,933,392	N/A	<u>\$</u> -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	<u>\$8,933,392</u>
Total	\$8,933,392		\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$8,933,392

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total District investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

None of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as San Luis Obispo County Investment Pool).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds is as follows:

Major Fund	Excess Expenditures		
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund:			
Debt Service	\$	1,289,368	

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Federal Government:				
Federal programs	\$ 127,391	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 19,790
Total federal government	127,391			19,790
State Government:				
LCFF	68,613			
Categorical aid programs	11,809			1,698
Lottery	35,462			•
Total state government	115,884			1,698
Local Sources:				
Rent	445			
SLOCOE	23,556			
Miscellaneous	13,545			10,006
Total local sources	37,546			10,006
Total receivables	\$ 280,821	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,494

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental funds or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Due From/Due to Other Funds

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund <u>Payables</u>
Major Fund: General Fund Nonmajor Fund:	\$ 3,402	\$ -
Capital Facilities Fund		3,402
Totals	<u>\$ 3,402</u>	\$ 3,402

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenue to funds through which the resources are to be expended.

Interfund transfers for the 2019-2020 fiscal year are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
Major Fund: General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Fund:	\$ -	\$ 127,335
Cafeteria Fund	<u>127,335</u>	WANTED TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE
Totals	<u>\$ 127,335</u>	\$ 127,33 <u>5</u>

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is shown below:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Work in Progress	\$ 923,886 \$	- 1,050,699	\$ - 	\$ 923,886 1,050,699
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	<u>\$ 923,886</u> <u>\$</u>	1,050,699	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,974,585
Buildings and improvements Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$42,329,396 \$ <u>2,190,356</u> 44,519,752	51,890 10,884 62,774	\$ - 	\$ 42,381,286 2,201,240 44,582,526
Less accumulated depreciation	20,548,547	1,051,277		21,599,824
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$23,971,205</u> <u>\$</u>	(988,503)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 22,982,702
Net capital assets	\$24,895,091 \$	62,196	\$	\$ 24,957,287

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Unallocated

\$ 1,051,277

Total depreciation expense

\$ 1,051,277

NOTE 7 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - REFUNDING OF DEBT

At June 30, 2020, deferred outflows of resources, reported in the statement of net position, relating to the defeasance of the 2002 general obligations bonds, consisted of the following:

> Governmental Activities 115,108

Deferred charge on refunding

NOTE 8 - BONDED DEBT

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the Coast Unified School District at June 30, 2020, is:

Date Of <u>Issue</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original Issue	Outstanding July 1, 2019	Issued Current Year	Redeemed Current Year	Outstanding June 30, 2020
2002 2003 2011 2011	2.0%-9.25% 2.0%-8.25% 2.25%-5.0% 3.00%-4.75%	2027 2042 2023 2023	\$8,981,051 3,718,852 6,975,000 2,595,000	\$401,051 3,523,852 3,880,000 2,160,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000 650,000 350,000	\$ 401,051 3,493,852 3,230,000 1,810,000
			\$22,269,903	\$ 9,964,903	\$	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 8,934,903

Fiscal Year Ending	2		
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2021	1,120,000	213,087	1,333,087
2022	1,230,000	160,309	1,390,309
2023	1,355,000	99,744	1,454,744
2024	1,500,000	36,588	1,536,588
2025	192,501	901,499	1,094,000
2026-2030	1,172,305	4,631,088	5,803,393
2031-2035	1,281,812	5,501,390	6,783,202
2036-2040	934,572	6,587,526	7,522,098
2041-2042	148,713	2,736,287	2,885,000
Totals	\$ 8,934,903	\$ 20,867,518	\$ 29,802,421

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS

State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions – All qualified California full-time and part-time public school teachers from pre-kindergarten through community college and certain other employees of the public school system are eligible to participate in the CalSTRS Pension Plans, multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plans administered by the California State Teacher's Retirement System (CalSTRS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by the Teachers' Retirement Law (California Education Code Section 22000 et seq), as enacted and amended by the California Legislature. The benefit terms of the plans may be amended through legislation CalSTRS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalSTRS website.

Benefits Provided - The CALSTRS Defined Benefit Program has two benefit formulas:

CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform services that could be creditable to CalSTRS

CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform services that could be creditable to CalSTRS

The Defined Benefit Program provides retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age and years of service credit.

In addition, the retirement program provides benefits to members upon disability and to survivors/beneficiaries upon death of eligible members.

After earning five years of credited service, members become 100 percent vested in retirement benefits.

After five years of credited service, a member (prior to age 60 if under Coverage A, no age limit if under Coverage B, as defined in Education Code Sections 24001 and 24101, respectively) is eligible for disability benefits of up to 50.0 percent of final compensation plus 10.0 percent of final compensation for each eligible child, up to a maximum addition of 40.0 percent. The member must have a disability that will exceed a period of 12 or more months to qualify for benefits.

Any compensation for service in excess of one year in a school year due to overtime or working additional assignments is credited to the Defined Benefit Supplement Program so long as it is under the creditable compensation limit. Other compensation, such as allowances, bonuses, cash in-lieu of fringe benefits, limited—period compensation or compensation determined to have been paid to enhance a benefit, are not creditable to any CalSTRS benefit program.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63	55-65
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.4%	2.00%
Required employee contributions rates	10.25%	10.205%
Required employer contribution rates	17.10%	17.10%
Required state contributions rates	10.328%	10.328%

Specific details for the retirement, disability or death benefit calculations for each of the pension plans are available in the CalSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CalSTRS' CAFR is available online at http://www.calstrs.com/comprehensive-annual-financial-report.

Contributions – Required member, employer and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and are detailed in the Teachers' Retirement Law. Contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

On-Behalf Payments – The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions to CalSTRS.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense was as follows:

Contribution – employer \$ 668,382 Contribution – state \$ 521,279

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 6,849,923
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	7,184,302
Total	\$ 14,034,225

The District's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.0076%, which decreased by .0007% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$903,687. At June 30, 2020, 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	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	17,292	\$	192,888
Changes of assumptions		866,253		
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments				263,797
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		337,606		839,404
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		719,635		
Total	\$	1,940,786	\$	1,296,089

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$719,635 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

10
06)
92
14
16)
32)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	7.10%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Wage Growth	3.50%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% simple for DB
	Not applicable for DBS/CBB

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. In February 2017, the CalSTRS' retirement board changed the mortality assumptions based on the July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015 Experience Analysis. The projection scale was set to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries. For further details, see CalSTRS July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015 Experience Analysis on the CalSTRS website.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building- block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance - PCA) as an input to the process. Based on the model from CalSTRS consulting actuary's (Milliman) investment practice, a best estimate range was determined by assuming the portfolio is re-balanced annually and that annual returns are normally distributed and independent from year to year to develop expected percentiles for the long-term distribution of annualized returns. The assumed asset allocation by PCA is based on board policy for target asset allocation in effect on February 2, 2012, the date the current experience study was approved by the board. Best estimates of 10-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

			Long-Term*	
	Assumed A	sset	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocatio	n	Rate of Return	
Global Equity	47	%	4.80	%
Private Equity	13	%	6.30	%
Real Estate	13	%	3.60	%
Inflation Sensitive	4	%	3.30	%
Fixed Income	12	%	1.30	%
Cash/Liquidity	2	%	40	%
Absolute Return	9	%	1.80	%
	100	%		
*10 year goometric average				

^{*10} year geometric average

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	6.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,200,103
Current Discount Rate	7.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,849,923
40/ Inneren	0.400/
1% Increase	8.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,071,986

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Detailed information about pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS financial reports.

C. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the District had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

A. General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Coast Unified School District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Plan membership consists of non-teaching and non-certificated employees of public schools (K-12), community college districts, offices of education, charter and private schools (elective) in the State of California. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Benefits Provided—The CalPERS Defined Benefit Program has two benefit formulas:

CalPERS 2% at 55: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform services that could be creditable to CalPERS

CalPERS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform services that could be creditable to CalPERS

The Defined Benefit Program provides retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age, and years of service credit. In addition, the retirement program provides benefits to members upon disability and to survivors/beneficiaries upon the death of eligible members.

After earning five years of credited service, members become 100 percent vested in retirement benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

A. General Information About the Pension Plan

A family benefit is available if an active member dies and has at least one year of credited service.

Members' accumulated contributions are refundable with interest upon separation from CalPERS. The board determines the credited interest rate each fiscal year. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the rate of interest credited to members' accounts was 6 percent.

The member's benefit is reduced dollar for dollar, regardless of age, for the first 180 days after retirement if the member performs activities in the public schools that could be creditable to CalPERS, unless the governing body of the school district takes specified actions with respect to a member who is above normal retirement age.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to	On or after
Hire Date	_January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63	55-65
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.17% to 2.5%	1.00% to 2.5%
Required employee contributions rates	7%	7%
Required employer contribution rates	19.721%	19.721%

Specific details for retirement, disability or death benefit calculations for each of the pension plans are available in the CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CalPERS' CAFR is available online at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Contributions – Section 20814 (c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employees be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. 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 Local Government is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense was as follow:

Contribution – employer

\$ 439,617

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2020, the District's reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability was \$5,120,937.

The District's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was .0176%, which increased by .0001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,085,040. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	371,985	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		243,773		
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments				47,498
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		27,686		54,038
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	Market and the second second	456,501		
	\$	1,099,945	\$	101,536

\$456,501 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ended June 30	 Amount		
2021	\$ 426,610		
2022	\$ 46,094		
2023	\$ 55,743		
2024	\$ 13,461		

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	7.15%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.50%
Wage Growth	Varies
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	Up to 2.00% until purchasing power protection
	Allowance flows purchasing power applies,
	2.50% thereafter

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF B), CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, including PERF B. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB No. 68 section.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed February 2022. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stockholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB No. 67 and No. 68 calculations through at least the 2021-22 fiscal years. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectation's 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 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return Years 1 - 10 (a)	Expected Real Rate of Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.00% was used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% was used for this period

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.15% 7,381,493
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.15% 5,120,937
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.15% 3,245,648

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Detailed information about pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

C. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the District had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description

CalSTRS administers a cost sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB), the Medicare Premiums Payment Program (MPP) for all eligible members of the State Teachers' Retirement plan that were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A. CalSTRS administers the MPP Program through the Teachers' Health Benefits Fund. CalSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://www.calstrs.com/comprehensive-annual-financial-report.

Benefits Provided

The Medicare Premiums Payment Program (MPP) provides all employees' Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Part A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the State Teachers' Retirement plan that were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A.

Contributions

Since the plan is only for employees retired or receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012, the plan is funded on a pay-as-you go basis. The premium rates for Medicare A for employees without 30-39 quarters of Medicare employment was \$411 from July 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 and \$413 from January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017. The premium rates for Medicare A for employees with 30-39 quarters of Medicare employment was \$226 from July 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, \$227 from January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017, \$237 for July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, and \$240 for July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$2,892 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$38,495 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.010337%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$630. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,952	\$	-
	\$	2,952	\$	-

The \$2,952 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2018 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2019 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Discount Rate	3.87%
Investment Rate of Return	3.87%
Mortality Rate	Custom mortality tables based on RP2000
	Series tables issued by the Society of Actuaries
Medicare Part A Premium Costs Trend Rate	3.70%
Medicare Part B Premium Costs Trend Rate	4.10%

Mortality rates were based on the RP2000 Series tables issued by the Society of Actuaries, adjusted to fit CALSTRS specific experience through June 30, 2015. For the valuation of June 30, 2017, CalSTRS changed the mortality assumptions based on the July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2015, experience study adopted by the board in February 2017. CalSTRS now uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among our members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016), issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87 percent. The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and under this method, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.87 percent, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2018, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

	 Decrease 2.87%	 count Rate 3.87%	1% Increase 4.87%		
District's proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$ 42,007	\$ 38,495	\$	35,266	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measure period ended June 30, 2019:

		Current								
			Heal	thcare Cost	1%	Increase				
	1%	Decrease	Tre	nd Rates	(4.7% Part A					
	(2.7	7% Part A	(3.7%	Part A and	and 5.1% Part B)					
	and	3.1 Part B)	4.1	% Part B)						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	35,078	\$	38,495	\$	42,412				

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions generally being made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. Any funds within the MPP Program as of June 30, 2019, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the State Treasurer. For more information on the Surplus Money Investment Fund, see https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/pmia/index.asp.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, the District had no amount outstanding for contributions to the OPEB plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASES

The District leases equipment valued at \$2,324,192, under an agreement which provides for title to pass upon expiration of the lease period. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal	Governmental				
Year Ended June 30,	Activities				
2021	\$	153,843			
2022		163,358			
2023		173,078			
2024		172,305			
2025		179,678			
2026-2030		1,070,289			
2031-2035		1,271,002			
Total minimum lease payments		3,183,553			
Less amount representing interest		(901,483)			
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	2,282,070			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is shown below:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 36,623	\$ 109,349	\$ 106,437	\$ 39,535	\$ 9,884
Bonds payable	9,964,903		1,030,000	8,934,903	1,120,000
Bond premium	147,507		37,662	109,845	37,662
Bond discount	(5,979)		(1,631)	(4,348)	(1,631)
Net pension liability	12,287,221	3,891,023	4,207,384	11,970,860	
Net OPEB liability	37,765	1,626	896	38,495	
Capital lease payable	41,738	2,270,643	30,311	2,282,070	57,432
	\$ 22,509,778	\$ 6,272,641	\$ 5,411,059	\$ 23,371,360	\$ 1,223,347

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES

The Coast Unified School District participates in two joint ventures under the joint powers agreements (JPAs): the Self-Insurance Program for Employees (S.I.P.E) and the Self-Insured Schools of California Group II (S.I.S.C. II). The relationship between the Coast Unified School District and the JPAs are such that none of the JPAs are a component unit of the Coast Unified School District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs are independently accountable for their fiscal matters. The insurance groups maintain their own accounting records. Budgets are not subject to any approval other than of the respective governing boards. Member districts share surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in the JPA.

Self-Insurance Program for Employees (S.I.P.E.)

S.I.P.E. was established to provide the services and other items necessary and appropriate for the development, operation, and maintenance of a self-insurance system for workers' compensation claims against the public educational agencies who are members thereof. The participants consist of the Office of the County Superintendent of Schools, school districts, and a community college. Each participant may appoint one representative to the governing board. The Governing Board is responsible for establishing premium rates and making budgeting decisions.

The Self-Insured Schools of California II (S.I.S.C. II)

SISC II arranges for and provides property and liability insurance for its member school districts. The Coast Unified School District pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

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

Litigation

According to the District's staff and attorney, no contingent liabilities are outstanding and no lawsuits are pending of any real financial consequence.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 - NET POSITION

The government-wide and fiduciary funds financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment In Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

						Bond				
				Special	1	nterest		Other		Total
	C	General		Reserve		edemption	Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds	
		Fund	Fund			Fund				
Nonspendable										
Revolving cash	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,000
Restricted										
Medi-cal billing option		40,196								40,196
Lottery: instructional materials		60,877								60,877
Employee professional development block grant		9,320								9,320
SB 117 COVID-19 LEA response funds		6,688								6,688
Other local		40,728								40,728
Capital projects								212,115		212,115
Debt service					4	,012,144			4	,012,144
Committed										
Future board commitments		592,014								592,014
Capital projects				1,307,200					1	,307,200
Unassigned	2	,567,985							2	,567,985
Total	\$ 3	,327,808	\$	1,307,200	\$ 4	,012,144	\$	212,115	\$ 8	,859,267
			-							

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to fiscal year-end, the District may be negatively impacted by the effects of the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic. The District is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity, and reserves and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this situation. As of the date of the issuance of these financial statements, the full impact to the District's financial position is not known.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Budgete Original	ed A	mounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_				_		-	
LCFF Sources:								
State Apportionment or State Aid	\$	623,045	\$	623,045	\$	623,015	\$	(30)
Education Protection Account Funds		108,300		110,380		110,380		-
Local Sources		10,696,037		10,750,978		10,788,078		37,100
Federal Revenue		268,812		307,480		316,080		8,600
Other State Revenue		625,888		771,562		914,879		143,317
Other Local Revenue		384,479		637,585		688,324		50,739
Total Revenues	_	12,706,561	_	13,201,030	_	13,440,756	_	239,726
Expenditures:								
Current:		4.405.450		4 400 040		4.050.050		404.000
Certificated Salaries		4,495,159		4,480,342		4,358,950		121,392
Classified Salaries		2,399,008		2,363,733		2,332,146		31,587
Employee Benefits		2,958,385		2,906,586		2,914,830		(8,244)
Books And Supplies		536,120		636,979		550,473		86,506
Services And Other Operating Expenditures		1,538,208		1,584,068		1,471,415		112,653
Other Outgo		758,000		1,036,127		1,016,714		19,413
Direct Support/Indirect Costs		(10,764)		(10,625)		(10,764)		139
Capital Outlay		12,075		61,655		120,582		(58,927)
Debt Service:				00.500		00.011		(
Principal		-		20,500		30,311		(9,811)
Interest		-	_	48,000		50,206		(2,206)
Total Expenditures	-	12,686,191	****	13,127,365		12,834,863		292,502
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		20,370		73,665		605,893		532,228
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		(96,087)		(130,335)		(127,335)		3,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(96,087)	_	(130,335)		(127,335)		3,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(75,717)		(56,670)		478,558		535,228
Fund Balance, July 1		2,849,250		2,849,250		2,849,250		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	2,773,533	\$_	2,792,580	\$	3,327,808	\$_	535,228

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2020

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's CALPERS Pension Plan.

	2020			2019	2018			
Proportion of the net pension liability		.0176	%	.0175 9	%	.0180 %		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,120,937	\$	4,661,495	\$	4,294,515		
Covered payroll	\$	2,433,933	\$	2,306,413	\$	2,292,389		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	3	210.40	%	202.11 %	%	187.34 %		
Plan's total pension liability	\$	97,300,991,939	\$	91,459,283,785	\$	84,871,025,628		
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	68,156,740,617	\$	64,796,135,561	\$	60,998,386,333		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.05 %		6	70.85 %	lo	71.87 %		
		2017		2016		2015		
Proportion of the net pension liability		.0177 %	6	.0185 %	6	.0184 %		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,490,327	\$	2,736,364	\$	2,103,407		
Covered payroll	\$	2,152,545	\$	2,045,332	\$	1,955,401		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		162.15 %	ó	133.79 %	6	107.57 %		
Plan's total pension liability	\$	75,663,026,434	\$	71,651,164,353	\$	68,292,799,349		
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	55,912,964,588	\$	56,911,065,643	\$	56,940,364,500		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.90 %		5	79.43 %	Ď	83.38 %		

Note to Schedule:

Change in Assumptions

In 2018, the discount rate was lowered to 7.15%.
In 2019, inflation was changed from 2.75% to 2.50% and individual salary increases and overall payroll growth was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

^{*-} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2020

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's CALSTRS Pension Plan.

		2020		2019		2018
Proportion of the net pension liability		.0076 %	6	.0083	%	.0084 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,849,923		\$	7,625,726	\$	7,817,876
State's proportionate share of net pension liability associated with the District		7,184,302		4,500,261		4,997,190
Total	\$	14,034,225	\$	12,125,987	\$	12,815,066
Covered payroll	\$	4,105,541	\$	4,429,938	\$	4,571,995
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		166.85 %		172.14	%	170.99 %
Plan's total pension liability	\$	329,179,470,000	\$	316,777,450,000	\$	302,770,146,000
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	238,851,887,995	\$	224,868,634,995	\$	210,289,899,995
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.56 %	ó	70.99 %	6	69.46 %

		2017		2016	2015			
Proportion of the net pension liability		.0089 9	6	.0090	%	.0088 %		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	\$ 7,221,158		6,070,649	\$	5,136,730		
State's proportionate share of net pension liability associated with the District	/ 	4,263,350		3,210,827		3,834,358		
Total	\$	11,484,508	\$	9,281,476	\$	8,971,088		
Covered payroll	\$	4,383,411	\$	4,241,002	\$	3,964,606		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		164.74 %	6	143.14	%	129.56 %		
Plan's total pension liability	\$	269,994,690,000	\$	259,146,248,000	\$	248,910,844,000		
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	189,113,486,995	\$	191,822,335,995	\$	190,474,016,000		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.04 %	, D	74.02 %	%	76.52 %		

Note to Schedule:

Change in Assumptions In 2018, the discount rate was lowered to 7.10%, the wage growth rate was decreased to 3.50% and inflation was lowered to 2.75%

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{+}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\text{Fiscal}}}$ year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years* As of June 30, 2020

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's CALPERS Pension Plan.

	2020	Name of the last	2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially deter	\$ 456,501	\$	439,617	\$	358,209	\$	318,367	\$	255,012	\$ 240,756
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	456,501 \$ -	\$	439,617	\$	358,209 -	\$	318,367 -	\$	255,012	\$ 240,756
Covered payroll	\$ 2,314,796	\$	2,433,933	\$	2,306,413	\$	2,292,389	\$	2,152,545	\$ 2,045,332
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.721 %		18.062 %		15.531 %		13.888 %		11.847 %	11.771 %
Notes to Schedule										
Valuation Date:				6/3	0/2014					
Methods and assumptions used to determine contrib	oution rates:									
Actuarial cost method				Ent	ry Age					
Asset valuation method				5-y	ear smoothed m	arket				
Amortization method				am		pen	ocrued liability is		evel	
Discount rate Amortization growth rate Price Inflation				7.75 3.75 3.25	5%					
Salary increases					5% plus merit co sification and ye		nent based on er f service	nplo	yee	
Mortality				proj	ected to 2010 us ack for males a	sing S	mbined Mortality Scale AA with a 2 4 year setback fo	2 yea	ar	
Valuation date:				6/30	/2015					
Discount rate				7.65	%					
Valuation date:				6/30	/2017					
Discount rate Price Inflation Amortization growth rate				7.37 2.75 2.88	%					
Valuation date:				6/30	/2018					
Discount rate				7.15	%					

^{*-} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years* As of June 30, 2020

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's CALSTRS Pension Plan.

	2020	2019	2018		2017		2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially dete	r \$ 719,635	\$ 668,382	\$ 639,240	\$	575,157	\$	470,340	\$ 376,601
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	719,635	\$ 668,382	639,240 \$ -	\$	575,157 -	\$	470,340	\$ 376,601 -
Covered payroll	\$ 4,208,392	\$ 4,105,541	\$ 4,429,938	\$	4,571,995	\$	4,383,411	\$ 4,241,002
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.10 %	16.28 %	14.43 %		12.58 %		10.73 %	8.88 %
Notes to Schedule								
Valuation Date:			6/30/2014					
Methods and assumptions used to determine contr	ibution rates:							
Actuarial cost method			Entry Age					
Asset valuation method			Excepted value with value	า 33%	6 adjustment to ւ	marke	et	
Amortization method			The unfunded actual amortized over an opercentage of payro	pen			evel	
Discount rate Amortization growth rate Price Inflation			7.60% 3.75% 3.00%					
Salary increases			3.75%					
Mortality			Sex distinct RP-200 projected to 2010 us setback for males at females	sing :	Scale AA with a	2 yea	r	
Valuation date:			6/30/2017					
Discount rate Amortization growth rate Price inflation			7.35% 3.50% 2.75%					
Valuation date:			6/30/2018					
Discount rate			7.10%					

 $^{^{\}star}\text{-}$ Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

COAST UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years*
As of June 30, 2020

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's OPEB Plan:

	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the collective liability	.010337 %	.009866 %	.007826 %
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 38,495	\$ 37,765	\$ 32,925
District's covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	.0 %	.0099 %	.0097 %

^{*-} Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

COAST UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years* As of June 30, 2020

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's OPEB Pension Plan:

	2020	2019	2018	
Statutorily or contractually required District contribution	\$ 2,952	\$ 2,892	\$ 2,784	
Contributions recognized by OBEB in relation to statutorily or contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	2,952 \$ -	2,892 <u>\$</u>	\$ -	
District's covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	

^{*-} Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.





COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund Capital		Total Nonmajor
	(Cafeteria		Facilities	G	overnmental
ASSETS:		Fund		Fund	-	Funds
Cash in County Treasury	\$	(21,847)	\$	205,511	\$	183,664
Cash on Hand and in Banks	*	1,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,000
Accounts Receivable		21,488		10,006		31,494
Total Assets	\$	641	\$	215,517	\$	216,158
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	641	\$		\$	641
Due to Other Funds	and the same of th			3,402		3,402
Total Liabilities		641		3,402		4,043
Fund Balances:						
Restricted				212,115		212,115
Total Fund Balances		-		212,115	-	212,115
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	641	\$	215,517	\$	216,158

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total
		Cafeteria Fund		Capital Facilities Fund	(Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Federal Revenue	\$	231,245	\$	-	\$	231,245
Other State Revenue		17,915		-		17,915
Other Local Revenue	-	13,687		41,461		55,148
Total Revenues		262,847		41,461		304,308
Expenditures: Current:						
Pupil Services		384,344		_		384,344
General Administration		10,764		-		10,764
Capital Outlay		-		12,159		12,159
Total Expenditures		395,108		12,159		407,267
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(132,261)		29,302		(102,959)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In		127,335		-		127,335
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		127,335		-		127,335
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,926)		29,302		24,376
Fund Balances, July 1		4,926		182,813		187,739
Fund Balances, June 30	\$	-	\$	212,115	\$	212,115

CAFETERIA FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	-	Final Budget		Actual	i	/ariance Positive legative)
Revenues: Federal Revenue	r.	005.010	Φ.	004 045	æ	(4.570)
Other State Revenue	\$	235,818	\$	231,245	\$	(4,573)
Other Local Revenue		18,269		17,915		(354)
		13,687		13,687	-	(4.007)
Total Revenues		267,774		262,847	-	(4,927)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Classified Salaries		171,671		171,680		(9)
Employee Benefits		67,046		67,046		-
Books And Supplies		132,440		132,099		341
Services And Other Operating Expenditures		13,771		13,519		252
Direct Support/Indirect Costs		10,764		10,764		-
Total Expenditures		395,692	-	395,108	-	584
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(127,918)		(132,261)		(4,343)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In		130,335		127,335		(3,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		130,335		127,335		(3,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,417		(4,926)		(7,343)
Fund Balance, July 1		4,926		4,926		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	7,343	\$		\$	(7,343)

CAPITAL FACILITIES FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive Vegative)
Revenues:				
Other Local Revenue	\$	21,348	\$ 41,461	\$ 20,113
Total Revenues		21,348	41,461	 20,113
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay		12,159	12,159	-
Total Expenditures	-	12,159	12,159	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		9,189	29,302	20,113
Fund Balance, July 1		182,813	182,813	-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	192,002	\$ 212,115	\$ 20,113



ORGANIZATION JUNE 30, 2020

The Coast Unified School District was formed on July 1, 1996. The Coast Unified School District operates one high school, one continuation school, one middle school, one elementary school, one community day school, and one adult school. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current fiscal year.

GOVERNING BOARD

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	Term Expires
Samuel Shalhoub	President	2020
Tiffany Silva	Clerk	2022
Gary Stephenson	Member	2020
Lee McFarland	Member	2020
Jack Mettier	Member	2020

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Scott Smith Superintendent

Annie Lachance Business Manager

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Annual
	Second Period	Report
Elementary		
Kindergarten through third	164.65	164.65
Grades four through six	120.56	120.56
Grades seven and eight	80.10	80.10
Elementary totals	365.31	365.31
	Martin Control of Control of the Con	
Secondary		
Regular classes	185.61	185.61
-		•
Secondary totals	185.61	185.61
,		
ADA totals	550.92	550.92

Average daily attendance 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.

There were audit findings which resulted in necessary revisions to attendance.

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ed. Code		Number of	
	46207	2019-20	days	
Grade	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	
Level	Requirement	_Minutes	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	57,410	180	In compliance
Grade 1	50,400	52,490	180	In compliance
Grade 2	50,400	52,490	180	In compliance
Grade 3	50,400	52,490	180	In compliance
Grade 4	54,000	54,710	180	In compliance
Grade 5	54,000	54,710	180	In compliance
Grade 6	54,000	63,535	180	In compliance
Grade 7	54,000	63,535	180	In compliance
Grade 8	54,000	63,535	180	In compliance
Grade 9	64,800	64,992	180	In compliance
Grade 10	64,800	64,992	180	In compliance
Grade 11	64,800	64,992	180	In compliance
Grade 12	64,800	64,992	180	In compliance

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes as defined in Education Code Section 46207.

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentive for Longer Instructional Day. This schedule presents information on the amount of instruction time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206. The District met or exceed its targeted funding.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

General Fund (note 1)	Budget (note 3) 2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues and other financial sources	\$ 13,466,02 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 13,571,526</u>	<u>\$ 13,561,323</u>	\$ 12,668,968
Expenditures	13,993,254	12,834,863	12,956,048	12,699,452
Other uses and transfers out	222,801	<u>163,690</u>	146,299	88,187
Total outgo	14,216,055	12,998,553	13,102,347	12,787,639
Change in fund balance	(750,030)	572,973	458,976	(118,671)
Ending fund balance	\$ 1,985,764	\$ 2,735,794	\$ 2,162,821	\$ 1,703,845
Available reserves (note 2)	\$ 1,768,900	\$ 2,567,985	\$ 1,993,492	\$ 1,549,168
Reserved for economic uncertainties	\$ 1,768,900	\$ 2,567,985	<u>\$ 1,993,492</u>	<u>\$ 1,549,168</u>
Unassigned fund balance	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo	12.44%	19.76%	15.21%	12.11%
Total long-term debt	\$ 22,148,013	\$ 23,371,360	\$22,509,778	\$ 23,253,407
Average daily attendance at P-2	533	551	535	577

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.

The General Fund balance has increased by \$1,031,949 over the past two fiscal years. The fiscal year 2020-21 budget projects a decrease of \$750,030. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 4 percent of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred an operating deficit in one of the past three fiscal years, and the District anticipates incurring an operating deficit in the 2020-21 fiscal year. Total long-term debt has increased by \$117,953 over the past two fiscal years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 26 over the past two fiscal years. A decrease of 18 in ADA is anticipated during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

NOTES

- (1) General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Special Reserve Fund as required by GASB Statement No. 54.
- (2) Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances and reserved for economic uncertainties contained within the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund.
- (3) Budget 2021 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.



Understatement of unamortized bond premium

Understatement of unamortized bond discount

June 30, 2020 audited financial statements long-term

Understatement of net pension liability

Understatement of net OPEB liability

liabilities

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020	General Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Special Revenue Fund Special Reserve Fund
June 30, 2020 annual financial and			
budget report fund balances	\$ 2,732,392	\$ -	\$ 592,014
Adjustment of due to/from other funds	3,402		
June 30, 2020 audited financial statements fund balances	\$ 2,735,794	\$ -	\$ 592,014
			Long-Term Debt
June 30, 2020 annual financial and budget report long-term liabilities			\$ 9,478,382
Understatement of Compensated absences payable	e		1,603
Understatement of capital lease payable			1,032,076
Understatement of bonds payable			744,447

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds and the total liabilities balance of the long-term debt as reported on the budget and annual financial report to the audited financial statements.

109,845

(4,348)

38,495

11,970,860

23,371,360

			Capital
			Projects
		Bond	Fund
Capital	l	nterest and	Special
Facilities	F	Redemption	Reserve
Fund		Fund	 Fund
\$ 215,517	\$	4,012,144	\$ 1,307,200
 (3,402)	-		
\$ 212,115	\$	4,012,144	\$ 1,307,200



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

Board of Trustees Coast Unified School District Cambria, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coast Unified School District (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

Coast Unified School District's Response to Findings

Coast Unified School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Coast Unified School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Santa Maria, California December 9, 2020

Moss, Leng & Haugheim LLP



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Coast Unified School District Cambria, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited the Coast Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 that could have a direct and material effect on each of Coast Unified School District's state programs identified below for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Management's Responsibility for State Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Coast Unified School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810. Those standards and audit guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Coast Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Coast Unified Union School District's compliance with those requirements.

In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine Coast Unified School District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

Compliance Requirements	Procedures in Audit Guide Performed
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS: Attendance accounting:	
Attendance reporting	Yes
Teacher certification and misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten continuance	Yes
Independent study	Not applicable
Continuation education	Not applicable
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not applicable

Compliance Requirements	Procedures in Audit Guide Performed
GANN Limit Calculation School Accountability Report Card Juvenile Court Schools Middle or Early College High Schools K-3 grade Span Adjustment Transportation Maintenance of Effort Apprenticeship, Related and Supplemental Instruction Comprehensive School Safety Plan District of Choice	Yes Yes Not applicable Not applicable Yes Yes Not applicable Yes Not applicable Yes
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION, AND CHARTER SCHOOLS: California Clean Energy Jobs Act After School Education and Safety Program: After School Before School General Requirements Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Unduplicated Local Control Funding Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan Independent Study-Course Based	Yes Yes Not applicable Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Not applicable
CHARTER SCHOOLS: Attendance Mode of Instruction Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction Annual Instruction Minutes – Classroom Based Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Classroom Teacher Salaries

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2020-002, Coast Unified School District did not comply with requirements regarding Classroom Salaries in accordance with the 2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Coast Unified School District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on Classroom Teacher Salaries

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the Coast Unified School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on State Compliance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Unmodified Opinion on Other State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, the Coast Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other state compliance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with the 2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2020-003 and 2020-004. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Coast Unified School District's Response to Findings

Coast Unified School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Coast Unified School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion of all the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance outside of the items tested as noted above. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with 2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 in considering the entity's compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Santa Maria, California December 9, 2020

Moss, Leng & Haugheim KLP

The term "not applicable" is used above to mean either Coast Unified School District did not offer the program during the current fiscal year or the program applies to a different type of local education agency.



SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2020 $\,$

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> NoX Yes None report	ed
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
State Awards		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies?	XYes No	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	<u>Modified</u>	

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2020

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

FINDING 2020-001 STUDENT BODY ACCOUNTS 30000

Criteria:

Internal control procedures must be followed when students hold a fund-raising event or collect cash. Per the ASB Accounting Manual, a fund-raising event may not be held unless cash control procedures have been established for the event, to protect against fraud, and to provide evidence that cash was handled appropriately. The ASB must reconcile cash received to cash deposited from every fund-raising event and collection of cash by using the following five cash control procedures as applicable; prenumbered tickets for all sales events, a cash register for store-type sales, prenumbered receipt books for all receipt transactions, a tally sheet for designated activities, and inventory control for vending machines.

Condition:

Of 10 receipts tested at Santa Lucia Middle School, 5 were missing appropriate documentation.

Effect:

A lack of appropriate expenditure control can lead to a misappropriation of assets.

Cause:

District Oversight

Repeat Finding:

Yes, see Finding 2019-001.

Recommendation:

Prepare and retain documentation of cash received for all ASB events that includes the event, date, amount received from each individual, number of yearbooks sold, tickets sold, amount deposited, etc. in enough detail to allow recalculation of the amount received that agrees with the amount deposited for each event conducted during each school year. See *Chapter 10 – Cash Receipt Management & Procedures* of the ASB Accounting Manual for more information.

District's Corrective Action Plan:

All advisors and clerks will be given the ASB Manual and required to read Chapter 10 – Cash Receipt Management and Procedures of the ASB. We have several new clerks and a new advisor so training will be made available to all involved. Also, cash control procedures will be established prior to each fundraising event. In addition, each ASB clerk will be given access to FCMAT's AS training.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2020

Section III - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

FINDING 2020-002 CLASSROOM TEACHER SALARIES 61000

Criteria:

In accordance with Education Code Section 41372, unified school districts must have at least 55 percent of education expense be for teacher salaries.

Condition:

During our examination of expenses, it was noted the District did not meet the applicable minimum percentage.

Cause:

District oversight.

Effect:

The District did not spend enough for the minimum classroom teacher salaries by \$467,963.

Minimum percentage required: 55.00%
Percentage spent by the district: 50.61%

Percentage below the minimum: 4.39%

District's Current Expense of Education after reductions: \$ 10,659,746

Deficiency Amount: \$ 467,963

Questioned Costs:

\$467.963

Repeat Finding:

Yes, see Finding 2019-003.

Recommendation:

The District should monitor the expenditures for the year and ensure the minimum percentage is met.

District's Corrective Action Plan:

The District is in a situation, as a Basic Aid district where we find ourselves in declining enrollment and our number of teachers remain the same over the prior year. We are receiving more revenues, based on property taxes, but spending the same on salaries. However, we will monitor expenditures during the year to try and make sure the minimum percentage is met, if possible.

Finding 2020-003 <u>AFTER SCHOOL EDUCATION AND SAFETY PROGRAM (ASES)</u> 40000

Criteria:

Attendance documentation supporting the reported numbers of students served for the ASES Program should be maintained by the school district in accordance with California Education Code § 8482-8484.6.

Condition:

In testing the supporting schedules for the 1st half of Santa Lucia Middle School's ASES Program, the District appeared to be overstating 61 days on attendance (days they were marked as present but not properly signed in or out).

Effect:

1st Half attendance is overstated.

Cause:

District oversight.

Questioned Costs:

\$0

Repeat Finding:

Yes, see Finding 2019-004.

Recommendation:

The District should implement controls to properly record attendance and ensure that all students are properly signed in and out daily.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2020

Finding 2020-003 <u>AFTER SCHOOL EDUCATION AND SAFETY PROGRAM (ASES)</u> (Continued) 40000

District's Corrective Action Plan:

The YMCA who runs the program is aware of the attendance issue. They have performed trainings and will continue to monitor the attendance to make sure that it is correct in the future. I have contacted the Director of the YMCA, and procedures have been put into place where all reports are verified before they send the information in for reporting.

FINDING 2020-004 SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD 72000

Criteria:

In accordance with Education Code Section 33126(b)(8), the District shall provide information on the safety, cleanliness, and adequacy of school facilities in the School Accountability Report Card using data gathered from the District's most recently completed Facility Inspection Tool (FIT) report.

Condition:

In examining the School Accountability Report Card, it was noted that the facilities information included for Cambria Grammar School, Santa Lucia Middle School, and Cambria High School did not match the information included in the FIT reports.

Effect:

The School Accountability Report Card did not accurately reflect the state of District facilities.

Cause:

District oversight and change in personnel whom prepared the School Accountability Report Cards this fiscal year.

Questioned Costs:

\$0

Repeat Finding:

No

Recommendation:

The District should ensure that all data from the FIT reports are properly entered into the School Accountability Report Card data in order to accurately reflect the state of the District's facilities as required.

District's Corrective Action Plan:

The District has assigned one person to review the School Accountability Report Card information given by the sites prior to it being finalized and published.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FISCAL YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2020

Section I - Financial Statement Findings

FINDING 2019-001 STUDENT BODY ACCOUNTS 30000

Criteria:

Internal control procedures must be followed when students hold a fund-raising event or collect cash. Per the ASB Accounting Manual, a fund-raising event may not be held unless cash control procedures have been established for the event, to protect against fraud, and to provide evidence that cash was handled appropriately. The ASB must reconcile cash received to cash deposited from every fund-raising event and collection of cash by using the following five cash control procedures as applicable; prenumbered tickets for all sales events, a cash register for store-type sales, prenumbered receipt books for all receipt transactions, a tally sheet for designated activities, and inventory control for vending machines. For disbursements, all checks require 2 signatures by designated personnel and all invoices or receipts must be retained on file to support all payments. Also, all referees receiving payment by the ASB should be properly documented and reconciled.

Condition:

Of 10 receipts tested at Santa Lucia Middle School, 7 were missing appropriate documentation. Of 10 receipts tested at Cambria Grammar School, 3 were missing appropriate backup documentation. Of 10 disbursements tested at Santa Lucia Middle School, 2 referee payments were not properly documented, 2 other disbursements were missing a receipt or invoice, and 1 of those disbursements was paid with a check that only had 1 signature.

Effect:

A lack of appropriate expenditure control can lead to a misappropriation of assets.

Cause:

District Oversight

Recommendation:

Prepare and retain documentation of cash received for all ASB events that includes the event, date, amount received from each individual, number of yearbooks sold, tickets sold, amount deposited, etc. in enough detail to allow recalculation of the amount received that agrees with the amount deposited for each event conducted during each school year. See *Chapter 10 – Cash Receipt Management & Procedures* of the ASB Accounting Manual for more information. The District should strengthen disbursement controls by reviewing all checks to ensure that they properly have 2 signatures and match with retained invoices or receipts. The District should keep referees information such as full name, address, and phone number on file and log exactly which games they are scheduled to work in order to verify that the payments to referees were valid.

Current Status:

Partially implemented, see Finding 2020-001.

FINDING 2019-002 <u>PAYROLL</u> 30000

Criteria:

Internal control policy specifies the use of a personnel action form which details the approved pay rate, step, stipend, job description, account coding, and allocation, etc. for each employee that is signed by the employee and the Superintendent, when the employee is hired, and upon each change to any of the employee's payroll information.

Condition:

Tested 25 payroll transactions and it was noted that 1 personnel action form was not signed by the employee or the Superintendent.

Effect:

Unsigned personnel action forms leave the agreement of appropriate wages undocumented, which could lead to future disputes and/or lawsuits.

Cause:

District oversight.

Recommendation:

The District should complete and retain in the personnel files a signed personnel action form stating all payroll information necessary for payroll processing, and complete a revised form for each change to an employee's payroll information to ensure employees are paid the correct wage and that all parties are in agreement with pertinent payroll information.

Current Status:

Implemented.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FISCAL YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2020

Section II - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

FINDING 2019-003 CLASSROOM TEACHER SALARIES 61000

Criteria:

In accordance with Education Code Section 41372, unified school districts must have at least 55 percent of education expense be for teacher salaries.

Condition:

During our examination of expenses, it was noted the District did not meet the applicable minimum percentage.

Cause:

District oversight.

Effect:

The District did not spend enough for the minimum classroom teacher salaries by \$789,139.

Minimum percentage required:

55.00%

Percentage spent by the district:

47.63%

Percentage below the minimum:

7.37%

District's Current Expense of Education after reductions: \$10,707,454

1.51 /

,

Deficiency Amount: \$

789,139

Questioned Costs:

\$789,139

Recommendation:

The District should monitor the expenditures for the year and ensure the minimum percentage is met.

Current Status:

Not implemented, see Finding 2020-002.

Finding 2019-004 <u>AFTER SCHOOL EDUCATION AND SAFETY PROGRAM (ASES)</u> 40000

Criteria:

Attendance documentation supporting the reported numbers of students served for the ASES Program should be maintained by the school district in accordance with California Education Code § 8482-8484.6.

Condition:

In testing the supporting schedules for the 1st half of Cambria Grammar School's ASES Program, the District appeared to be overstating 146 days on attendance (days they were marked as present but not properly signed in or out).

Effect:

1st Half attendance is overstated.

Cause:

District oversight.

Questioned Costs:

\$0

Recommendation:

The District should implement controls to properly record attendance and ensure that all students are properly signed in and out daily.

Current Status:

Not implemented. See Finding 2020-003.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FISCAL YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2020

FINDING 2019-005 ATTENDANCE 10000

Criteria:

In accordance with Education Code Section 46000, attendance shall be recorded and kept according to regulations prescribed by the State Board of Education. The Annual reports of attendance submitted to the California Department of Education must reconcile to the supporting documents.

Condition:

In testing attendance, it was noted that the District's P-2 submitted to the California Department of Education did not accurately report attendance for grades 6-8. One 7th period teacher took attendance in the system despite not being a homeroom teacher. In addition, the teacher occasionally skipped submitting the attendance which caused the system to incorrectly record all student in the class as present for the day.

Effect:

The District over-reported average daily attendance at P-2 was overreported by 0.12 ADA in Grades 7-8 and 0.05 ADA in Grades 4-6:

		P-2	
Class	Submitted	Revised	Difference
K-3	155.03	155.03	0.00
4-6	123.02	122.97	(0.05)
7-8	70.49	70.37	(0.12)
9-12	187.10	187.10	0.00
Total	535.64	535.47	(0.17)

Cause

Teacher lack of knowledge as to which classes were required to report attendance directly in the system.

Questioned Costs:

\$0 (the differences in P-2 did not change the rounded attendance).

Recommendation

District should ensure that all teachers are properly informed and trained on District attendance standard procedures.

Current Status:

Implemented.