

Annual Financial Report June 30, 2019

# **Encinitas Union School District**





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# FINANCIAL SECTION



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Encinitas Union School District Encinitas, California

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Encinitas Union School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

# Auditor's 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. 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 auditor's 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Encinitas Union School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **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 5 through 14, budgetary comparison schedule on page 67, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 68, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability - MPP program on page 69, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 70, and the schedule of District contributions on page 71, 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.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Encinitas Union School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and the other supplementary information as 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 accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2019, on our consideration of the Encinitas Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Encinitas Union School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Encinitas Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Sailly LLP

November 11, 2019



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#### **Board of Trustees**

Emily Andrade Leslie Schneider Gregg Sonken Marla Strich Rimga Viskanta

Superintendent Andrée Grey, Ed.D.

# Assistant Superintendents

Amy Illingworth, Ed.D. Educational Services

Angelica Lopez, Ed.D. Administrative Services

Joseph Dougherty Business Services This section of Encinitas Union School District's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019, with comparative information for the year ending June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **The Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Primary unit of the government is the Encinitas Union School District.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

## REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports all of its activities as follows:

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

**Business-Type Activities** – The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's child care programs and services are included here.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position was \$14,384,194 at June 30, 2019. This was a decrease of \$7,266,154 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$73,917,880 which were exceeded by expenditures of \$81,184,034.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

## THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Position**

The District's net position was \$14,384,194 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$(84,515,957) was unrestricted deficit. Restricted Net Position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the Net Position (Table 1) and change in Net Position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total District Activities			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
ASSETS								
Current and other assets	\$ 43,362,205	\$ 43,065,804	\$ 434,554	\$ 408,836	\$ 43,796,759	\$ 43,474,640		
Capital assets	103,405,681	111,149,201			103,405,681	111,149,201		
<b>Total Assets</b>	146,767,886	154,215,005	434,554	408,836	147,202,440	154,623,841		
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>								
of Resources	17,674,973	17,051,145	332,672	225,085	18,007,645	17,276,230		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	2,702,269	3,265,114	171,789	174,958	2,874,058	3,440,072		
Long-term obligations	80,015,580	80,616,410	316,460	300,663	80,332,040	80,917,073		
Aggregate net pension								
liability	60,514,817	58,012,891	816,718	738,221	61,331,535	58,751,112		
Total Liabilities	143,232,666	141,894,415	1,304,967	1,213,842	144,537,633	143,108,257		
Deferred Inflows			-					
of Resources	6,269,864	7,117,209	18,394	24,257	6,288,258	7,141,466		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in								
capital assets	87,226,467	90,673,180	-	-	87,226,467	90,673,180		
Restricted	11,673,684	11,051,597	-	-	11,673,684	11,051,597		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(83,959,822)	(79,470,251)	(556,135)	(604,178)	(84,515,957)	(80,074,429)		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 14,940,329	\$ 22,254,526	\$ (556,135)	\$ (604,178)	\$ 14,384,194	\$ 21,650,348		

The \$(84,515,957) in unrestricted net position represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, increased by 5.5 percent \$(84,515,957) compared to \$(80,074,429).

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# **Changes in Net Position**

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 16. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total District Activities			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues				-				
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,214,626	\$ 899,864	\$ 2,052,489	\$ 1,997,442	\$ 3,267,115	\$ 2,897,306		
Operating grants								
and contributions	10,018,776	7,375,955	46,023	10,942	10,064,799	7,386,897		
General revenues:								
Federal and State aid								
not restricted	4,836,748	4,759,011	-	-	4,836,748	4,759,011		
Property taxes	52,727,163	50,000,178	-	-	52,727,163	50,000,178		
Other general revenues	3,012,429	4,691,967	9,626	3,923	3,022,055	4,695,890		
<b>Total Revenues</b>	71,809,742	67,726,975	2,108,138	2,012,307	73,917,880	69,739,282		
Expenses								
Instruction	47,482,944	43,030,279	-	-	47,482,944	43,030,279		
Instruction-related	6,283,345	5,501,776	-	-	6,283,345	5,501,776		
Pupil services	5,798,600	5,250,976	-	-	5,798,600	5,250,976		
Administration	3,666,178	3,693,418	-	-	3,666,178	3,693,418		
Plant services	5,240,018	4,680,907	-	-	5,240,018	4,680,907		
Facilities acquisition								
and construction	9,000	-	-	-	9,000	-		
Ancillary and community								
services	332,251	302,609	-	-	332,251	302,609		
Enterprise services	31,584	13,056	2,060,095	2,616,485	2,091,679	2,629,541		
Debt service - interest	3,522,097	3,114,044	-	-	3,522,097	3,114,044		
Other outgo	21,695	144,160	-	-	21,695	144,160		
Depreciation	6,736,227	6,965,713			6,736,227	6,965,713		
<b>Total Expenses</b>	79,123,939	72,696,938	2,060,095	2,616,485	81,184,034	75,313,423		
Change in Net Position	\$ (7,314,197)	\$ (4,969,963)	\$ 48,043	\$ (604,178)	\$ (7,266,154)	\$ (5,574,141)		
	Ψ (/,U1.,17/)	(1,202,200)	<del></del>	<del>* (001,170)</del>	<del>+ (/,200,104)</del>	<del>+ (0,071,111)</del>		

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

### **Governmental Activities**

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 16, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$79,123,939. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$52,727,163 because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$1,214,626) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$10,018,776). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$7,849,177 in Federal and State funds, and with other revenues, like interest and general entitlements. The District focused its resources on those expenses that benefit the educational opportunities of the students. Instruction-related and pupil services expenses represented 75.3 percent of expenses, demonstrating the District's commitment to students. Overall expenditures increased by 8.8 percent for 2018-2019 from the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

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

Table 3

	Total Cost of Services				Net Cost	of Services		
	2019			2018	2019		2018	
Instruction	\$	47,482,944	\$	43,030,279	\$ 39,558,342	\$	37,025,131	
Instruction-related activities		6,283,345		5,501,776	5,873,257		5,311,292	
Pupil services		5,798,600		5,250,976	3,612,303		3,464,285	
Administration		3,666,178		3,693,418	3,378,213		3,539,841	
Plant services		5,240,018		4,680,907	5,079,331		4,613,630	
Facility acquisition and construction		9,000		-	9,000		-	
Ancillary and community services		332,251		302,609	73,406		289,052	
Enterprise services		31,584		13,056	31,584		13,056	
Debt service - interest		3,522,097		3,114,044	3,522,097		3,114,044	
Other outgo		21,695		144,160	16,777		85,075	
Depreciation		6,736,227		6,965,713	6,736,227		6,965,713	
Total	\$	79,123,939	\$	72,696,938	\$ 67,890,537	\$	64,421,119	

The District's net expense for instruction, instruction-related, and pupil services increased from 2018 to 2019 maintaining learning and support programs for students. Plant services expense increased by 11.9 percent from 2018 to 2019 demonstrating the District's commitment to maintain its facilities in good repair. The District increased the total cost of instruction and instruction related services by 10.8 percent in providing services to students. Administration decreased in total cost of 0.70 percent from prior year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$36,291,711, which is an increase of \$472,463 from last year (Table 4).

Table 4

	Fund Balance									
				evenues and ner Financing	Е	xpenditures and Other Financing				
	J	uly 1, 2018		Sources		Uses	Ju	ine 30, 2019		
General Fund	\$	20,379,148	\$	66,536,878	\$	65,826,278	\$	21,089,748		
Special Reserve Fund for Capital										
Outlay Projects		7,216,070		654,171		724,294		7,145,947		
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		5,502,315		4,366,384		4,465,550		5,403,149		
Cafeteria Fund		198,771		1,340,495		1,323,568		215,698		
Building Fund		1,597,407		35,605		28,562		1,604,450		
Capital Facilities Fund		818,640		459,158		554,375		723,423		
Foundation Fund	106,897 2,399					-		109,296		
Total	\$	35,819,248	\$	73,395,090	\$	72,922,627	\$	36,291,711		

The primary reasons for this net increase to our combined fund balances are as follows:

The General Fund increase is due to an increase of property taxes of \$2.6 million or 5.76 percent. This increase of revenues was then partially offset with expenses such as iPad replacements (\$600k), capital facilities projects (\$500k) and equipment purchase (\$225).

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was adopted at the Second Interim submission on March 5, 2019. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in our annual report on page 67.)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$103,405,681 in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$7,743,520, or 7.0 percent, from last year (Table 5).

Table 5

	 Governmental Activities										
	 2019		2018	1	Net Change						
Land and construction in process	\$ 22,936,547	\$	25,573,684	\$	(2,637,137)						
Buildings and improvements	74,299,026		78,056,829		(3,757,803)						
Furniture and equipment	 6,170,108		7,518,688		(1,348,580)						
Total	\$ 103,405,681	\$	111,149,201	\$	(7,743,520)						

The majority of the decrease in capital assets was derived from items that were previously recorded as work in progress. These items will not materialize and have been removed.

# **Long-Term Obligations**

At the end of this year, the District had \$80,322,040 in long-term obligations versus \$80,917,073 last year, a decrease of .72 percent. Those long-term obligations consisted of:

Table 6

Covernmental Activities

	Governmental Activities							
		2019		2018				
General obligation bonds - net (financed with property taxes)	\$	70,708,229	\$	71,651,682				
Compensated absences		213,755		323,758				
Net ther postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability		9,093,596		8,640,970				
	\$	80,015,580	\$	80,616,410				

The District's general obligation bond rating achieved a rating of AA+ by S&P, which is one notch way from the highest AAA rating possible. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that districts can issue to 1.25 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The District's outstanding general obligation debt of \$70,708,229 is significantly below this \$254,368,212 statutorily-imposed limit.

Other obligations include compensated absences payable, postemployment benefits (not including health benefits) and other long-term obligations. We present more detailed information regarding our long-term obligations in Note 9 of the financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

## **Net Pension Liability (NPL)**

At the end of the year, the District has a net pension liability of \$61,331,535, an increase of \$2,580,423 or 4.4 percent.

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019 ARE NOTED BELOW:

Encinitas Union School District (EUSD) received a number of accolades during 2018-2019, including:

## California Civics Learning Awards:

The 2019 Civic Learning Awards, now in its sixth year, celebrate public schools' efforts to engage students in civic learning. The Civic Learning Awards are presented at three levels: Awards of Excellence, Awards of Distinction, and Awards of Merit. Flora Vista Elementary School was one of three schools statewide to receive an Award of Excellence, the highest level. La Costa Heights Elementary received an Award of Distinction. Note: Having previously won these awards, El Camino Creek Elementary School can reapply in two years. It is quite the accomplishment to receive these awards and represents the incredible work being done at our schools.

Teamwork, Regulation, Acceptance, and Community (TRAC) and Social-Emotional Learning Program:

Following a successful pilot at two schools, the TRAC and Social-Emotional Learning program was implemented at all nine campuses in the District. The purpose of the TRAC program is to provide universal social emotional instruction to the entire school population. Helping our students gain skills to boost their self-awareness, increase self-esteem and self-regulation, improve social skills, encourage empathy, and learn to seek internal motivation for their personal and academic successes will not only support the students throughout their lives, but helps our community as well. The goal of the TRAC program is to create positive relationships and an atmosphere where each student feels connected, cared about, and physically and emotionally safe.

## California Student Media Festival and Innovative Video in Education Awards:

Film Guild students received five nominations and won three of the top awards from the state's California Student Media Festival, held in Los Angeles. In addition, twenty films created by Film Guild students were also nominated for the Innovative Video in Education (iVIE) Awards in San Diego.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District Budget for the 2019-2020 year, the governing board and management used the following criteria:

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

Landmark legislation passed in Year 2013 reformed California school district finance by creating the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). The District continues to analyze the impact of the LCFF on funding for our program offerings and services. The LCFF is designed to provide a flexible funding mechanism that links student achievement to state funding levels. The LCFF provides a per pupil base grant amount, by grade span, that is augmented by supplemental funding for targeted student groups in low income brackets, those that are English language learners and foster youth.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Factors related to LCFF that the District is monitoring include: (1) estimates of funding in the next budget year and beyond; (2) the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) that aims to link student accountability measurements to funding allocations; (3) ensuring the integrity of reporting student data through the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADs); and, (4) meeting annual compliance and audit requirements.

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, PERS and STRS, and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. To address the underfunding issues, the pension plans continue to raise employer rates in future years and the increased costs are significant.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Assistant Superintendent, Business Services, at Encinitas Union School District, 101 South Rancho Santa Fe Road, Encinitas, California, 92024, or e-mail at Jospeh.Dougherty@eusd.net.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Deposits and investments	\$ 40,509,767	\$ 588,153	\$ 41,097,920
Receivables	2,484,727	9,780	2,494,507
Internal balances	163,379	(163,379)	· · · · -
Stores inventories	204,332	-	204,332
Capital assets	,		,
Land and construction in process	22,936,547	-	22,936,547
Capital assets being depreciated	154,883,446	-	154,883,446
Accumulated depreciation	(74,414,312)	-	(74,414,312)
Total Capital Assets	103,405,681		103,405,681
Total Assets	146,767,886	434,554	147,202,440
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to net			
other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	275,956	9,059	285,015
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	17,399,017	323,613	17,722,630
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,674,973	332,672	18,007,645
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,711,803	107,663	1,819,466
Accrued interest payable	41,342	107,003	41,342
Unearned revenue	949,124	64,126	1,013,250
Long-term obligations:	747,124	04,120	1,015,250
Current portion of long-term obligations			
other than pensions	4,325,000	_	4,325,000
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	1,525,000		1,525,000
other than pensions	75,690,580	316,460	76,007,040
Total Long-Term Obligations	80,015,580	316,460	80,332,040
Aggregate net pension liability	60,514,817	816,718	61,331,535
Total Liabilities	143,232,666	1,304,967	144,537,633
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to net other			
postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	229,232	8,468	237,700
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	6,040,632	9,926	6,050,558
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,269,864	18,394	6,288,258
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	87,226,467	_	87,226,467
Restricted for:	07,220,107		07,220,107
Debt service	5,361,807	_	5,361,807
Capital projects	723,423	_	723,423
Educational programs	887,200	_	887,200
Other activities	4,701,254	_	4,701,254
Unrestricted (deficit)	(83,959,822)	(556,135)	(84,515,957)
Total Net Position	\$ 14,940,329	\$ (556,135)	\$ 14,384,194
A COMPATION A CONTROLL	÷ 1,210,229	(550,155)	- 1.,501,171

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

							R	et (Expenses) devenues and Changes in
				Program	Rev	enues		Net Position
			<u> </u>	harges for	(	Operating		
			Se	ervices and	(	Grants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Sales	C	ontributions		Activities
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>								
Instruction	\$	47,482,944	\$	136,329	\$	7,788,273	\$	(39,558,342)
Instruction-related activities:								
Supervision of instruction		1,638,464		7		158,339		(1,480,118)
Instructional library, media,								
and technology		1,970,438		-		37,423		(1,933,015)
School site administration		2,674,443		-		214,319		(2,460,124)
Pupil services:								
Home-to-school transportation		622,289		-		-		(622,289)
Food services		1,252,642		783,881		424,042		(44,719)
All other pupil services		3,923,669		15,039		963,335		(2,945,295)
Administration:								
Data processing		59,711		-		-		(59,711)
All other administration		3,606,467		11,411		276,554		(3,318,502)
Plant services		5,240,018		39,406		121,281		(5,079,331)
Facility acquisition and construction		9,000		-		_		(9,000)
Community services		332,251		228,230		30,615		(73,406)
Enterprise services		31,584		-		_		(31,584)
Interest on long-term obligations		3,522,097		-		_		(3,522,097)
Other outgo		21,695		323		4,595		(16,777)
Depreciation (unallocated) <sup>1</sup>		6,736,227		-		-		(6,736,227)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	79,123,939	\$	1,214,626	\$	10,018,776		(67,890,537)
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>								_
Enterprise services	\$	2,060,095	\$	2,052,489	\$	46,023		
	Ger	neral revenues	and s	ubventions:		_		
		Property taxes,	, levie	d for general p	urpos	ses		48,416,242
		Property taxes,	, levie	d for debt serv	ice			4,311,326
		Taxes levied for	or oth	er specific purp	oses			(405)
		Federal and Sta	ate aic	l not restricted	to sp	ecific purposes		4,836,748
		Interest and inv	vestm	ent earnings				748,938
		Miscellaneous						2,263,491
			Sub	total, Genera	l Rev	enues		60,576,340
	Cha	ange in Net Po	sition					(7,314,197)
	Net	Position - Begi	inning	· •				22,254,526
	Net	Position - Endi	ing				\$	14,940,329

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This amount excludes any depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

Business Type Activitie		Total
\$	-	\$ (39,558,342)
	-	(1,480,118)
	-	(1,933,015) (2,460,124)
	-	(622,289)
	-	(44,719)
	-	(2,945,295)
	_	(59,711)
	_	(3,318,502)
	-	(5,079,331)
	_	(9,000)
	_	(73,406)
	-	(31,584)
	-	(3,522,097)
	-	(16,777)
	-	(6,736,227)
		(67,890,537)
38,4	417	 38,417
	_	48,416,242
	-	4,311,326
	-	(405)
	-	4,836,748
	-	748,938
9,0	626	 2,273,117
9,0	626	60,585,966
48,0	043	(7,266,154)
(604,	178)	21,650,348
\$ (556,	135)	\$ 14,384,194

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay		Fund for		ond Interest Redemption Fund	Jon-Major overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS			<u> </u>	_			_		
Deposits and investments	\$ 23,487,606	\$	6,511,111	\$ 5,403,149	\$ 2,502,813	\$	37,904,679		
Receivables	2,226,248		73,942	-	154,255		2,454,445		
Due from other funds	185,006		570,884	-	19,456		775,346		
Stores inventories	171,025		· -	-	33,307		204,332		
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 26,069,885	\$	7,155,937	\$ 5,403,149	\$ 2,709,831	\$	41,338,802		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAT  Liabilities:  Accounts payable  Due to other funds  Unearned revenue	\$ 1,663,296 2,367,717 949,124	\$	9,191 799 -	\$ - - -	\$ 36,136 20,828	\$	1,708,623 2,389,344 949,124		
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	4,980,137		9,990	 -	56,964		5,047,091		
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable	181,025		-	-	33,307		214,332		
Restricted	887,200		-	5,403,149	2,619,560		8,909,909		
Assigned	12,979,370		7,145,947	-	-		20,125,317		
Unassigned	7,042,153		-	-	-		7,042,153		
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	21,089,748		7,145,947	5,403,149	2,652,867		36,291,711		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 26,069,885	\$	7,155,937	\$ 5,403,149	\$ 2,709,831	\$	41,338,802		

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net  Position are Different Because:		\$ 36,291,711
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is	\$ 177,819,993	
Accumulated depreciation is	 (74,414,312)	
Net Capital Assets		103,405,681
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized when it		(41.242)
is incurred.		(41,342)
An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included		
with governmental activities.		4,409,567
Deferrred outflows of resources related to pensions represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at year-end consist of:		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	5,929,006	
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	1,671,663	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	113,449	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the		
measurement of the total pension liability	1,051,499	
Changes of assumptions	 8,633,400	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		17,399,017
Deferrred inflows of resources related to pensions represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at year-end consist of:		
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension	(3,564,922)	
plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement	(1,797,608)	
of the total pension liability	(678,102)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		(6,040,632)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB		
at year-end consist of changes in assumptions.		46,724

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, (Continued) JUNE 30, 2019

Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		\$ (60,514,817)
Long-term obligations, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Long-term obligations at year-end consist of:		
General obligation bonds	\$ (16,910,403)	
Premium on bond issuance	(873,261)	
Compensated absences (vacations)	(213,755)	
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability In addition, the District has issued 'capital appreciation' general	(9,093,596)	
obligation bonds. The accretion of interest unmatured on the		
general obligation bonds to date is:	(52,924,565)	
Total Long-Term Obligations		(80,015,580)
<b>Total Net Position - Governmental Activities</b>		\$ 14,940,329

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 51,226,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,226,090
Federal sources	1,978,255	-	-	466,247	2,444,502
Other State sources	7,627,827	-	20,935	41,612	7,690,374
Other local sources	5,683,287	154,171	4,345,449	1,322,462	11,505,369
<b>Total Revenues</b>	66,515,459	154,171	4,366,384	1,830,321	72,866,335
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	44,926,014	-	-	-	44,926,014
Instruction-related activities:					
Supervision of instruction Instructional library, media,	1,649,184	-	-	-	1,649,184
and technology	1,969,713	-	-	-	1,969,713
School site administration	2,670,532	-	-	-	2,670,532
Pupil services:					
Home-to-school transportation	622,289	-	-	-	622,289
Food services	-	-	-	1,262,975	1,262,975
All other pupil services	3,916,456	-	-	-	3,916,456
Administration:					
Data processing	59,711	-	-	-	59,711
All other administration	3,632,262	-	-	2,750	3,635,012
Plant services	5,222,176	138,781	-	60,593	5,421,550
Community services	349,599	-	-	-	349,599
Other outgo	21,695	-	-	-	21,695
Facility acquisition and construction	279,311	564,094	-	580,187	1,423,592
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	4,210,000	-	4,210,000
Interest and other	-	-	255,550	-	255,550
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	65,318,942	702,875	4,465,550	1,906,505	72,393,872
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	1,196,517	(548,704)	(99,166)	(76,184)	472,463
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	21,419	500,000	-	7,336	528,755
Transfers out	(507,336)	(21,419)			(528,755)
Net Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(485,917)	478,581		7,336	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	710,600	(70,123)	(99,166)	(68,848)	472,463
Fund Balance - Beginning	20,379,148	7,216,070	5,502,315	2,721,715	35,819,248
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 21,089,748	\$ 7,145,947	\$ 5,403,149	\$ 2,652,867	\$ 36,291,711

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<b>Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds</b>		\$ 472,463
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities.		
This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.		
Depreciation expense Capital outlays	\$ (6,736,227) 1,659,684	(5,076,543)
Net Expense Adjustment		(3,070,343)
Loss on disposal of capital assets is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but is not recorded in the governmental funds.		(2,666,977)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Vacation paid was more than the amounts earned by \$110,003.		110,003
In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the year.		(1,342,116)
In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer		(1,5 12,110)
contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net		
OPEB liability during the year.		(141,263)

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

General obligation bonds \$ 4,210,000

Governmental funds report the effects of premiums, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized on the Statement of Activities.

Amortization of premium 79,765

Interest on long-term obligations in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the Statement of Activities is the result of two factors. First, accrued interest on the general obligation bonds decreased by \$41,342, and second, \$3,346,312 of accumulated interest was accreted on the District's "capital appreciation" general obligation bonds.

(3,346,312)

An Internal Service Fund is used by the District's management to the other postemployment benefits contributions other than pensions. The net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.

386,783

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

\$ (7,314,197)

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Child Care Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Deposits and investments	\$	588,153	\$	2,605,088	
Receivables		9,780		30,282	
Due from other funds				1,777,377	
Total Assets		597,933		4,412,747	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources related to net other					
postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability		9,059		-	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		323,613		-	
		332,672		-	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable		107,663		3,180	
Due to other funds		163,379		-	
Unearned revenue		64,126		_	
Total Current Liabilities		335,168		3,180	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Net OPEB liability		316,460		_	
Net pension liability		816,718		_	
Total Liabilities		1,468,346		3,180	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to net other					
postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability		8,468		_	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		9,926		_	
		18,394		-	
NET POSITION (Deficit)					
Restricted (Deficit)		(556,135)		4,409,567	
<b>Total Net Position (Deficit)</b>	\$	(556,135)	\$	4,409,567	

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Child Care Fund			Governmental Activities Self-Insurance Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Local and intermediate sources	\$	2,052,489	\$	896,653		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Payroll costs		1,610,704		-		
Supplies and materials		267,618		-		
Other operating costs		181,773		574,384		
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		2,060,095		574,384		
Operating Income (Loss)		(7,606)		322,269		
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Interest income		9,626		64,514		
Grants		46,023				
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues</b>		55,649		64,514		
Change in Net Position		48,043		386,783		
<b>Total Net Position - Beginning</b>		(604,178)		4,022,784		
<b>Total Net Position - Ending</b>	\$	(556,135)	\$	4,409,567		

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ento	siness-Type Activities erprise Fund Child Care Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•		_	
Cash receipts from customers	\$	2,017,677	\$	(16,291)	
Other operating cash receipts		(2,577)		-	
Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services		(236,326)		(6,738)	
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,513,179)		-	
Other operating cash payments		(181,773)		(574,384)	
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities		83,822		(597,413)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Nonoperating grants received		46,023		_	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				_	
Interest on investments		9,626		64,514	
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		139,471		(532,899)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		448,682		3,137,987	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	588,153	\$	2,605,088	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$	(7,606)	\$	322,269	
Changes in assets and liabilities:  Receivables		(2.028)		(15.612)	
Due from other fund		(2,928)		(15,612) (897,332)	
Deferred outflows of resources		(107,587)		(697,332)	
Accounts payable		31,292		(6,738)	
Due to other fund		116,681		(0,738)	
Unearned revenue		(34,461)		_	
Net OPEB Liability		15,797		_	
Deferred inflows of resources		(5,863)		_	
Net pension liability		78,497		_	
NET CASH PROVIDED/(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	83,822	\$	(597,413)	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Encinitas Union School District (the District) was organized in 1944 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades Kindergarten - sixth as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates nine elementary schools.

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

# **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

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

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

# **Major Governmental Funds**

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

Two funds currently defined as special revenue funds in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) do not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund, and Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, are not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While these funds are authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, these funds function effectively as extensions of the General Fund, and accordingly have been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase fund balance, revenues and expenditures and other financing uses, of \$4,672,878, \$103,845, and \$257,891, respectively.

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Enterprise Fund** Enterprise Funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. The only enterprise fund of the District accounts for the financial transactions related to the child care operations of the District.

**Internal Service Fund** Internal Service Funds may be used to account for goods or services provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District uses the self-insurance fund for the accounting for other postemployment benefits other than pensions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# **Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus**

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

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

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

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

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

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

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

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

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

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, and typically paid within 90 days. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the entity-wide statements.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### **Investments**

Investments held at June 30, 2019, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair values of investments in the county pool are determined by the program sponsor.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Stores Inventories**

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

## **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized but are expensed as incurred.

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

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets is the same as those used for the capital assets of governmental funds.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings and improvements, 20 to 50 years; furniture, equipment, and vehicles, 5 to 15 years.

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

## **Compensated Absences**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

# **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

### **Debt Issuance Costs and Premiums**

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Debt premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

## **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Pensions**

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

# **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, and additions to/deductions from the District's Plan and the MPP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan and the MPP. For this purpose, the District Plan and the MPP recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

### **Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

As of June 30, 2019, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

**Committed** - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board. The District currently does not have any committed funds.

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

**Unassigned** - all other spendable amounts.

# **Spending Order Policy**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

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

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net of investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$11,673,684 of restricted net position which is restricted by enabling legislation.

### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

### **Interfund Activity**

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

#### **Estimates**

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

### **Property Tax**

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Change in Accounting Principles**

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.

This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligations to retire tangible capital assets may arise from contracts or court judgments. Internal obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2019.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established.

This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2019.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all State and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early implementation is encouraged.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early implementation is encouraged.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 60.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

A conduit debt obligation is defined as a debt instrument having all of the following characteristics:

- There are at least three parties involved: (1) an issuer, (2) a third-party obligor, and (3) a debt holder or a debt trustee.
- The issuer and the third-party obligor are not within the same financial reporting entity.
- The debt obligation is not a parity bond of the issuer, nor is it cross-collateralized with other debt of the issuer.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

- The third-party obligor or its agent, not the issuer, ultimately receives the proceeds from the debt issuance.
- The third-party obligor, not the issuer, is primarily obligated for the payment of all amounts associated with the debt obligation (debt service payments).

All conduit debt obligations involve the issuer making a limited commitment. Some issuers extend additional commitments or voluntary commitments to support debt service in the event the third party is, or will be, unable to do so.

An issuer should not recognize a conduit debt obligation as a liability. However, an issuer should recognize a liability associated with an additional commitment or a voluntary commitment to support debt service if certain recognition criteria are met. As long as a conduit debt obligation is outstanding, an issuer that has made an additional commitment should evaluate at least annually whether those criteria are met. An issuer that has made only a limited commitment should evaluate whether those criteria are met when an event occurs that causes the issuer to reevaluate its willingness or ability to support the obligor's debt service through a voluntary commitment.

This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities. Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

Issuers should not report those arrangements as leases, nor should they recognize a liability for the related conduit debt obligations or a receivable for the payments related to those arrangements. In addition, the following provisions apply:

- If the title passes to the third-party obligor at the end of the arrangement, an issuer should not recognize a capital asset.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of the entire capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer should not recognize a capital asset until the arrangement ends.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of only portions of the capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer, at the inception of the arrangement, should recognize the entire capital asset and a deferred inflow of resources. The deferred inflow of resources should be reduced, and an inflow recognized, in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the arrangement.

This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Early implementation is encouraged.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

### **Summary of Deposits and Investments**

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 40,509,767
Business-type activities	588,153
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 41,097,920
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 20,000
Cash in revolving	10,000
Investments	41,067,920
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 41,097,920

#### **Policies and Practices**

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **General Authorizations**

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

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

### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the county pool and 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 fluctuation is provided by the following schedule that shows the distribution of the District's investment by maturity:

	Reported	Average Days
Investment Type	Amount	to Maturity
San Diego County Treasury Investment Pool	\$ 41,067,920	528 days

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the San Diego County Treasury Investment Pool has been rated by Standard and Poor's Investor Service as of June 30, 2019, as AAAf.

### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the *California Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. At June 30, 2019, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

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

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

The District's fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2019:

	Reported					
Investment Type		Amount	U	ncategorized		
San Diego County Treasury Investment Pool	\$	41,067,920	\$	41,067,920		

### **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

		•	eial Reserve Fund for	N	on-Major		Total	E	nterprise Fund
	General Fund	•	ital Outlay Projects	Go	vernmental Funds	nternal vice Fund	Governmental Activities		hild Care Fund
Federal Government									
Categorical aid	\$ 1,310,958	\$	-	\$	112,100	\$ -	\$ 1,423,058	\$	-
State Government									
Categorical aid	169,378		-		6,465	-	175,843		-
Lottery	259,392		-		-	-	259,392		-
Due from SELPA	81,140		-		-	-	81,140		-
Local Government									
Interest	274,782		73,942		26,338	30,282	405,344		5,395
Other Local Sources	130,598		-		9,352	-	139,950		4,385
Total	\$ 2,226,248	\$	73,942	\$	154,255	\$ 30,282	\$ 2,484,727	\$	9,780

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 20,468,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,468,378
Construction in progress	5,105,306	789,033	3,426,170	2,468,169
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	25,573,684	789,033	3,426,170	22,936,547
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,882,364	-	=	2,882,364
Buildings and improvements	134,151,044	1,384,753	-	135,535,797
Furniture and equipment	16,220,194	245,091	-	16,465,285
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	153,253,602	1,629,844		154,883,446
Total Capital Assets	178,827,286	2,418,877	3,426,170	177,819,993
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land improvements	2,684,548	8,339	=	2,692,887
Buildings and improvements	56,292,031	5,134,217	-	61,426,248
Furniture and equipment	8,701,506	1,593,671		10,295,177
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	67,678,085	6,736,227	-	74,414,312
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 111,149,201	\$ (4,317,350)	\$ 3,426,170	\$ 103,405,681

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

### **Governmental Activities**

Unallocated \$ 6,736,227

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

### Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019, between major and non-major governmental funds, the enterprise fund, and the internal service fund are as follows:

		Due To										
			Spec	Special Reserve		Non-Major						
	General		General		Fund	for Capital	Gov	vernmental	Internal			
Due From	Fund		Outl	ay Projects	Funds		Se	ervice Fund	Total			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	570,884	\$	19,456	\$	1,777,377	\$	2,367,717		
Special Reserve Fund for Capital												
Outlay Projects		799		-		-		=		799		
Non-Major Governmental Funds		20,828		-		-		-		20,828		
Enterprise Fund - Child Care Fund		163,379		-		-				163,379		
Total	\$	185,006	\$	570,884	\$	19,456	\$	1,777,377	\$	2,552,723		

The balance of \$20,828 due to the General Fund from the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund resulted from payroll and indirect costs due.

A balance of \$19,456 due to the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund from the General Fund resulted from an operating contribution.

A balance of \$1,776,927 due to the Internal Service Fund from the General Fund resulted from a contribution for premium benefits.

The balance of \$163,379 due to the General Fund from the Enterprise Fund - Child Care Fund resulted from payroll and indirect costs due.

A balance of \$570,884 due to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects Non-Major Governmental Fund from the General Fund resulted from a transfer for capital project costs.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### **Operating Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Transfer To										
			Spe	cial Reserve	No	n-Major					
		General		General Fund for Capita			Gov	ernmental			
Transfer From		Fund		<b>Outlay Projects</b>		Funds		Total			
General Fund Special Reserve Fund for Capital	\$	-	\$	500,000	\$	7,336	\$	507,336			
Outlay Projects		21,419		_		-		21,419			
Total	\$	21,419	\$	500,000	\$	7,336	\$	528,755			
The General Fund transferred to the Cafeteria of program costs.							\$	7,336			
The General Fund transferred to the Special Fundamental outlay projects.	Reserve F	fund for Capi	tal Ou	tlay Projects f	for capit	al		500,000			
The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay	Projects	transferred to	the G	eneral Fund f	or						
reimbursement of project costs.								21,419			
Total							\$	528,755			

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

### **NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE**

Accounts payable at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

		Special Reserve Fund for Non-Major Internal Total									
		Fu			on-Major	1	nternal		Total		Fund
	General	Capit	al Outlay	Gov	ernmental	5	Service	Go	vernmental	Cl	nild Care
	Fund	Pr	ojects	Funds			Fund		Activities	Fund	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,080,158	\$	-	\$	30,542	\$	3,180	\$	1,113,880	\$	52,893
LCFF apportionment	177,344		-		-		-		177,344		-
Supplies and services	42,179		318		-		-		42,497		48,520
Other services	349,831		-		1,960		-		351,791		6,220
Construction	-		8,873		2,176		-		11,049		-
Other significant payables	13,784		-		1,458				15,242		30
Total	\$ 1,663,296	\$	9,191	\$	36,136	\$	3,180	\$	1,711,803	\$	107,663

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2019, consists of the following:

			Е	Interprise
				Fund
	(	General	C	Child Care
		Fund	Fund	
Federal financial assistance	\$	25,894	\$	-
Other local		923,230		64,126
Total	\$	949,124	\$	64,126

### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

### **Summary**

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2018	Additions	Γ	Deductions	Jı	Balance ane 30, 2019		Due in One Year
Governmental Activities		, -,					,	-	
General obligation bonds	\$	70,698,656	\$ 3,346,312	\$	4,210,000	\$	69,834,968	\$	4,325,000
Premium on bond issuance		953,026	-		79,765		873,261		-
Compensated absences		323,758	-		110,003		213,755		-
Net other postemployment									
benefits (OPEB) liability		8,640,970	1,125,692		673,066		9,093,596		-
Total	\$	80,616,410	\$ 4,472,004	\$	5,072,834	\$	80,015,580	\$	4,325,000
Business-Type Activities Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	\$	300,663	\$ 15,797	\$	_	\$	316,460	\$	_

Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. Compensated absences are typically liquidated by the fund in which the employee worked. Net other postemployment benefits are generally paid by the General Fund.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Bonded Debt**

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

				Bonds			Bonds
Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding			Outstanding
Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2018	Accreted	Redeemed	June 30, 2019
08/01/96	8/1/21	3.60 to 5.85	\$ 29,498,820	\$ 15,627,359	\$ 804,566	\$ 4,210,000	\$ 12,221,925
04/20/11	8/1/35	5.43 to 6.75	12,998,720	20,122,786	1,357,252	-	21,480,038
02/05/13	8/1/37	3.00 to 4.35	9,998,411	12,287,916	523,139	-	12,811,055
9/3/15	8/1/39	2.49 to 4.61	13,999,453	15,460,595	661,355	-	16,121,950
4/27/17	8/1/29	2.75 to 4.00	7,200,000	7,200,000			7,200,000
				\$ 70,698,656	\$ 3,346,312	\$ 4,210,000	\$ 69,834,968

#### Election of 1995

In August 1996, the District issued current and capital appreciation, General Obligation Bonds, Series 1996, in the amount of \$29,498,820 (accreting to \$69,360,000). The capital appreciation bonds of \$28,748,820 mature through August 2021, with interest rates ranging from 3.60 to 5.85 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to acquire, construct, and improve grades kindergarten through six school facilities and associated support costs authorized by law. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$12,221,925.

#### Election of 2010

In April 2011, the District issued capital appreciation, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011 in the amount of \$12,998,720 (accreting to \$27,670,000). The bonds mature through August 2035, with interest rates ranging from 5.43 to 6.75 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the repair, upgrading, acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain District property and facilities, and refund outstanding capital lease obligations. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$21,480,038.

In February 2013, the District issued current and capital appreciation, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013 in the amount of \$9,998,411 (accreting to \$15,150,000). The bonds mature through August 2037, with interest rates ranging from 3.00 to 4.35 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the repair, upgrading, acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain District property and facilities. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$12,811,055.

In September 2015, the District issued capital appreciation General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 in the amount of \$13,999,453 (accreted to \$31,570,000). The bonds mature through August 2039, with interest rates ranging from 2.49 to 4.61 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the repair, upgrading, acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain District property and facilities. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$16,121,950.

In April 2017, the District issued current interest, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017 in the amount of \$7,200,000. The bonds mature through August 2029, with interest rates ranging from 2.75 to 4.00 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the repair, upgrading, acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain District property and facilities. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$7,200,000.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The bonds mature through 2040 as follows:

	Principal		Current	
	Including Accreted	Accreted	Interest to	
Fiscal Year	Interest to Date	Interest	Maturiy	Total
2020	\$ 4,202,085	\$ 122,915	\$ 248,050	\$ 4,573,050
2021	4,072,117	367,883	248,050	4,688,050
2022	3,947,723	612,277	248,050	4,808,050
2023	3,922,695	777,305	476,269	5,176,269
2024	2,626,474	403,526	694,513	3,724,513
2025-2029	14,805,511	3,279,489	2,974,635	21,059,635
2030-2034	15,974,745	4,700,255	1,927,993	22,602,993
2035-2039	17,926,559	11,173,441	702,851	29,802,851
2040	2,357,059	3,642,941	-	6,000,000
Total	\$ 69,834,968	\$ 25,080,032	\$ 7,520,411	\$ 102,435,411

### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2019, amounted to \$213,755.

### Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the following plans:

			Ι	Deferred	Ι	Deferred	
	N	Net OPEB		Outflows	-	Inflows	OPEB
OPEB Plan		Liability	of	Resources	of	Resources	 Expense
District Plan	\$	9,059,685	\$	285,015	\$	237,700	\$ 449,712
Medicare Premium Payment (MPP)							
Program		350,371		-		-	(28,604)
Total	\$	9,410,056	\$	285,015	\$	237,700	\$ 421,108

The details of each plan are as follows:

### **District Plan**

### **Plan Administration**

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2017, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	64
Active employees	441
	505

### Benefits Provided

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

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, Encinitas Teachers Association (ETA), and the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The benefit payment is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements as determined annually through the agreements with the District, TEA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For fiscal year 2018-2019, the District paid \$644,462 in benefits.

### **Total OPEB Liability of the District**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$9,059,685 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolling forward the total liability to June 30, 2019. The following assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.00 percent, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.13 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.00 percent for 2019

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond General Obligation Index.

Mortality rates were based on the 2015 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2017 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reeducation. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB	
	Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	8,562,658
Service cost		521,052
Interest		298,407
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		322,030
Benefit payments		(644,462)
Net change in total OPEB liability		497,027
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	9,059,685

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.62 percent in 2018 to 3.13 percent in 2019.

Changes to benefit terms: there were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.

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

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

	To	Total OPEB			
Discount Rate	<u> </u>	Liability			
1% decrease (2.13%)	\$	9,756,117			
Current discount rate (3.13%)		9,059,685			
1% increase (4.13%)		8,415,961			

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

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

	Total OPEB
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Liability
1% decrease (4.00%)	\$ 8,027,980
Current healthcare cost trend rate (5.00%)	9,059,685
1% increase (6.00%)	10,277,624

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$449,712. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related for changes of assumptions as follows:

	D	eferred	Γ	Deferred
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of R	Resources	of l	Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	285,015	\$	237,700

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

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 446
2021	446
2022	446
2023	446
2024	446
Thereafter	45,085
	\$ 47,315

### Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

### **Plan Description**

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

A full description of the MPP Program regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2017, annual actuarial valuation report, Medicare Premium Payment Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

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

### **Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense**

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$350,371 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, was 0.0915 percent and 0.0901 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0014 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(28,604).

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2018, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Experience Study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	3.87%	3.58%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	3.70%	3.70%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.10%	4.10%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the valuation as of June 30, 2017, CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among our members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' age increases. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial reporting valuation was 459 or an average of 0.27 percent of the potentially eligible population (171,593).

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, 2018, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the State Treasurer.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30,2018, is 3.87 percent. The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as described in Note 1, and under the pay-as-you-go 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. The discount rate increased 0.29 percent from 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017.

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

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

	Ne	et OPEB
Discount Rate	 I	Liability
1% decrease (2.87%)	 \$	387,528
Current discount rate (3.87%)		350,371
1% increase (4.87%)		316,821

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

	ľ	Net OPEB
Medicare Costs Trend Rate		Liability
1% decrease (2.7% Part A and 3.1% Part B)	\$	319,503
Current Medicare costs trend rate (3.7% Part A and 4.1% Part B)		350,371
1% increase (4.7% Part A and 5.1% Part B)		383,569

### **NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES**

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable					
Revolving cash	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Stores inventories	171,025			33,307	204,332
Total Nonspendable	181,025		-	33,307	214,332
Restricted					
Legally restricted programs	887,200	-	-	291,687	1,178,887
Capital projects	_	-	-	2,327,873	2,327,873
Debt service	-	-	5,403,149	-	5,403,149
Total Restricted	887,200		5,403,149	2,619,560	8,909,909
Assigned					
Board fund balance policy	6,556,839	-	-	-	6,556,839
Deferred maintenance	2,411	-	-	-	2,411
Capital projects	-	7,145,947	-	-	7,145,947
Other assignments	6,420,120	-	-	-	6,420,120
Total Assigned	12,979,370	7,145,947	-		20,125,317
Unassigned					
Reserve for economic					
uncertainties	1,967,051	-	-	-	1,967,051
Remaining unassigned	5,075,102	-	-	-	5,075,102
Total Unassigned	7,042,153	-	-	_	7,042,153
Total	\$ 21,089,748	\$ 7,145,947	\$ 5,403,149	\$ 2,652,867	\$ 36,291,711

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### **Property and Liability**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the District contracted with San Diego County Schools Risk Management Joint Powers Authority for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

### **Workers' Compensation**

For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the San Diego County Schools Risk Management Joint Powers Authority, an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the JPA is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the JPA. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the JPA. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the JPA. Participation in PIPS is limited to districts that can meet the JPA's selection criteria.

### **Employee Medical Benefits**

The District has contracted with the California Schools Employee Benefit Association to provide employee health benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has a right to return monies to a district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims if a district withdraws from the pool.

#### **NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

				Collective	(	Collective		
	Co	ollective Net	Defe	erred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows	(	Collective
Pension Plan	Pen	sion Liability	0	f Resources	of	Resources	Pen	sion Expense
CalSTRS	\$	46,870,593	\$	13,577,620	\$	6,050,558	\$	4,570,864
CalPERS		14,460,942		4,145,010		-		2,846,475
Total	\$	61,331,535	\$	17,722,630	\$	6,050,558	\$	7,417,339

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The details of each plan are as follows:

### California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

### **Plan Description**

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2017, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: <a href="http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications">http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications</a>.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	STRP Defined Benefit Program		
	On or before	On or after	
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement age	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%	
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rate	16.28%	16.28%	
Required State contribution rate	9.828%	9.828%	

#### **Contributions**

Required member, District, and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$4,654,053.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total Net Pension Liability, Including State Share:

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 46,870,593
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	26,835,606
Total	\$ 73,706,199

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, was 0.0510 percent and 0.0498 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0012 percent.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,570,864. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$3,152,579 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	4,654,053	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		1,496,750		3,564,922
Differences between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		1,804,815
Differences between expected and actual experience in				
the measurement of the total pension liability		145,344		680,821
Changes of assumptions		7,281,473		-
Total	\$	13,577,620	\$	6,050,558

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

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

	Deterred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 391,875
2021	(284,356)
2022	(1,514,169)
2023	(398,165)
Total	\$ (1,804,815)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 443,731
2021	443,731
2022	443,733
2023	1,463,494
2024	1,749,777
Thereafter	133,358
Total	\$ 4,677,824

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Experience study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.10%
Investment rate of return	7.10%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	3.50%

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance-PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed income	12%	0.30%
Real estate	13%	5.20%
Private equity	13%	9.30%
Absolute Return/Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	2.90%
Inflation sensitive	4%	3.80%
Cash/liquidity	2%	-1.00%

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

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

Net Pension

	Net I clision
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$ 68,659,933
Current discount rate (7.10%)	46,870,593
1% increase (8.10%)	28,805,115

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

#### **Plan Description**

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2017 annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)		
	On or before	On or after	
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement age	55	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	7.00%	
Required employer contribution rate	18.062%	18.062%	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$1,445,902.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$14,460,942. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, was 0.0542 percent and 0.0534 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0008 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,846,475. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	Deferred Outflows	
	of	of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,445,902	
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		188,628	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		118,612	
Differences between expected and actual experience in			
the measurement of the total pension liability		948,006	
Changes of assumptions		1,443,862	
Total	\$	4,145,010	

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 431,419
2021	103,169
2022	(330,622)
2023	(85,354)
Total	\$ 118,612

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 4.0 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 1,143,604
2021	1,082,653
2022	354,239
Total	\$ 2,580,496

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.15%
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Consumer price inflation	2.50%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Net Pension		
Discount Rate		Liability		
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$	21,054,439		
Current discount rate (7.15%)		14,460,942		
1% increase (8.15%)		8,990,691		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$4,768,700 (9.828 percent of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been included in the calculation of available reserves.

Senate Bill 90 (Chapter 33, Statutes of 2019), which was signed by the Governor or June 27, 2019, appropriated for an additional 2018-2019 contribution on behalf of school employers of \$2.246 billion for CalSTRS and \$904 million for CalPERS. A proportionate share of these contributions has been excluded from the calculation of available reserves and have not been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the *General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule*.

### **NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019.

### Litigation

The District is involved in various litigations arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Construction Commitments**

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

	Remaining		Expected
	Construction		Date of
Capital Project	Commitment		Completion
Capril/Ocean Knoll Elementary School - Flooring Project	\$	300,000	08/31/19
Mission Estancia/Paul Ecke Central Elementary Schools - Asphalt		30,000	12/31/19
Farm Lab Projects		37,000	06/30/20
Districtwide Kitchen Upgrades		1,500,000	06/30/20
	\$	1,867,000	

### NOTE 14 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS, JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES AND OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District is a member of the San Diego County Schools Risk Management Joint Powers Authority public entity risk pool. The District pays an annual premium to the entity for its workers' compensation and property and liability coverage. The relationship between the District and the pool is such that it is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District made payments totaling \$711,766 for annual premiums.



### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

							,	Variances -
								Positive
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	(Negative) Final		
		Original Original	Am	Final	(6	Actual GAAP Basis)	rinai to Actual	
REVENUES	_	Original		Tillai		IAAI Dasisj		to Actual
Local Control Funding Formula	\$	50,450,271	\$	51,381,762	\$	51,226,090	\$	(155,672)
Federal sources	•	1,739,497	•	2,116,693	*	1,978,255	-	(138,438)
Other State sources		3,813,261		4,977,527		7,627,827		2,650,300
Other local sources		3,551,374		5,452,180		5,683,287		231,107
Total Revenues 1		59,554,403		63,928,162		66,515,459		2,587,297
EXPENDITURES				, ,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Current								
Certificated salaries		28,727,874		29,318,027		29,623,097		(305,070)
Classified salaries		8,759,895		8,983,633		8,787,241		196,392
Employee benefits		16,238,644		16,148,502		18,407,102		(2,258,600)
Books and supplies		1,584,700		2,522,795		1,847,427		675,368
Services and operating expenditures		5,689,949		6,651,676		6,135,396		516,280
Other outgo		100,000		100,000		21,695		78,305
Capital outlay		150,000		211,983		496,984		(285,001)
Total Expenditures <sup>1</sup>		61,251,062		63,936,616		65,318,942		(1,382,326)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								_
Over Expenditures		(1,696,659)		(8,454)		1,196,517		1,204,971
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		21,419		21,419		-
Transfers out		(7,000)		(528,419)		(507,336)		21,083
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,000)		(507,000)		(485,917)		21,083
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,703,659)		(515,454)		710,600		1,226,054
Fund Balance - Beginning		20,379,148		20,379,148		20,379,148		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	18,675,489	\$	19,863,694	\$	21,089,748	\$	1,226,054

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

On behalf payments of \$2,476,761 relating to Senate Bill 90, are included in the actual revenues and expenditures, but have not been included in the budgeted amounts. In addition, due to the consolidation of Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund, and Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to these other funds are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures, however are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018	
Total OPEB Liability	,		
Service cost	\$ 521,052	\$	546,524
Interest	298,407		261,115
Changes of assumptions	322,030		(310,838)
Benefit payments	(644,462)		(548,738)
Net change in total OPEB liability	497,027		(51,937)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	8,562,658		8,614,595
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 9,059,685	\$	8,562,658
Covered payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>		N/A <sup>1</sup>
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>		N/A <sup>1</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The District's OPEB plan is not administered through a trust and contributions are not made based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY – MPP PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year ended June 30,	2019	2018		
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0915%		0.0901%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 350,371	\$	378,975	
District's covered-employee payroll	 N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	 N/A <sup>1</sup>		N/A <sup>1</sup>	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 -0.40%	1	0.01%	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of June 30, 2012, active members are no longer eligible for future enrollment in the MPP Program; therefore, the covered payroll disclosure is not applicable.

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalSTRS	2019	2018		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0510%	0.0498%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 46,870,593	\$ 46,014,779		
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District  Total	26,835,606 \$ 73,706,199	27,221,954 \$ 73,236,733		
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 26,486,223	\$ 26,468,362		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	177%	174%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	69%		
CalPERS				
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0542%	0.0534%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,460,942	\$ 12,736,333		
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 7,179,750	\$ 6,839,178		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	201%	186%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	72%		

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

2017	2016	2015
0.0490%	0.0560%	0.0580%
\$ 39,272,664	\$ 37,648,203	\$ 33,981,002
\$ 22,360,518 61,633,182	\$ 19,911,696 57,559,899	20,519,196 54,500,198
\$ 24,647,074	\$ 25,361,982	\$ 26,213,193
159% 70%	148% 74%	130% 77%
0.0530%	0.0520%	0.0500%
\$ 10,411,255	\$ 7,724,889	\$ 5,684,758
\$ 6,328,919	\$ 5,813,049	\$ 5,311,849
 165%	133%	107%
74%	79%	83%

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalSTRS	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 4,654,053 (4,654,053)	\$ 3,821,962 (3,821,962)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 28,587,549	\$ 26,486,223
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	16.28%	14.43%
CalPERS		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,445,902	\$ 1,115,087
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,445,902)	(1,115,087)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 8,005,215	\$ 7,179,750
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	18.062%	15.531%

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

2017	2016	2015
\$ 3,329,720	\$ 2,644,631	\$ 2,252,144
(3,329,720)	(2,644,631)	(2,252,144)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ 
\$ 26,468,362	\$ 24,647,074	\$ 25,361,982
12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
\$ 949,825	\$ 749,787	\$ 684,254
(949,825)	(749,787)	(684,254)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 6,839,178	\$ 6,328,919	\$ 5,813,049
 13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the District's General Fund exceeded the budgeted amount in total as follows:

	Expenditures						
General Fund	Budget Actual Exc						
Certificated salaries	\$ 29,318,027	\$ 29,623,097	\$ 305,070				
Employee benefits	\$ 16,148,502	\$ 18,407,102	\$ 2,258,600				
Capital outlay	\$ 211,983	\$ 496,984	\$ 285,001				

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

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

Change in benefit terms - There were no changes in the benefits terms since the previous valuation.

**Changes of Assumptions** - The plan discount rate assumption was changed from 3.62 percent to 3.13 percent since the previous valuation.

# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.

*Changes of Assumptions* - The plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 3.58 percent to 3.87 percent since the previous valuation.

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

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

**Changes in Benefit Terms** – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CalSTRS and CalPERS.

*Changes of Assumptions* – There were no changes in economic assumptions for either the CalSTRS or CalPERS plans from the previous valuations.

#### **Schedule of District Contributions**

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



### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	Number	Number	Expenditures
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE)			
Title I, Part A - Low Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 496,316
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.010 84.367	14329	\$ 490,510 83,697
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14341	69,029
Title III, Immigrant Student Program	84.365	15146	10,284
Passed through North Coastal Consortium for Special Education	64.303	13140	10,284
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			
Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	1,057,643
Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private Schools ISPs	84.027	10115	12,985
Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619	84.173	13430	51,862
Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	504
Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B Sec 611 Subtotal Special Education (IDEA) Cluster	84.027A	15197	59,830 1,182,824
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,842,150
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through California Department of Health Services			
Medicaid Cluster:			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	84,554
Subtotal Mediciad Cluster			84,554
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through CDE:			
Child Nutrition Program Cluster:			
National School Lunch	10.555	13396	368,081
Basic School Breakfast	10.553	13390	551
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	33,431
Food Distribution	10.555	13396	64,184
Subtotal Child Nutrition Program Cluster			466,247
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,392,951

# LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2019

#### **ORGANIZATION**

The Encinitas Union School District was formed in 1944 and encompasses 24.6 square miles. It is located in the north coastal portion of San Diego County and serves the City of Encinitas and the La Costa area of Carlsbad. The District operates nine elementary schools. There were no boundary changes during the year.

#### **GOVERNING BOARD**

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Emily Andrade	President	2022
Leslie Schneider	Vice President	2020
Rimga Viskanta	Clerk	2020
Greg Sonken	Member	2022
Marla Strich	Member	2022

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Dr. Timothy Baird Superintendent

Andree Grey Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

Angelica Lopez Assistant Superintendent, Administrative Services

Ami Shackelford Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

# SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Report			
	Amended			
	Second Period	Annual		
	Report	Report		
Regular ADA				
Transitional kindergarten through third	2,823.43	2,829.37		
Fourth through sixth	2,191.93	2,194.63		
Total Regular ADA	5,015.36	5,024.00		
Extended Year Special Education				
Transitional kindergarten through third	15.91	15.91		
Fourth through sixth	12.76	12.76		
Total Extended Year Special Education	28.67	28.67		
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools				
Transitional kindergarten through third	0.95	1.02		
Fourth through sixth	3.33	3.65		
Total Special Education, Nonpublic,				
Nonsectarian Schools	4.28	4.67		
Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools				
Transitional kindergarten through third	0.11	0.11		
Fourth through sixth	0.35	0.35		
Total Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic,				
Nonsectarian Schools	0.46	0.46		
Total School District	5,048.77	5,057.80		
Basic Aid - District of Choice ADA				
Transitional kindergarten through third	37.29	36.59		
Fourth through sixth	19.93	19.87		
Total District of Choice	57.22	56.46		
Total ADA	5,105.99	5,114.26		

# SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	1986-87	2018-19	Number	of Days	
	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	54,510	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400				
Grade 1		54,510	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		54,510	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		54,510	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000				
Grade 4		54,510	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		54,510	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6		54,510	180	N/A	Complied

# RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no adjustments to the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2019.

# SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	(Budget) 2020 <sup>1</sup>	2019	2018	2017
GENERAL FUND <sup>3</sup>		2019	2016	2017
	ф. <b>(2.212.1</b> 01	<b>.</b>	ф. co. <b>7</b> 00 10 c	ф. co.o.io.co.
Revenues	\$ 63,312,101	\$ 66,411,614	\$ 60,590,196	\$ 60,043,628
Other sources		21,419	380,878	
Total Revenues				
and Other Sources	63,312,101	66,433,033	60,971,074	60,043,628
Expenditures	64,919,559	65,039,632	60,586,941	61,399,553
Other uses	307,000	528,755	892,999	
Total Expenditures				
and Other Uses	65,226,559	65,568,387	61,479,940	61,399,553
INCREASE (DECREASE)				
IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,914,458)	\$ 864,646	\$ (508,866)	\$ (1,355,925)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 14,502,412	\$ 16,416,870	\$ 15,552,224	\$ 16,061,090
AVAILABLE RESERVES <sup>2</sup>	\$ 7,092,557	\$ 7,042,153	\$ 7,065,780	\$ 9,086,890
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A				
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO	10.87%	10.74%	11.49%	14.80%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	N/A	\$141,663,575	\$139,668,185	\$131,477,022
K-12 AVERAGE DAILY				
ATTENDANCE AT P-2	5,008	5,049	5,104	5,065

The General Fund balance has increased by \$355,780 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-2020 budget projects a decrease of \$1,914,458 (11.7 percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating deficits in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$10,186,553 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 16 over the past two years. An additional decline of 41 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2019-2020.

Budget 2020 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Deferred Maintenance Fund, and the Special Reserve Fund for Other than Capital Outlay Projects as required by GASB Statement No. 54.

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

	Cafeteria Fund		Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund		Foundation Permanent Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS			 						
Deposits and investments	\$	87,954	\$ 1,590,145	\$	716,601	\$	108,113	\$	2,502,813
Receivables		128,769	17,481		6,822		1,183		154,255
Due from other funds		19,456	-		-		-		19,456
Stores inventories		33,307	-		-		-		33,307
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	269,486	\$ 1,607,626	\$	723,423	\$	109,296	\$	2,709,831
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	32,960	\$ 3,176	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,136
Due to other funds		20,828	-		-		-		20,828
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		53,788	3,176		_		_		56,964
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		33,307	-		-		-		33,307
Restricted		182,391	1,604,450		723,423		109,296		2,619,560
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		215,698	 1,604,450		723,423		109,296		2,652,867
<b>Total Liabilities and</b>									
Fund Balances	\$	269,486	\$ 1,607,626	\$	723,423	\$	109,296	\$	2,709,831

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Cafeteria Fund	Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Foundation Permanent Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ 466,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 466,247
Other State sources	41,612	-	-	-	41,612
Other local sources	825,300	35,605	459,158	2,399	1,322,462
<b>Total Revenues</b>	1,333,159	35,605	459,158	2,399	1,830,321
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	_	_	-	_	-
Pupil services					
Food services	1,262,975	-	-	_	1,262,975
Administration					
All other administration	-	-	2,750	-	2,750
Plant services	60,593	-	-	-	60,593
Facility acquisition and construction	_	28,562	551,625	-	580,187
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	1,323,568	28,562	554,375	-	1,906,505
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	9,591	7,043	(95,217)	2,399	(76,184)
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	7,336				7,336
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	16,927	7,043	(95,217)	2,399	(68,848)
Fund Balance - Beginning	198,771	1,597,407	818,640	106,897	2,721,715
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 215,698	\$ 1,604,450	\$ 723,423	\$ 109,296	\$ 2,652,867

# NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

#### **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The District has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs of the Uniform Guidance.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts consist of Medi-Cal Billing Option funds that have been recorded in the current period as revenues, but have not been expended as of June 30, 2019. These unspent balances are reported as legally restricted ending balances within the General Fund.

	CFDA Number	Amount
Description		
Total Federal Revenues From the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances:		\$ 2,444,502
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	(51,551)
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 2,392,951

#### **Local Education Agency Organization Structure**

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

#### Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

#### **Schedule of Instructional Time**

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

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

# NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

#### Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

#### Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

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

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



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

Governing Board Encinitas Union School District Encinitas, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Encinitas Union School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Encinitas Union School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Encinitas Union School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Encinitas Union School District in a separate letter dated November 11, 2019.

#### **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.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Sailly LLP

November 11, 2019



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Governing Board Encinitas Union School District Encinitas, California

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Encinitas Union School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Encinitas Union School District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Encinitas Union School District's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its Federal awards applicable to its Federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Encinitas Union School District's major Federal 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Encinitas Union 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 on compliance for each major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Encinitas Union School District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Encinitas Union School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of Encinitas Union School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Encinitas Union School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Encinitas Union School District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Saelly LLP

November 11, 2019



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Encinitas Union School District Encinitas, California

#### **Report on State Compliance**

We have audited Encinitas Union School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements as identified in the 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Encinitas Union School District's State government programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of State laws, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its State awards applicable to its State programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of each of the Encinitas Union School District's State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit 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 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. These standards 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 material effect on the applicable government programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Encinitas Union 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 opinions. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Encinitas Union School District's compliance with those requirements.

#### **Unmodified Opinion**

In our opinion, Encinitas Union School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

	Procedures Performed
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS	1 chornica
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No, see below
Continuation Education	No, see below
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No, see below
Middle or Early College High Schools	No, see below
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No, see below
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Yes
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION, AND CHARTER SCHOOLS	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program:	
General Requirements	Yes
After School	Yes
Before School	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	No, see below

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

The District does not offer an Independent Study Program; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Independent Study Program.

The District is an elementary school district and does not offer a continuation education program; therefore, we did not perform procedures over Continuation Education.

The District did not offer an Early Retirement Incentive Program during the current year; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Early Retirement Incentive Program.

The District does not have any Juvenile Court Schools; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to Juvenile Court Schools.

The District does not offer a Middle or Early College High School Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures for the Middle or Early College High School Program.

The District does not offer an Apprenticeship Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures for the Apprenticeship Program.

The District does not offer an Independent Study-Course Based Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the Independent Study-Course Based Program.

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Saelly LLP

November 11, 2019



## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified	
Internal control over financial	reporting:		
Material weakness identif	ied?		No
Significant deficiency idea	ntified?	No	ne Reported
Noncompliance material to fin	nancial statements noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major Fe	deral programs:		
Material weakness identified?		No	
Significant deficiency identified?		None Reported	
Type of auditor's report issued	d on compliance for major Federal programs:	U	nmodified
Any audit findings disclosed t with Section 200.516(a) of the	hat are required to be reported in accordance e Uniform Guidance?		No
Identification of major Federa	l programs:		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.027, 84.027A,			
84.173, and 84.173A	Special Education (IDEA) Cluster	_	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		\$ 750,000 No	
STATE AWARDS			
Type of auditor's report issued	on compliance for State programs:	IJ	nmodified

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

None reported.

# FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

None reported.

# STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

None reported.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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



Governing Board Encinitas Union School District Encinitas, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Encinitas Union School District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2019, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated November 11, 2019, on the government-wide financial statements of the District.

#### **DISBURSEMENTS**

#### Observation

We noted six of 40 Direct Pay disbursements selected for testing contained purchases that were delivered to a residential address. These purchases lacked explicit receiving documentation indicating that the District/site had received the items that were purchased.

#### Recommendation

Receiving documentation must be reviewed, making sure that the address is a District location and that all goods were received. Items should not be delivered to residential addresses. Should items be delivered to a residential address, additional controls must be in place showing that site administration (other than the purchaser) have verified that all items were taken to the site.

#### Observation

We noted one of the 34 Travel and Conference disbursements selected for testing was approved after the event had taken place. In addition, one Travel Request Form was approved after the individual had registered to attend the event.

#### Recommendation

The District should take the necessary steps to ensure that all conference related expenditures are supported by an authorized conference request and reimbursement form that is pre-approved. This would allow the reviewing administrator to determine if the proposed conference related activities are appropriate for the funding source.

#### **VACATION BALANCES**

#### Observation

The District transitioned to an automated system of recording employee absence requests using the Absence Management Module. An extract of the absences recorded on this system is used to post the absences on the payroll system. However, the District has not yet reconciled the absences recorded in the Frontline System with the absences posted on the PeopleSoft System. There is a difference of approximately 235.46 hours noted between the two systems. The current vacation balance for employees is potentially overstated as absences are not recorded.

In addition, although the District transitioned to the online system, a manual monthly vacation worksheet is still maintained by the school sites and District departments. However, there is no reconciliation required between the manual worksheets and the absences recorded in the Frontline System.

#### Recommendation

The District should consider designing and implementing a reconciliation process to ensure the employee absences are accurately recorded. This would allow the District to potentially identify inaccuracies and obtain assurance that vacation balances represented on the PeopleSoft System are representative of the actual employee accruals. Also, the District should consider having a review procedure of the vacation accrual to verify employee absences are accurately recorded.

We will review the status of the current year comments during our next audit engagement.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Saelly LLP

November 11, 2019