# MENLO PARK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA

**AUDIT REPORT** 

JUNE 30, 2019



Chavan & Associates, LLP Certified Public Accountants 1475 Saratoga Ave, Suite 180 San Jose, CA 95129



# Menlo Park City School District County of San Mateo

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# FINANCIAL SECTION



# CHAVAN & ASSOCIATES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Trustees Menlo Park City School District Menlo Park, California

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Menlo Park City 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

District 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. 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 District'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 District'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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2019 and the respective changes



# CHAVAN & ASSOCIATES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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.

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

Deficit Net Position

As of June 30, 2019, the District's net position in its Government-wide financial statements was at a deficit mostly because of the long-term pension liabilities and deferrals as reported in Note 7 and Note 8. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The District did not report any direct borrowings and direct placements as of June 30, 2019. Our opinion has not been modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, organization schedule, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time offered, schedule of charter schools, schedule of financial trends and analysis, and the reconciliation of the Annual Financial and Budget report to the audited financial statements, as required by the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, and schedule of expenditures of federal



# CHAVAN & ASSOCIATES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Regulations, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time offered, the reconciliation of the Annual Financial and Budget report to the audited financial statement, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time offered, the reconciliation of the Annual Financial and Budget report to the audited financial statement, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The organization schedule, schedule of charter schools, and schedule of financial trends and analysis included have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2019 on our consideration of The District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering The District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 9, 2019 San Jose, California

C&A WP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

This discussion and analysis of Menlo Park City School District's (the District's) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- Total net position decreased by \$3,233,882 (19%) from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019, mainly due to an decrease in deferred outflows of resources of \$3,629,138 which was a result of valuation changes related to pensions and retirement benefits.
- ➤ The District recorded deferred outflows of resources of \$33,881,152 and deferred inflows of resources of \$4,925,957 as required by GASB 68 and GASB 75 for pension and other postemployment benefit accounting and reporting. Deferred outflows of resources are technically not assets but increase the Statement of Net Position similar to an asset and deferred inflows of resources are technically not liabilities but decrease the Statement of Net Position similar to liabilities. See Note 1 in the notes to financial statements for a definition.
- ➤ The District had \$65,533,546 in government-wide expenses which is 105% of total government-wide revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions and charges for services accounted for \$5,415,455 (9%) of the total revenues of \$62,392,753.
- ➤ General revenue of \$57,704,186 which includes property taxes, unrestricted federal and state grants and LCFF sources, was 91% of total revenues in 2019 versus 93% in 2018.
- ➤ The fund balances of all funds increased by \$1,745,093, which is a 7% increase from 2018.
- Total governmental fund revenues and expenditures totaled \$62,346,319 and \$60,647,663, respectively.

#### **Using the Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Menlo Park City School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities comprise the government-wide financial statements and provide information about the activities of the entire District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Menlo Park City School District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The full annual financial report is a product of three separate parts: the basic financial statements, supplementary information, and this section, the Management Discussion and Analysis. These three sections together provide a comprehensive financial overview of the District. The basic financials are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives, Government-wide and funds.

- ➤ Government-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial position.
- ➤ Individual parts of the District, which are reported as fund financial statements, focus on reporting the District's operations in more detail. These fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
- Notes to the financials, which are included in the financial statements, provide more detailed data and explain some of the information in the statements. The required supplementary information section provides further explanations and provides additional support for the financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements - Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting practices used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in California restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, and required educational programs.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The District has business-type activities for its childcare program which is reported in an enterprise fund and in the government-wide financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

# Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins with the Balance Sheet. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. These fund financial statements focus on each of the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Building Fund and the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future periods. 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 future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

### Proprietary Funds

Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds on a full accrual basis. The District has one proprietary fund, an Enterprise Fund, which is reported separately from the Governmental Funds. The Enterprise Fund is used to account for fee-based Early Learning Center Child Care Program operations.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship and student activity funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

# The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides a perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018:

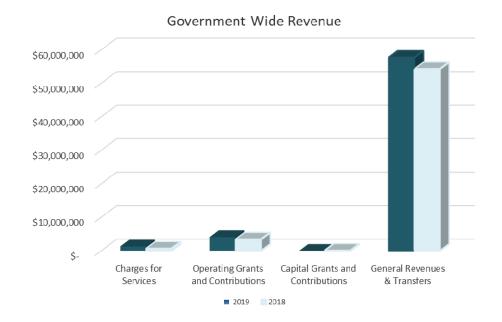
Table 1 - Summary of Net Position											
	Governmen	ntal	Activities	Business-type Activities					Т	otal	
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Assets	2017		2010		2017		2010		2017		2010
Current and Other Assets	\$ 26,304,508	\$	24,150,140	\$	141,687	\$	139,253	\$	26,446,195	\$	24,289,393
Capital Assets	134,191,001		136,884,955		-		-	1	34,191,001		136,884,955
Total Assets	\$160,495,509	\$	161,035,095	\$	141,687	\$	139,253	\$ 1	60,637,196	\$	161,174,348
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Deferred Outflows	\$ 33,881,152	\$	37,510,290	\$	-	\$		\$	33,881,152	\$	37,510,290
Liabilities											
Current Liabilities	\$ 3,002,776	\$	2,620,501	\$	96,689	\$	1,166	\$	3,099,465	\$	2,621,667
Long-Term Liabilities	203,945,333		204,896,442		-		-		203,945,333		204,896,442
Total Liabilities	\$206,948,109	\$	207,516,943	\$	96,689	\$	1,166	\$ 2	207,044,798	\$	207,518,109
Deferred Inflows	¢ 4.025.057	Φ	E 28E 0E4	Φ		Φ		ø	4 025 057	Φ	5 295 054
Deferred Inflows	\$ 4,925,957	\$	5,385,054	\$		\$		\$	4,925,957	\$	5,385,054
Net Position											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 15,637,281	\$	15,672,346	\$	_	\$	-	\$	15,637,281	\$	15,672,346
Restricted	9,178,105		9,153,980		44,998		138,087		9,223,103		9,292,067
Unrestricted	(42,312,791)		(39,182,938)		-		-	(	(42,312,791)		(39,182,938)
Total Net Position	\$ (17,497,405)	\$	(14,356,612)	\$	44,998	\$	138,087	\$ (	(17,452,407)	\$	(14,218,525)

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Table 2 compares the components of changes in net position for the fiscal year 2019 versus 2018:

Table 2 - Change in Net Position											
	Government	tal Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Tota	1					
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018					
Revenues											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 575,156	\$ 577,166	\$ 726,888	\$ 75,402	\$ 1,302,044 \$	652,568					
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,113,411	3,389,298	-	-	4,113,411	3,389,298					
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	51,807	-	-	-	51,807					
General Revenues & Transfers	57,704,186	54,032,800	(46,191)	198,378	57,657,995	54,231,178					
<b>Total Revenues</b>	62,392,753	58,051,071	680,697	273,780	63,073,450	58,324,851					
Program Expenses											
Instruction	41,134,116	36,937,312	-	-	41,134,116	36,937,312					
Instruction-Related Services	6,653,112	5,863,503	-	-	6,653,112	5,863,503					
Pupil Services	3,806,138	3,253,623	-	-	3,806,138	3,253,623					
General Administration	4,116,538	3,776,945	-	-	4,116,538	3,776,945					
Plant Services	3,725,366	3,817,654	-	-	3,725,366	3,817,654					
Community Services	-	975	-	-	-	975					
Enterprise	-	-	773,786	135,693	773,786	135,693					
Interest on Long-term Debt	5,606,650	4,507,816	-	-	5,606,650	4,507,816					
Ancillary	5,304	-	-	-	5,304	-					
Interagency and other	486,322	521,914		-	486,322	521,914					
<b>Total Expenses</b>	65,533,546	58,679,742	773,786	135,693	66,307,332	58,815,435					
Change in Net Position	(3,140,793)	(628,671)	(93,089)	138,087	(3,233,882)	(490,584)					
<b>Beginning Net Position</b>	(14,356,612)	(13,568,127)	138,087	-	(14,218,525)	(13,568,127)					
Prior Period Adjustments	-	(159,814)	-	-	-	(159,814)					
Ending Net Position	\$ (17,497,405)	\$ (14,356,612)	\$ 44,998	\$ 138,087	\$ (17,452,407) \$	(14,218,525)					

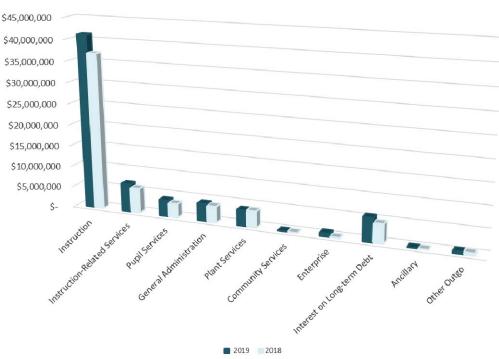
The following chart compares government-wide revenue by category for 2019 and 2018:



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Government Wide Expenses

The next chart compares government-wide expenses by category for 2019 and 2018:



# **Governmental Activities**

Direct Instruction, Instruction-Related Services, and Pupil Services represent 78% of total expenses in 2019 versus 77% in 2018. The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services and identifies the cost of these services supported by revenues.

Table 3 - Net Cost of Services										
			Increase							
Function		2019	2018	(Decrease)	Percent					
Instruction	\$	37,930,114	\$ 34,412,420	\$ 3,517,694	10.2%					
Instruction-Related Services		6,341,703	5,638,161	703,542	12.5%					
Pupil Services		3,069,734	2,551,946	517,788	20.3%					
General Administration		4,020,262	3,691,473	328,789	8.9%					
Plant Services		3,725,366	3,674,372	50,994	1.4%					
Community Services		-	975	(975)	-100.0%					
Interest on Long-term Debt		5,606,650	4,507,816	1,098,834	24.4%					
Ancillary		5,304	-	5,304	100.0%					
Interagency and other		145,846	184,308	(38,462)	-20.9%					
Total Net Cost of Services	\$	60,844,979	\$ 54,661,471	\$ 6,183,508	11.3%					

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

# The District's Funds

Table 4 provides an analysis of the District's fund balances and the total change in fund balances from the prior year.

Table 4 - Change in Fund Balances											
		Increase									
Funds	2019	2018	(Decrease)	Percent							
General Fund	\$ 15,659,698	\$ 14,578,765	\$ 1,080,933	7.4%							
Deferred Maintenance Fund	1,866,614	1,598,517	268,097	16.8%							
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	5,464,718	5,621,134	(156,416)	-2.8%							
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,133,702	1,581,223	552,479	34.9%							
Enterprise Fund	44,998	138,087	(93,089)	-67.4%							
Total Fund Balances	\$ 25,169,730	\$ 23,517,726	\$ 1,652,004	7.0%							

# **Capital Assets**

Table 5 shows June 30, 2019 capital asset balances compared to June 30, 2018:

Table 5 - Summary of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation											
	2019			2018							
		Net		Net		Increase					
Capital Asset	Capital Assets		Cap	oital Assets	(	(Decrease)	Percent				
Land	\$	189,638	\$	189,638	\$	-	0.0%				
Work-in-Progress		384,917		87,602		297,315	339.4%				
Site Improvements	1	32,656,574		478,671		132,177,903	27613.5%				
Buildings		412,676	1	35,594,964	(	135,182,288)	-99.7%				
Equipment		547,196		534,080		13,116	2.5%				
Totals	\$ 1	34,191,001	\$ 1	36,884,955	\$	(2,693,954)	-2.0%				

See Note 4 for additional information related to the changes in capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

# **Long Term Debt**

Table 6 reports the balance and changes of long-term liabilities during the fiscal year 2019.

Table 6 - Long-term Debt											
						Increase					
Type of Debt		2019		2018	(	(Decrease)	Percent				
General Obligation Bonds	\$	141,542,361	\$	143,885,792	\$	(2,343,431)	-1.6%				
Net Pension Liabilities		55,847,954		54,320,019		1,527,935	2.8%				
Net OPEB Liability		6,279,599		6,421,003		(141,404)	-2.2%				
Compensated absences		275,419		269,628		5,791	2.1%				
Total Debt	\$	203,945,333	\$	204,896,442	\$	(951,109)	-0.5%				

See Note 8 to the financial statements for additional information.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with California law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Over the course of the year, the District revised its budget based on updated financial information. The original budget, approved at the end of June for July 1, is based on May Revise figures and updated 45 days after the State approves its final budget. In addition, the District revised its budget at First and Second Interim. The original budget presented in the required supplementary information section includes only new revenues for 2019. During the budget revision process the District accounts for prior year ending balances by budgeting to use the carryover. Budgeted revenue increased by \$2,111,034 from adopted to final and budgeted expenditures increased by \$1,271,759 from adopted to final during the year.

# **Factors Bearing on the District's Future**

The District is a community-funded district, deriving a majority of its revenue from local property taxes and very little funding from the State. As a community-funded district, student enrollment growth does not provide additional revenues as in State-funded districts and so presents a challenge, as does the general economy. Current projections predict flat enrollment for the next few years. The District's 2018-19 Adopted Budget included an increase in secured property tax, that portion of property tax generated from assessed values of land and structures, of an estimated 7.1%. The final, actual property tax increase was 7.6%. While this reflects a healthy economy, it should be noted that property taxes are difficult to predict. The District relies on community support with generous contributions from its foundation and four parcel taxes. Three of these parcel taxes are evergreen. On March 7, 2017, the community overwhelmingly approved a new seven-year parcel tax (Measure X) to renew and increase the expiring parcel tax. Parcel Taxes and the Education Foundation represent about 24% of the District's revenues. The District maintains healthy reserves for economic uncertainty to weather economic adversity and to provide the fiscal flexibility to address such issues as they arise. The District has developed an economic stability plan through 2020/21 to maintain current budget year reserves above 15%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, 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 regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact Menlo Park City School District Business Office, 181 Encinal Avenue, Atherton, CA 94027.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	G 	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
Assets Cash and investments	\$	24 910 105	\$	107 452	\$	25,006,648
Receivables	Ф	24,819,195 1,432,516	Ф	187,453 671	Ф	1,433,187
		46,437				1,433,167
Interfund receivables (payables)		6,360		(46,437)		6,360
Prepaid expenses				-		
Capital assets - net Total Assets	\$	134,191,001 160,495,509	\$	141,687	\$	134,191,001 160,637,196
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Outflows of Resources  Deferred loss from refunding of debt	\$	15,475,239	\$		\$	15,475,239
OPEB adjustments	Ф	574,459	Ф	-	Ф	574,459
Pension adjustments		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	17,831,454	Φ.		Φ.	17,831,454
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	33,881,152	\$		\$	33,881,152
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,140,587	\$	12,584	\$	1,153,171
Unearned revenue		39,189		84,105		123,294
Accrued interest		1,823,000		-		1,823,000
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		2,786,272		-		2,786,272
Due after one year		201,159,061		-		201,159,061
Total Liabilities	\$	206,948,109	\$	96,689	\$	207,044,798
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Pension adjustments	\$	4,925,957	\$	-	\$	4,925,957
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,925,957	\$	-	\$	4,925,957
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	15,637,281	\$	_	\$	15,637,281
Restricted for:		- , , -	·		,	-,,
Educational programs		1,845,590		_		1,845,590
Debt service		5,464,718		-		5,464,718
Facilities projects		159		-		159
Cafeteria programs		1,024		-		1,024
Deferred maintenance		1,866,614		-		1,866,614
Early Learning Center		-		44,998		44,998
Unrestricted		(42,312,791)		-		(42,312,791)
Total Net Position	\$	(17,497,405)	\$	44,998	\$	(17,452,407)

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues						` .	nse) Revenu in Net Posit	1
		Expenses		narges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Sovernmental Activities		iness-type	Total
Governmental activities:					_						 
Instruction	\$	41,134,116	\$	137,502	\$	3,066,500	\$	(37,930,114)	\$	-	\$ (37,930,114)
Instruction-related services:											
Supervision of instruction		2,335,047		16,321		109,524		(2,209,202)		-	(2,209,202)
Instruction library, media and technology		1,341,143		1,100		57,943		(1,282,100)		-	(1,282,100)
School site administration		2,976,922		1,190		125,331		(2,850,401)		-	(2,850,401)
Pupil services:											
Home-to-school transportation		499,415		990		_		(498,425)		-	(498,425)
Food services		745,738		370,095		112,048		(263,595)		-	(263,595)
All other pupil services		2,560,985		24,287		228,984		(2,307,714)		_	(2,307,714)
General administration:											
Data processing		1,045,195		-		32,788		(1,012,407)		-	(1,012,407)
All other general administration		3,071,343		14,951		48,537		(3,007,855)		-	(3,007,855)
Plant services		3,725,366		-		· <u>-</u>		(3,725,366)		_	(3,725,366)
Ancillary services		5,304		-		_		(5,304)		-	(5,304)
Interagency and other		486,322		8,720		331,756		(145,846)		_	(145,846)
Interest on long-term debt		5,606,650		-		-		(5,606,650)		_	(5,606,650)
Total governmental activities	\$	65,533,546	\$	575,156	\$	4,113,411	\$	(60,844,979)			\$ (60,844,979)
Business-type activities:											
Early learning center	\$	773,786	\$	726,888	\$	-				(46,898)	(46,898)
General revenues:											
Taxes and subventions:											
Taxes levied for general purposes								33,688,908		-	33,688,908
Taxes levied for debt service								6,847,928		-	6,847,928
Taxes levied for other specific purposes								8,352,384		-	8,352,384
Federal and state aid not restricted to specif		rposes						3,102,131		-	3,102,131
Interest and investment earnings	•	•						393,655		246	393,901
Miscellaneous								5,272,743		-	5,272,743
Transfers								46,437		(46,437)	_
Total general revenues and transfers								57,704,186		(46,191)	57,657,995
Change in net position								(3,140,793)		(93,089)	(3,233,882)
Net position beginning								(14,356,612)		138,087	 (14,218,525)
Net position ending							\$	(17,497,405)	\$	44,998	\$ (17,452,407)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	Deferred General Maintenance Fund Fund		Bond Interest & Ledemption Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	15,077,229	\$ 2,141,424	\$ 5,437,236	\$ 2,163,306	\$	24,819,195
Accounts receivable		1,365,540	9,115	27,482	30,379		1,432,516
Due from other funds		66,634	-	-	-		66,634
Prepaid expenses		6,360	 	 	 -		6,360
Total Assets	\$	16,515,763	\$ 2,150,539	\$ 5,464,718	\$ 2,193,685	\$	26,324,705
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	816,876	\$ 283,925	\$ -	\$ 39,786	\$	1,140,587
Due to other funds		-	-	-	20,197		20,197
Unearned revenue		39,189	 -	 	 -		39,189
Total Liabilities		856,065	 283,925	 	 59,983		1,199,973
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Revolving fund		5,000	-	-	-		5,000
Prepaid expenditures		6,360	-	-	-		6,360
Restricted for:							
Educational programs		1,845,590	-	-	-		1,845,590
Cafeteria programs		-	-	-	1,024		1,024
Debt service		-	-	5,464,718	-		5,464,718
Facilities projects		-	-	-	159		159
Deferred maintenance		-	1,866,614	-	-		1,866,614
Assigned for:							
Parcel tax		449,000	-	-	-		449,000
Instructional materials		675,000	-	-	-		675,000
Extended Technology (TOSA)		150,000	-	-	-		150,000
Early Learning Center		143,523	-	-	-		143,523
Capital projects		-	-	-	2,132,519		2,132,519
Foundation and site grants		28,162	-	-	-		28,162
Strategic direction		407,751	-	-	-		407,751
Unassigned:							
Reserve for economic uncertainties		11,949,312	 	 	 		11,949,312
Total Fund Balances		15,659,698	1,866,614	 5,464,718	 2,133,702		25,124,732
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	16,515,763	\$ 2,150,539	\$ 5,464,718	\$ 2,193,685	\$	26,324,705

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 25,124,732
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finance	cial resources and therefore are not	
reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Capital assets at cost	\$ 169,268,088	
Accumulated depreciation	(35,077,087)	134,191,001
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not rec which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide st	atement of activities, it is	
recognized in the period that it is incurred. The accrued period was:	interest at the end of the	(1,823,000)
period was.		(1,023,000)
Deferred outflows of resources include amounts that will not District's net pension liability of the plan year included year contributions as recorded in the fund statements.	17,831,454	
The differences from pension plan assumptions in actuarial	valuations are not	
included in the plan's actuarial study until the next fisca	-	
deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Po	osition.	(4,925,957)
OPEB adjustments:		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		574,459
Losses on refundings of debt are categorized as deferredout	tflows and are amortized over	
the shortened life of therefunded or refunding debt.		15,475,239
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities	_	
General obligation bonds	\$ 141,542,361	
Net pension liabilities	55,847,954	
Net OPEB liability	6,279,599	
Compensated absences	275,419	 (203,945,333)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ (17,497,405)

# Governmental Funds

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund		Deferred aintenance Fund		Bond Interest & Redemption Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	Φ.	25 004 126	ф		ф		ф		ф	25 004 126
LCFF Sources	\$	35,004,136	\$	-	\$	-	\$	110 207	\$	35,004,136
Federal Other state		670,696		- 676 500		12 429		110,387		781,083
Other state Other local		3,801,123		676,500		13,438		6,080		4,497,141
Other local		13,849,711		34,378		6,884,772	-	1,295,098	-	22,063,959
Total revenues		53,325,666		710,878		6,898,210		1,411,565		62,346,319
Expenditures:										
Instruction		35,745,147		-		-		-		35,745,147
Instruction-related services:										
Supervision of instruction		2,183,661		-		-		-		2,183,661
Instruction library, media and technology		1,254,194		-		-		-		1,254,194
School site administration		2,783,922		-		-		-		2,783,922
Pupil services:										
Home-to-school transportation		467,037		-		-		-		467,037
Food services		-		-		-		499,954		499,954
All other pupil services		2,394,951		-		-		-		2,394,951
General administration:										
Data processing		977,433		-		-		-		977,433
All other general administration		2,569,476		-		-		20,197		2,589,673
Plant services		3,423,723		32,456		-		67,972		3,524,151
Facility acquisition and construction		-		410,325		-		270,963		681,288
Ancillary services		5,304		_		_		_		5,304
Interagency and other		486,322		_		_		_		486,322
Debt service:										
Principal		_		_		3,243,388		_		3,243,388
Interest and fees		=				3,811,238		-		3,811,238
Total expenditures		52,291,170		442,781		7,054,626		859,086		60,647,663
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		1 024 406		268,097		(156 416)		552 470		1.698.656
over (under) expenditures	-	1,034,496		208,097		(156,416)		552,479		1,098,030
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		46,437		_		55,895		52,772		155,104
Transfers out		-		-		(55,895)		(52,772)		(108,667)
Total other financing sources (uses)		46,437		-				-		46,437
Changes in fund balances		1,080,933		268,097		(156,416)		552,479		1,745,093
Fund balances beginning		14,578,765		1,598,517		5,621,134		1,581,223		23,379,639
Fund balances ending	\$	15,659,698	\$	1,866,614	\$	5,464,718	\$	2,133,702	\$	25,124,732

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	1,745,093	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets additions of \$732,761 was less than depreciation expense of \$3,426,715 in the period.			(2,693,957)
The governmental funds report long-term debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prepaid issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.			
Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when			
The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and	d related		
items is as follows:			
General obligation bond principal Loss on defeasance Accreted Interest Amortization of bond premiums	\$ 3,243,388 (922,456) (1,221,531) 321,575		1,420,976
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the ame in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. I statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the in			
regardless of when it is due.			27,000
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the arduring the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for thos measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amount This year vacation earned was less than vacation used.	e items are		(5,791)
In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension plans are reported as year incurred. However, in the government-wide Statement of Activities year pension expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	es, only the current		(3,696,355)
In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension and OPEB plans are in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of acti pension OPEB expense as noted in the plan's valuation reports is reported for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	ivities, only the current year		62,241
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(3,140,793)

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Earl	Enterprise Fund Early Learning Center		
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	187,453		
Accounts receivable		671		
Total Assets	\$	188,124		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	12,584		
Unearned revenue		84,105		
Due to other funds		46,437		
Total Liabilities	\$	143,126		
27.2				
Net Position				
Restricted	\$	44,998		
Total Net Position	\$	44,998		

# Statement of Activities Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal	Year Ended June	30, 2019
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	E	Enterprise Fund		
		Early Learning Center		
<b>Operating Revenues</b>				
Local revenue	\$	726,888		
Operating Expenses				
Certificated salaries		375,974		
Classified salaries		139,156		
Employee benefits		177,228		
Books and supplies		77,139		
Services and other operating expenses		4,289		
Total Operating Expenses		773,786		
Operating Income (Loss)		(46,898)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest income		246		
Income Before Transfers		(46,652)		
Transfers out to Other Funds		(46,437)		
Change in Net Position		(93,089)		
<b>Beginning Net Position</b>		138,087		
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	44,998		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities  Cash received from services Cash paid to employees Cash paid for supplies and services (680,940 Cash paid for supplies and services (81,428 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest income  246  Net each provided by (used for) investing activities
Cash Flows from Operating Activities  Cash received from services \$812,110  Cash paid to employees (680,940  Cash paid for supplies and services (81,428  Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities 49,742  Cash Flows from Investing Activities  Interest income 246
Cash received from services \$812,110 Cash paid to employees (680,940 Cash paid for supplies and services (81,428 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities 49,742  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest income \$246
Cash paid to employees (680,940 Cash paid for supplies and services (81,428 Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities 49,742  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest income 246
Cash paid for supplies and services Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest income  (81,428 49,742
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest income  246
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest income 246
Interest income 246
Not each manifed by (read for importing activities
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 246
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 49,988
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning 137,465
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending \$ 187,453
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by
Operating Activities:
Operating income (loss) \$ (46,898)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash
provided by (used for) operating activities:
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 1,117
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 11,418
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue 84,105
Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 49,742

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Student Body Agency Fund	
Assets		
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 71,239	
Total Assets	\$ 71,239	
Liabilities		
Due to student groups	\$ 71,239	
Total Liabilities	\$ 71,239	

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Accounting Principles

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

# B. Reporting Entity

The District is the level of government primarily accountable for activities related to public education. The governing authority consists of five elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Trustees. The District's combined financial statements include the accounts of all its operations and the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The financial reporting entity only consists of the primary government, the District. The District has evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements using the criteria established by GASB which requires local governments to report: (a) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (b) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the District has the ability to impose its will on the organization, or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the District.

### C. Basis of Presentation

# Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of interfund of activities. The Statement of Net Position reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the proprietary fund's Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for proprietary funds presents increases (i.e., revenue) and decreases (i.e., expenditures) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District Office finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# D. Basis of Accounting

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

## **Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:**

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 365 days after year-end.

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

The District applies all applicable GASB pronouncements for certain accounting and financial reporting guidance. In December of 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 incorporates pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 into GASB authoritative literature. In June of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. GASB 76 supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. GASB 76 also amends GASB 62 and AICPA Pronouncements paragraphs 64, 74, and 82. The GAAP hierarchy sets forth what constitutes GAAP for all state and local governmental entities. It establishes the order of priority of pronouncements and other sources of accounting and financial reporting guidance that a governmental entity should apply.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The sources of authoritative GAAP are categorized in descending order of authority as follows:

- a. Officially established accounting principles—Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Category A)
- b. GASB Technical Bulletins; GASB Implementation Guides; and literature of the AICPA cleared by the GASB (Category B).

If the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified by a pronouncement in Category A, a governmental entity should consider whether the accounting treatment is specified by a source in Category B.

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

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and as such will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District has recognized a deferred loss on refunding which is reported in the Statement of Net Position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shortened life of the refunded or refunding debt. Additionally, the District has recognized a deferred outflow of resources related to the recognition of the net pension liability reported in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has recognized a deferred inflow of resources related to the recognition of the pension liability reported which is in the Statement of Net Position.

### **Unearned Revenue:**

Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred inflows from unearned revenue. In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have been recorded as deferred inflows from unavailable resources.

# **Expenses/Expenditures:**

Using the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# E. Fund Accounting

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

# **Major Governmental Funds:**

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. For financial reporting purposes, the current year activity and year end balances of the Special Reserve for Other than Capital Outlay Fund is combined with the General Fund.

The *Deferred Maintenance Fund* is used to account for restricted state resources required to be spent on facilities maintenance.

The *Bond Interest and Redemption Fund* is used to account for taxes received and expended on interest and the redemption of principal of general obligation bonds.

*Proprietary funds* include one Enterprise Fund which is intended to be a self-supporting entity. The *Enterprise Fund* is used to account for revenue and expenses for a fee-based Early Learning Center Program.

# **Fiduciary Funds:**

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

### F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. By state law, the District's governing board must adopt a final

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

budget no later than July 1. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's governing board satisfied these requirements.

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budgets for the General Fund and major special revenue funds are presented as Required Supplementary Information. Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts.

#### G. Encumbrances

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

# H. Benefit Plans

#### 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 District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and California State Teachers' Retirement System plans (STRS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS and STRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined time frames. For this period, the following time frames were used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

The following summarizes the pension plan balances for the fiscal year:

	 PERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,911,167	\$ 13,920,288	\$ 17,831,455
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 57,785	\$ 4,868,171	\$ 4,925,956
Pension expense	\$ 2,693,376	\$ 10,537,272	\$ 13,230,648
Net pension liabilities	\$ 12,651,664	\$ 43,196,290	\$ 55,847,954

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense information about the fiduciary net position of the District's Retiree Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

# I. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### a) Cash and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

All District-directed investments are governed by Government Code Section 53601 and Treasury investment guidelines. The guidelines limit specific investments to government securities, domestic chartered financial securities, domestic corporate issues, and California municipal securities. The District's securities portfolio is held by the County Treasurer. Interest earned on investments is recorded as revenue of the fund from which the investment was made.

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

#### b) Fair Value Measurements

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

 Market approach - This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities. The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- Cost approach This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Observable inputs have been maximized in fair value measures, and unobservable inputs have been minimized.

# c) <u>Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures</u>

#### *Inventories*

Inventories are recorded using the consumption method, in that expenditures are recorded when inventory is used. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they are a component of net current assets.

## Prepaid expenditures

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

## d) Capital Assets

Capital assets are those purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more and are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized but are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using a straight-line basis over 5 to 30 years by asset type.

#### e) Compensated Absences

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

# f) Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums, or discounts are reported as other financing sources/uses.

# g) Fund Balance Policy and Classifications

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's minimum fund balance policy requires a reserve for economic uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, of 10 percent of general fund operating expenditures and other financing uses. The District was in compliance with this policy as of June 30, 2019. In accordance with Government Accounting Standards, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes
  which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained
  due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Committed fund balances are imposed by the District's board of education.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. While the Board of Education has empowered members of management to suggest individual amounts to be assigned, as of June 30, 2019 no formal designation of assignment authority has

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

occurred and the Board of Education retains ultimate authority for assigning fund balance.

 Unassigned includes positive fund balances within the general fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

In any fund other than the General Fund, a positive unassigned fund balance is never reported because amounts in any other fund are assumed to have been assigned, at least, to the purpose of that fund. However, deficits in any fund, including the General Fund that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

The District uses restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

# h) Net Position

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

Capital Projects restrictions will be used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

*Debt Service* restrictions reflect the cash balances in the debt service funds that are restricted for debt service payments by debt covenants.

Categorical Program and Local Grant and Donation restrictions reflect the amounts to be expended on specific school programs funded by federal and state resources and from locally funded programs with stipulated uses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cafeteria Program restrictions reflect the cash balances in the Cafeteria fund that are restricted for food services and child nutrition programs.

Unrestricted net position reflects amounts that are not subject to any donor-imposed restrictions. This class also includes restricted gifts whose donor-imposed restrictions were met during the fiscal year. A deficit unrestricted net position may result when significant cash balances restricted for capital projects exist. Once the projects are completed, the restriction on these assets are released and converted to capital assets.

# j) <u>Local Control Funding Formula and Property Taxes</u>

The Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) creates base, supplemental, and concentration grants in place of most previously existing K–12 funding streams, including revenue limits and most state categorical programs. The revenue limit was a combination of local property taxes, state apportionments, and other local sources.

Until full implementation, local educational agencies (LEAs) will receive roughly the same amount of funding they received in 2012–13 plus an additional amount each year to bridge the gap between current funding levels and LCFF target levels. The budget projects the time frame for full implementation of the LCFF to be eight years.

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

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

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

# k) Risk Management

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. The District has joined together with other school districts in the County to form the San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group ("SMCSIG") public entity risk pool. The District

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

pays an annual premium for its property and casualty, workers' compensation, and liability insurance coverage. The Joint Powers Agreements provide that SMCSIG will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of self-insured levels.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and no insurance settlement exceeding insurance coverage.

# 1) Accounting Estimates

The presentation of 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 reported amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

## m) Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

## n) Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the date of the financial statements through the December 9, 2019 and noted a \$43,340,000 issuance 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and a \$3,365,000 issuance of 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds as a significant item requiring additional disclosure. The bonds were issued on September 10, 2019 to refund a portion of the District's existing general obligation bonds.

#### J. Implemented New Accounting Pronouncements

#### GASB 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. As of June 30, 2019, this Statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

This Statement addresses additional information to be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements regarding debt, 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. As of June 30, 2019, this Statement did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

# K. <u>Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes</u>

#### GASB 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 financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The District is in the process of determining the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

## 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 financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The District is in the process of determining the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of the Construction Period

This Statement addresses interest costs 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. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

# GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

The 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. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has 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. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

#### GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

The 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 also clarifies 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 commitment and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with the debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The District is in the process of determining the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Carrying	Fair
Description	Amount	Value
<b>Government-Wide Statements:</b>	_	
Cash with County	\$ 24,999,514	\$ 25,064,513
Cash in revolving fund	5,000	5,000
Cash with Fiscal Agent	158	158
Total Cash Deposits	25,004,672	25,069,671
Investments:		
Local Agency Investment Fund	1,976	1,976
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 25,006,648	\$ 25,071,647
Fiduciary Funds:		
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 71,239	\$ 71,239

## Cash in Banks and in Revolving Funds

Cash balances in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 per bank by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). These accounts are held within various financial institutions. As of June 30, 2019, the bank balances of the District's accounts were fully insured by FDIC.

#### Cash in County Treasury

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to maintain substantially all of its cash with the County Treasurer in accordance with 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 Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Fair Value Measurements

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques above. This hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Investments in the San Mateo 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.

#### **Policies and Practices**

The District is authorized under California Government Code Section 53635 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.

#### 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 the changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains cash with the County of San Mateo Investment Pool. The pool has a fair value of approximately \$222.5 million and an amortized book value of \$221.9 million.

# Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investment with the County of San Mateo Investment Pool is governed by the County's general investment policy. The investment with the County of San Mateo Investment Pool is rated at least AA by Moody's Investor Service.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (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 agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government code. District investments that are greater than 5 percent of total investments are in either an external investment pool or mutual funds and are, therefore, exempt.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2019:

					Bond						
		I	Deferred	Int	erest and						
	General	Ma	aintenace	Re	demption	No	onmajor	Е	Enterprise		
Receivables	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Fund
Federal government	\$ 568,803	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,748	\$	-		
State Government	449,559		-		-		-		-		
Other resources	347,178		9,115		27,482		9,631		671		
Total Receivables	\$ 1,365,540	\$	9,115	\$	27,482	\$	30,379	\$	671		

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

		Balance			Deletions/		Balance
Capital Assets	J	uly 01, 2018	Additions		Transfers	Jı	une 30, 2019
Land - not depreciable	\$	189,638	\$ -	\$	-	\$	189,638
Work-in-progress - not depreciable		87,602	384,917		(87,602)		384,917
Buildings		164,844,980	328,768		-		165,173,748
Site improvements		2,490,251	-		-		2,490,251
Equipment		922,856	106,678		-		1,029,534
Total capital assets		168,535,327	820,363		(87,602)		169,268,088
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		29,250,016	3,267,158		-		32,517,174
Site improvements		2,011,580	65,995		-		2,077,575
Equipment		388,776	93,562		-		482,338
Total accumulated depreciation		31,650,372	3,426,715	•	-		35,077,087
Total capital assets - net depreciation	\$	136,884,955	\$ (2,606,352)	\$	(87,602)	\$	134,191,001

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental programs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Instruction	\$ 2,905,084
Food services	211,124
All other general administration	302,137
Plant services	8,370
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,426,715

#### 5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

#### Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenues to funds through which the resources are to be expended. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the District transferred \$46,437 from the Early Learning Center enterprise fund to the General Fund and \$52,772 from the County School Facilities Fund to the Building Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Schedule of Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following summarizes the District's changes in long-term liabilities during the year:

		Balance				Balance	Due Within
Description	J	uly 01, 2018	Additions	Deletions	J	une 30, 2019	One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$	143,885,792	\$ 1,728,144	\$ 4,071,575	\$	141,542,361	\$ 2,786,272
Net Pension Liabilities		54,320,019	19,446,503	17,918,568		55,847,954	-
Net OPEB Liability		6,421,003	1,086,677	1,228,081		6,279,599	-
Compensated Absences		269,628	5,791	-		275,419	
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	204,896,442	\$ 22,267,115	\$ 23,218,224	\$	203,945,333	\$ 2,786,272

Payments on bonds were made from the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund using local revenues. Compensated absences, pension obligations and net OPEB obligations were paid by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

The following summarizes the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019:

					Bonds					Bonds
	Maturity	Interest	Original		Outstanding		Αc	djustments/	(	Outstanding
Bond	Date	Rate %	Issue	J	July 01, 2018	Issued	Re	edemptions	Jı	ine 30, 2019
Series 2008	2043	4.15-8	\$ 33,264,728	\$	656,873	\$ -	\$	656,873	\$	-
Series 2010	2044	1.1-6.37	22,835,271		12,653,522	-		406,514		12,247,008
2012 Refunding	2031	2-5	31,395,000		26,535,000	-		1,210,000		25,325,000
Series 2014	2039	2-5	23,000,000		21,890,000	-		215,000		21,675,000
2014 Refunding	2043	3-4	39,010,000		39,010,000	-		-		39,010,000
2015 Refunding	2042	3.2-4.35	31,944,341		30,274,341	-		755,000		29,519,341
Subtotal General Obligation	Bonds		181,449,340		131,019,736	-		3,243,387		127,776,349
Accreted Interest					6,005,246	1,728,144		506,613		7,226,777
Bond Premiums					6,860,810	-		321,575		6,539,235
Total General Obligation B	onds	•		\$	143,885,792	\$ 1,728,144	\$	4,071,575	\$	141,542,361

In July 2008, the District issued Election of 2006, Series 2008 General Obligation Bonds totaling \$33,264,728. The Bonds comprise of \$9,000,000 in Current Interest Bonds, and \$24,264,728 in Capital Appreciation Bonds. In August 2014, the District issued 2015 and 2018 Crossover Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding certain maturities of the Series 2008 GO Bonds. In November 2015, the District issued 2015 GO Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding certain additional maturities of the outstanding Series 2008 GO Bonds.

In August 2014, the District issued 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds totaling \$39,010,000. The Bonds were comprised of two issuances, which included the 2015 Crossover Refunding Bonds of \$8,295,000, the proceeds of which were used to advance refund the outstanding balance of the Election of 2006, Series 2008 Current Interest Bonds, and 2018 Crossover Refunding Bonds of \$30,715,000, the proceeds of which were used to refund a portion

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

of the outstanding balance of the Election of 2006, Series 2008 Capital Appreciation Bonds.

In November 2015, the District issued 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds totaling \$31,944,341. Of the total issued, \$6,725,000 were issued as Current Interest Bonds, and \$25,219,341were issued as Capital Appreciation Bonds. The proceeds of the 2015 GO Refunding Bonds were used to refund all of the outstanding 2005 GO Refunding Bonds, advance refund certain remaining maturities of the Election of 2006, Series 2008 Capital Appreciation Bonds, and advance refund certain remaining maturities of the Election of 2006, Series 2010 GO Bonds.

The proceeds of the Bonds were used to renovate and expand educational facilities and refund bonds previously issued.

The annual debt service requirements of the bonds are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2020	\$ 2,786,272	\$	3,987,178	\$ 6,773,450
2021	2,998,081		3,928,669	6,926,750
2022	3,214,738		3,874,687	7,089,425
2023	2,961,741		3,735,409	6,697,150
2024	3,315,624		3,767,026	7,082,650
2025-2029	18,178,895		18,408,293	36,587,188
2030-2034	26,144,741		31,905,134	58,049,875
2035-2039	30,482,606		29,196,469	59,679,075
2040-2044	32,006,227 25,484,5			57,490,811
2045-2049	5,687,424		11,286,951	16,974,375
Total Debt Service	\$ 127,776,349	\$	135,574,400	\$ 263,350,749

#### 7. CALPERS PENSION PLAN

## General Information about the PERS Pension Plan

**Plan Description** - All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

**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 credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

	Call	PERS
	Classic	PEPRA
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age: minimum	50	52
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	(1)	(1)
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	7.000%
Required employer contribution rates	18.062%	18.062%

<sup>(1)</sup> Monthly benefit is a product of benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation

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. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the State enacted Senate Bill No. 90 which appropriated funding to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund on behalf of the District.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's contributions were as follows:

	 CalPERS
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	\$ 1,213,515
State Contributions	 428,948
Total	\$ 1,642,463

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to PERS

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proport	ionate Share of
		et Pension
	Lial	oility/(Asset)
District	\$	12,651,664

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

	CalPERS
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.04547%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.04745%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00198%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,693,376 for the Plan.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalPERS			
	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	1,263,213	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		829,397		-
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		103,772		-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		-		4,796
Change in Employer's Proportion		501,270		52,989
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		1,213,515		-
Total	\$	3,911,167	\$	57,785

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The District reported \$1,213,515 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources	
2020	\$	1,456,803
2021		1,180,044
2022		77,694
2023		(74,676)
Total	\$	2,639,865

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) Varies by age and service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested employer rate plans within the Plan that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested employer rate plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report, *GASB Statements* 67 and 68 Crossover Testing Report for Measurement Date June 30, 2018 based on June 30, 2017 Valuations, that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. For the CalPERS Plan, the 7.00% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.15%. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

In the December 2016 and April 2017 meetings, the Board voted to lower the funding discount rates used for the PERF. In making its decision, the Board reviewed recommendations from CalPERS team members, external pension and investment consultants, and input from employer and employee stakeholder groups. A lowered funding discount rate for the PERF will be phased in over a three-year period beginning July 1, 2018 for public agencies and school districts. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the Plan's asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 11 years) and the long-term (60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long- term, the present value of benefits was calculated for the Plan. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	Assumed		
	Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (b)	Years 11+ (c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

- $\hbox{(a) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities;}\\$ 
  - Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

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

	CalPERS			
1% Decrease	 6.15%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,420,218			
Current	7.15%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,651,664			
1% Increase	8.15%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.865.823			

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 8. CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) PENSION PLAN

## General Information about the STRS Pension Plan

**Plan Description** - The District contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by STRS. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. STRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

**Benefits Provided** - STRS 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 credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the retirement Law.

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

	CalSTRS		
	Tier 1 Tier		
Benefit formula	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement age	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2%	2%	
Required employee contribution rates	10.250%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rates	16.280%	16.280%	
Required State contribution rates	9.828%	9.828%	

**Contributions -** As part of the annual valuation process, the Normal Cost rate is determined as the basis for setting the base member contribution rate for the following fiscal year. Generally, the base member contribution rate is one-half of the Normal Cost rate within certain parameters. Required member, employer and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. Contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's contributions were as follows:

	CalSTRS		
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	\$	4,360,663	
State Contributions		3,963,695	
Total	\$	8,324,358	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to STRS

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Ne	Proportionate Share of Net Pension		
D:	Liab \$	<u> </u>		
District	Ф	43,196,290		
State		24,732,036		
Total	\$	67,928,326		

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The state contributed 9.124 percent of the members' creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year plus an additional \$1,669,101 as required by SB90. Also, as a result of AB 1469, the additional state appropriation required to fully fund the benefits in effect as of 1990 by 2046 is specific in subdivision (b) of Education Code Section 22955.1. The increased contributions end as of fiscal year 2045-2046.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

	CalSTRS
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.04700%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.04700%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00000%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$10,537,272 for the Plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalSTRS			
		Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of Int		Inflows of	
	Resources Resource		Resources	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	6,710,660	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		133,950		627,450
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		1,663,330
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		62,665		42,374
Change in Employer's Proportion		2,652,350		2,535,017
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		4,360,663		
Total	\$	13,920,288	\$	4,868,171

The District reported \$4,360,663 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of		
Fiscal Year	Resources		
Ending June 30:	CalSTRS		
2020	\$	1,659,034	
2021		1,035,814	
2022		(97,826)	
2023		511,525	
2024		1,584,701	
Thereafter		(1,794)	
Total	\$	4,691,454	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Valuation Date Measurement Date	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.10%
Inflation	2.75%
Wage Growth	3.50%
Postretirement Benefit Increases	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.10% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- 2% simple for DB (annually)
   Maintain 85% purchasing power level for DB
   Not applicable for DBS/CBB
- (2) Net of investment expense but gross of administrative expenses.
- (3) Based on 110% of the MP-2016 Ultimate Projection Scale table issued by the Society of Actuaries.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	Assumed	Long-Term
	Asset	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return (1)
Global Equity	47.00%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12.00%	0.30%
Real Estate	13.00%	5.20%
Private Equity	13.00%	9.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	9.00%	2.90%
Inflation Sensitive	4.00%	3.80%
Cash/Liquidity	2.00%	-1.00%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>(1) 20</sup> year average

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

	CalSTRS
1% Decrease	6.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 63,277,510
Current	7.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 43,196,290
1% Increase	8.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 26,547,010

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District's Postemployment Healthcare Plan (PHP) is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan including medical, dental, and vision benefits for the below groups of employees.

Benefits

The following summarizes the benefits in the plan:

	<b>Certificated</b>	<u>Classified</u>
Benefit types provided	Medical and Medicare Part B only*	Medical and Medicare Part B only*
<b>Duration of benefits</b>	Lifetime**	Lifetime
Required service	5 years at age 60; Prior to age 60, one additional year per year prior to age 60***	5 years at age 60; Prior to age 60, one additional year per year prior to age 60***
Minimum age	55	50****
Dependent coverage	None	None
District contribution %	100%	100%
District cap	\$325 per month*	\$341 per month*

<sup>\*</sup>Up to 5 years of dental benefits may be provided to those retiring prior to 4/1/07. For classified retirees, the dental premium is subject to the cap. For certificated retirees, it is not.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2017 (the valuation date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Total employees	468
Inactive employees	124
Active employees	344

<sup>\*\*</sup>Those hired after 4/1/07 receive only CalPERS statutory minimum after Medicare age

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Also requires an additional 5 years of service either at Menlo Park City SD or another public school district.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>For those hired after 4/1/07, minimum of 20 years and age 60.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Contributions**

The District makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate and are approved by the authority of the District's Board. Total contributions to the OPEB plan during the year were \$574,459. Total benefit payments included in the measurement period were \$363,559. The actuarially determined contribution for the measurement period was \$817,530. The District's contributions were 1.4% of covered employee payroll during the measurement period June 30, 2017 (reporting period June 30, 2019). Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

# Actuarial Assumptions

The following summarized the actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan included in this fiscal year:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017 Measurement Date: June 30, 2017

**Actuarial Cost Method:** Entry-Age Level Percent of Pay

**Amortization Period:** 20 years

**Asset Valuation Method:** Level percentage of payroll, closed

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount Rate4.00%Inflation2.75%Salary Increases2.75%Healthcare Trend Rate4.00%Investment Rate of Return7.00%

Mortality 2009 CalSTRS and 2014 CalPERS Misc

**Retirement** 2009 CalSTRS

Hired < 2013 2009 CalPERS

Hired > 2013 2009 CalPERS 2% @ 60

#### Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contribution will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to cover all future OPEB payments. Therefore, the discount rate was set to be equal to the long-term expected rate of return which was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Percentage of	<b>Expected Rate</b>
Asset Class	Portfolio	of Return
US Large Cap	43.00%	7.795%
US Small Cap	23.00%	7.795%
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	12.00%	5.290%
Long-Term Government Bonds	6.00%	4.500%
Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.00%	7.795%
US Real Estate	8.00%	7.795%
All Commodities	3.00%	7.795%
Total	100.00%	

# Net OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 (measurement date) and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 (valuation date) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (reporting date).

# Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2019:

				Plan	N	et OPEB
	T	otal OPEB	Fiduciary Ne			Liability
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019		Liability	]	Position		(Asset)
Balance at June 30,2018	\$	8,220,883	\$	1,799,880	\$	6,421,003
Service cost		209,810		-		209,810
Interest in Total OPEB Liability		444,712		-		444,712
Employer contributions		-		653,622		(653,622)
Actual investment income		-		143,926		(143,926)
Administrative expenses		-		(1,622)		1,622
Benefit payments		(457,839)		(457,839)		-
Net changes		196,683		338,087		(141,404)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	8,417,566	\$	2,137,967	\$	6,279,599
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	33,172,676				
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		25.37%				
Plan Fid. Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability		25.40%				
Service Cost as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		0.63%				
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		18.93%				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of	Infl	ows of
	Re	sources	Res	ources
OPEB contribution subsequent to measurement date	\$	574,459	\$	-

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$574,459 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

## OPEB Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2019:

OPEB Expense	\$ 512,218
Administrative expenses	 1,622
Expected investment income	(143,926)
Interest in TOL	444,712
Service cost	\$ 209,810

The following summarizes changes in the net OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2019:

OPEB Expense	\$ 512,218
Employer contributions and implicit subsidy	 653,622
Change in net OPEB liability	(141,404)
Net OPEB liability begining	 (6,421,003)
Net OPEB liability ending	\$ 6,279,599

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher, is as follows:

	Discount Rate					
	(1%	Decrease )		4%	(1	% Increase )
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	6,010,987	\$	6,279,599	\$	6,697,769

Diagonat Data

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates, is as follows:

	Trend Rate					
	(1%	Decrease )		4%	(19	% Increase )
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	7,185,816	\$	6,279,599	\$	5,520,016

#### 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

Various claims involving the District arise during the normal course of business. However, management believes, based on consultation with legal counsel, that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position or results of operations.

Federal and State Allowances, Awards and Grants

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

#### 11. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

The District participates in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement (JPA) with San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group (SMCSIG) for property and liability, workers' compensation, vision, and dental insurance. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. The JPA arranges for and provides for various types of insurances for its member districts as requested. The JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The board controls the operations of the JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the JPA. The following is a summary of the SMCSIG JPA's most recent financial statement information:

		SMCSIG	
	June 30, 2018		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	25,857,722	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		10,504,013	
Total Equity		15,353,709	
Total Revenues		45,214,456	
Total Expenditures		42,672,851	

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP) General Fund

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Positive - (Negative)
Revenues:				
LCFF sources	\$ 34,522,827	\$ 35,009,365	\$ 35,004,136	\$ (5,229)
Federal	673,565	721,316	670,696	(50,620)
Other state	2,509,719	3,792,125	3,801,123	8,998
Other local	13,531,880	13,826,219	13,849,711	23,492
Total revenues	51,237,991	53,349,025	53,325,666	(23,359)
Expenditures:				
Certificated salaries	26,329,313	26,322,161	26,286,801	35,360
Classified salaries	7,308,854	7,287,921	7,266,862	21,059
Employee benefits	12,060,568	12,660,662	12,622,806	37,856
Books and supplies	1,274,481	1,802,800	1,642,810	159,990
Services and other operating expenditures	4,001,428	4,151,317	3,980,637	170,680
Capital outlay	55,000	56,542	56,542	-
Other outgo	505,109	525,109	434,712	90,397
Other outgo	303,107	323,107	737,712	70,371
Total expenditures	51,534,753	52,806,512	52,291,170	515,342
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(296,762)	542,513	1,034,496	491,983
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	43,856	43,856	46,437	2,581
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	43,856	43,856	46,437	2,581
Changes in fund balance	\$ (252,906)	\$ 586,369	1,080,933	\$ 494,564
Fund balance beginning			14,578,765	
Fund balance ending			\$ 15,659,698	

The budgetary control level is by object on the modified accrual basis per U.S. GAAP. Expenditures can not legally exceed appropriations by maor object. Any excesses are not in accordance with Education Code 42600.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP) Deferred Maintenance Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts				riance with	
	Original			Final	(GA	Actual AAP Basis)	Final Budget Positive - (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Other state	\$	676,500	\$	676,500	\$	676,500	\$	-	
Other local		10,000		34,400		34,378		(22)	
Total revenues		686,500		710,900		710,878		(22)	
Expenditures:									
Books and supplies		40,000		50,000		-		50,000	
Services and other operating expenditures		225,000		165,000		32,456		132,544	
Capital outlay		-		231,650		410,325		(178,675)	
Total expenditures		265,000		446,650		442,781		3,869	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		421,500		264,250		268,097		3,847	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		_		_		-		_	
Transfers out		-		-		_		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-					
Changes in fund balance	\$	421,500	\$	264,250		268,097	\$	3,847	
Fund balance beginning						1,598,517			
Fund balance ending					\$	1,866,614			

The budgetary control level is by object on the modified accrual basis per U.S. GAAP. Expenditures can not legally exceed appropriations by maor object. Any excesses are not in accordance with Education Code 42600.

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

CalPERS	2015 2016		2017			2018	2019		
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	576,663	\$ 608,635	\$	805,268	\$	981,737	\$	1,213,515
Contributions in Relation to Contractually									
Required Contributions		576,663	 608,635		805,268		981,737		1,213,515
<b>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</b>	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$	4,899,015	\$ 5,137,461	\$	5,798,301	\$	6,321,145	\$	6,718,608
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		11.77%	11.85%		13.89%		15.53%		18.06%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing

4 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.5%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.15%

CalPERS mortality table based on CalPERS' experience and include 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in the District's fiscal year 2016 and then decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% in the District's fiscal year 2018.

The CalPERS inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50% during the District's fiscal year 2019.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in the District's fiscal year 2019.

STRS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 1,999,983	\$ 2,458,365	\$ 3,122,481	\$ 3,635,579	\$ 4,360,663
Contributions in Relation to Contractually					
Required Contributions	1,999,983	2,458,365	3,122,481	3,635,579	4,360,663
<b>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 22,522,331	\$ 22,911,137	\$ 24,820,994	\$ 25,194,588	\$ 26,785,399
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	8.88%	10.73%	12.58%	14.43%	16.28%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll Basis 7 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.75%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.10%

Mortality tables are based on 110% of the MP-2016 Ultimate Projection Scale table issued by the Society

of Actuaries.

The CalSTRS discount rate was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% in the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS investment rate of return was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS inflation rate was decreased from 3% to 2.75% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS wage growth was decreased from 3.75% to 3.5% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

This schedule provides information about the District's required and actual contributions to PERS/STRS during the year.

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

CalPERS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
District's Proportion					
of Net Pension Liability	0.04085%	0.04409%	0.06690%	0.04547%	0.04745%
District's Proportionate Share					
of Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,637,000	\$ 6,499,000	\$ 13,213,000	\$ 10,854,889	\$ 12,651,664
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,278,229	\$ 4,899,015	\$ 5,137,461	\$ 5,798,301	\$ 6,321,145
District's Proportionate Share of NPL	108.39%	132.66%	257.19%	187.21%	200.15%
:% of Covered Employee Payroll	108.39%	132.00%	257.19%	18/.21%	200.15%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position					
as a % of the TPL	83.38%	79.43%	73.90%	71.87%	70.85%

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in the District's fiscal year 2016 and then decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% in the District's fiscal year 2018.

The CalPERS inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50% during the District's fiscal year 2019.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in the District's fiscal year 2019.

STRS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
District's Proportion of	_				
Net Pension Liability	0.04806%	0.04852%	0.03472%	0.04700%	0.04700%
District's Proportionate Share of					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 28,085,000	\$ 32,668,000	\$ 28,085,000	\$ 43,465,130	\$ 43,196,290
State's Proportionate Share of Net Pension					
Liability Associated with the District	16,958,846	17,277,779	15,988,229	25,713,536	24,732,036
Total	\$ 45,043,846	\$ 49,945,779	\$ 44,073,229	\$ 69,178,666	\$ 67,928,326
% of Covered Employee Payroll					
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 20,530,242	\$ 22,522,331	\$ 22,911,137	\$ 24,820,994	\$ 25,194,588
District's Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	136.80%	145.05%	122.58%	175.11%	171.45%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	76.52%	74.02%	70.04%	69.46%	70.99%

The CalSTRS discount rate was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% in the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS investment rate of return was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS inflation rate was decreased from 3% to 2.75% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS wage growth was decreased from 3.75% to 3.5% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

This schedule presents information on the District's portion of the net pension liability of PERS and STRS in compliance with GASB 68.

Schedule of OPEB Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended	 2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$ 811,618	\$ 817,530
Less: actual contribution in relation to ADC	(653,622)	(574,459)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 157,996	\$ 243,071
Covered employee payroll	\$ 32,284,843	\$ 33,172,676
Contrib. as a % of covered	2.02%	1.73%
employee payroll		

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Assumptions and Methods

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017 Measurement Date: June 30, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Level Percent of Pay

Amortization Period: 20 years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate4.00%Inflation2.75%Salary Increases2.75%Healthcare Trend Rate3.00%Investment Rate of Return7.00%

Mortality 2009 CalSTRS and

2014 CalPERS Misc

Retirement 2009 CalSTRS

Hired < 2013 2009 CalPERS

Hired > 2013 2009 CalPERS 2% @ 60

#### Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

No change in benefit terms and discount rates.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Contributions were not based on a measure of pay.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended	2018	2019
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 204,195	\$ 209,810
Interest	546,071	444,712
Benefit payments	 (462,217)	(457,839)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	288,049	196,683
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 7,932,834	8,220,883
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 8,220,883	\$ 8,417,566
Plan fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions	\$ 595,824	\$ 653,622
Net investment income	155,019	143,926
Benefit payments	(462,217)	(457,839)
Administrative expense	 (1,326)	(1,622)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 287,300	\$ 338,087
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 1,512,580	1,799,880
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,799,880	\$ 2,137,967
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 6,421,003	6,279,599
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		
total OPEB liability	21.89%	25.40%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 31,420,772	\$ 32,284,843
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	20.44%	19.45%
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	26.16%	26.07%

#### Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

No change in benefit terms; no change in discount rates.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

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# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Schedules

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Re	pecial evenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds									
	_	afeteria Fund	I	Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	School Facilities C		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		School Fund for Facilities Capital Outlay		Totals
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	24,786 20,748	\$	285,062 1,594	\$ 1,410,894 5,215	\$	- 159	\$	442,564 2,663	\$ 2,163,306 30,379		
Total Assets	\$	45,534	\$	286,656	\$ 1,416,109	\$	159	\$	445,227	\$ 2,193,685		
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	24,313 20,197	\$	31	\$ -	\$	- -	\$	15,442	\$ 39,786 20,197		
Total Liabilities		44,510		31			-		15,442	59,983		
Fund balances: Restricted for:												
Facilities projects Cafeteria programs Assigned for:		1,024		-	-		159		-	159 1,024		
Capital projects		-		286,625	1,416,109		-		429,785	2,132,519		
Total Fund Balances		1,024		286,625	1,416,109		159		429,785	2,133,702		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	45,534	\$	286,656	\$ 1,416,109	\$	159	\$	445,227	\$ 2,193,685		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Special Revenue

	Funds		Capital Projects Funds									
	Cafeteria Fund		Capital Building Facilities Fund Fund		County School Facilities Fund		ool Fund for ties Capital Outla			Totals		
Revenues:	ф		ф		ф		ф		ф		ф	
LCFF Sources	\$ -	7	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	110 207
Federal Other state	110,38 6,08			-		-		-		-		110,387 6,080
Other local	385,15			5,717		892,225		999		11,004		1,295,098
Other local	363,13			3,717		692,223		999		11,004		1,293,096
Total revenues	501,62	0		5,717		892,225		999		11,004		1,411,565
Expenditures: Pupil services:												
Food services	499,95	4		-		-		-		-		499,954
General administration:												
All other general administration	20,19	7		-		-		-		-		20,197
Plant services	-			-		63,697		-		4,275		67,972
Facilities acquisition and construction				42,105		-				228,858		270,963
Total expenditures	520,15	1		42,105		63,697		-		233,133		859,086
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	(18,53	1)		(36,388)		828,528		999		(222,129)		552,479
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in	-			52,772		-		-		-		52,772
Transfers out						-		(52,772)				(52,772)
Total other financing sources (uses)				52,772				(52,772)				
Changes in fund balances	(18,53	1)		16,384		828,528		(51,773)		(222,129)		552,479
Fund balances beginning	19,55	5		270,241		587,581		51,932		651,914		1,581,223
Fund balances ending	\$ 1,02	4	\$	286,625	\$	1,416,109	\$	159	\$	429,785	\$	2,133,702

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### STATE AND FEDERAL AWARD COMPLIANCE SECTION

Organization (Unaudited)
June 30, 2019

The Menlo Park City School District, a political subdivision of the State of California, was established in 1880, and is comprised of an area of approximately 5.7 square miles in San Mateo County. There were no changes in the District's boundaries in the current year. The District currently is operating three elementary schools and one intermediate school.

The Board of Education for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was comprised of the following members:

	Governing Board					
Member	Office	Term Expires				
David Ackerman	President	2020				
Stacey Jones	Director	2022				
Sherwin Chen	Director	2020				
Scott Saywell	Director	2022				
Mark Box	Director	2020				
	Administration					
Name	Position					
Mr. Erik Burmeister	Superintendent					
Ahmad Sheikholeslami	Chief Business and Operations Officer					

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Total .	ADA	Classroom Based		
	Second		Second		
	Period	Annual	Period	Annual	
	Report	Report	Report	Report	
Regular ADA:					
Grades TK/K through three	1,281.59	1,288.88	1,281.59	1,288.88	
Grades four through six	940.16	948.15	940.16	948.15	
Grades seven and eight	602.94	607.09	602.94	607.09	
Regular ADA Totals	2,824.69	2,844.12	2,824.69	2,844.12	
Extended year Special educationL					
Grades TK/K through three	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	
Grades four through six	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	
Grades seven and eight	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	
Special education - nonpublic, nonsect schools:					
Grades seven and eight	0.96	0.95	0.96	0.95	
ADA Totals	2,828.11	2,847.53	2,828.11	2,847.53	

Schedule of Instructional Time For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Grade Level	Minutes Requirements	2019 Actual Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	58,125	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	58,125	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	58,125	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	58,115	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	58,115	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	58,115	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	55,760	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 7	54,000	55,760	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	55,760	180	0	In Compliance

School districts and charter schools must maintain their instructional minutes as defined in Education Code Section 46207. This schedule is required of all districts and charter schools, including basic aid districts.

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. This schedule presents information on the amount of instruction time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206. The District has not met or exceeded its target funding.

Schedule of Charter Schools (Unaudited)
June 30, 2019

The purpose of this schedule is to list all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit. There were no charter schools to be reported.

#### Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	(Budget)	2019	2018	2017
General Fund	 2020	2017	2010	2017
Revenues and other financial sources	\$ 53,651,826	\$ 53,372,103	\$ 49,868,617	\$ 45,936,852
Expenditures Other uses and transfers (out)	54,374,448	52,291,170	49,050,812 198,000	47,383,845
Total outgo	 54,374,448	52,291,170	49,248,812	47,383,845
Change in fund balance	(722,622)	1,080,933	619,805	(1,446,993)
Ending fund balance	\$ 14,937,076	\$ 15,659,698	\$ 14,578,765	\$ 13,958,960
Available reserves (2)	\$ 11,653,808	\$ 11,949,312	\$ 9,575,966	\$ 8,564,070
Designated for economic uncertainty	\$ 11,653,808	\$ 11,949,312	\$ 8,564,070	\$ 8,564,070
Unassigned fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo	21%	23%	19%	18%
Total long-term debt	\$ 201,159,061	\$ 203,945,333	\$ 204,896,442	\$ 200,241,287
Average daily attendance at P-2	2,835	2,828	2,871	2,877

Average daily attendance has decreased by 49 over the past three years. The district anticipates an increase of 7 ADA for 2019.

The general fund balance has increased by \$1,700,738 over the past three years and operated at a surplus in two out of the last three years. For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out and other uses (total outgo).

Total long-term debt has increased by \$3,704,046 over the past three years.

<sup>(1)</sup> Budget numbers are based on the first adopted budget of the fiscal year 2019/20.

<sup>(2)</sup> Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances in the general fund, which includes the reserve for economic uncertainties.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Program Name	Federal Catalog Number		Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	]	Program penditures_
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed Through California Department of Education					
Special Education Cluster					
IDEA Basic Local Assistance	84.027	(1)	13379	\$	468,046
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	(1)	10115		18,238
IDEA Preschool Grants	84.173	(1)	13430		15,780
IDEA Preschool Local Entitlement	84.027A	(1)	13682		43,363
Total Special Education Cluster					545,427
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income & Neglected	84.010		14329		45,904
Title II: Improving Teacher Quality	84.367		14341		29,660
NCLB (ESEA): Title III, Immigration Education Program	84.365		15146		12,988
ESEA (ESSA): Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365		14346		26,717
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					660,696
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed Through California Department of Education					
Child Nutrition: School Programs	10.555		13524		110,387
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					110,387
TOTAL FEDERAL PROGRAMS				\$	771,083

<sup>(1)</sup> Audited as major program

There were no passthroughs to subrecipients

#### Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (SACS) to the Audited Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019 Annual Financial and Budget Report Fund Balances	\$ 15,251,946	\$ 1,866,614	\$ 5,464,718	\$ 2,541,454
Adjustments and Reclassifications: GASB 54 reclassifications	407,752			(407,752)
June 30, 2019 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$ 15,659,698	\$ 1,866,614	\$ 5,464,718	\$ 2,133,702

Notes to State and Federal Award Compliance Section For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

#### A. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

#### B. Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day and has not met is local control formula funding formula target. 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 46201 through 46206.

#### C. Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule is provided to list all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit.

#### D. 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.

#### E. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Regulations, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) requires a disclosure of the financial activities of all federally funded programs. This schedule was prepared to comply with Uniform Guidance requirements. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

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

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds reported on the SACS report to the audited financial statements.

Notes to State and Federal Award Compliance Section For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

### 2. RESULTS OF RECONCILIATIONS OF EXPENDITURES PER SCHEDULE OF GRANT ACTIVITY WITH THE DISTRICT'S ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

There were no material unreconciled differences between the District's records and the Schedule of Federal Grant Activity as shown on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

### 3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – 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 Regulations, 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 basic financial statements.

### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

# OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



### CHAVAN & ASSOCIATES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Board of Trustees Menlo Park City School District Menlo Park, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Menlo Park City 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, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2019.

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws,



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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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2019-001.

#### **District's Responses to Findings**

CSA UP

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 9, 2019 San Jose, California



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Menlo Park City School District Menlo Park, California

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

We have audited Menlo Park City School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The 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 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 the 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 Regulations, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and 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 the 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 the District's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the 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 the 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



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

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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 9, 2019 San Jose, California

CSA W



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON STATE PROGRAMS

The Honorable Board of Trustees Menlo Park City School District Menlo Park, California

#### Compliance

We have audited the Menlo Park City School District (the District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's state programs identified below for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each applicable program as identified in the State's audit guide, 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. 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 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. Those standards, and state audit, guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above, that could have a material effect on compliance with the state laws and regulations described in the schedule below, occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Description	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Local Education Agencies Other than Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	N/A
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes



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<u>Description</u>	Procedures Performed
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	N/A
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	N/A
Middle or Early College High Schools	N/A
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	N/A
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	N/A
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program:	
General Requirements	N/A
After School	N/A
Before School	N/A
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	N/A
Charter Schools:	
Attendance	N/A
Mode of Instruction	N/A
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools	N/A
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	N/A
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	N/A
Charter School Facility Grant Program	N/A

We did not perform the audit procedures for the Independent Study because the ADA was under the level that requires testing.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, Menlo Park City School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on State Programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Other Matter

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above, which are required to be reported in accordance with 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2019-001.



#### **CHAVAN & ASSOCIATES, LLP** CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### **District's Response to Findings**

C&A UP

The District's response to the compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

December 9, 2019 San Jose, California

# FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements** Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses? \_\_\_\_Yes \_x No Significant deficiencies identified not Yes x No considered to be material weaknesses? Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_\_Yes \_x No Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses? Yes x No Significant deficiencies identified not \_\_\_\_Yes <u>x</u> No considered to be material weaknesses? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance over major programs Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) Yes x No Identification of Major Programs: **CFDA Numbers** Name of Federal Program 84.027 IDEA Basic Local Assistance 84.027 Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619 84.173 **IDEA Preschool Grants** IDEA Preschool Local Entitlement 84.027A Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000 Yes X No Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? State Awards Internal control over state programs: Material weaknesses? \_\_\_Yes <u>x</u> No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? x Yes \_\_\_No

Unmodified

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance over state programs:

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

None

**Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs** 

None

**Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs** 

#### Finding 2019-001: Comprehensive School Safety Plan (40000)

Criteria or Specific Requirements: Pursuant to Education Code Section 32288, prior to adopting its comprehensive school safety plan, the school site council or school safety planning committee shall hold a public meeting at the school site in order to allow members of the public the opportunity to express an opinion about the school safety plan. The school site council or school safety planning committee shall notify, in writing, the following persons and entities, if available, of the public meeting: local mayor, representative of the local school employee organization, representative of each parent organization at the school site, representative of each teacher organization at the school site, representative of the student body government, and all persons who have indicated they want to be notified.

Condition: During testing of the District's comprehensive school safety plans, we noted that the school safety plans for Hillview Middle School did not have evidence of having been properly adopted by the school site council or school safety planning committee, as required by education code 32288.

Questioned Costs: None.

Effect: The District was not in compliance with the Education Code Section 32288.

*Cause*: The District was not aware of the timing requirements of the Comprehensive School Safety Plan.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District review the requirements of Education Code 32288. We also recommend that the District review the California Department of Education mandates related to this Education Code, by following their checklist for developing a comprehensive school safety plan, which includes the mandate for the plan to be reviewed, updated, and approved by March 1st each year.

Corrective Action Plan: The District agrees with this recommendation and will be more diligent about following the CDE-developed checklist for reviewing, updating and approving the safety plan.

Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

None

**Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs** 

None

**Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs** 

None