# JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019



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

# JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SAN MATEO COUNTY

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# FINANCIAL SECTION



# CHAVAN & ASSOCIATES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees of the Jefferson Union High School District Daly City, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson Union High 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

The District's 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.



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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 and OPEB liabilities and deferrals as reported in Note 10 and 11. 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 District 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 pension plan contributions, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liabilities and schedule of total 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



# CHAVAN & ASSOCIATES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

nonmajor fund financial statements, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board; organization schedule, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time, 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 awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 expenditures of federal awards, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time, and reconciliation of annual financial and budget report to the audited financial statements 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 expenditures of federal awards, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time, and reconciliation of annual financial and budget report to the audited financial statements 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 statements 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 12, 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 Jefferson Union High School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 12, 2019 San Jose, California

CSA UP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

This discussion and analysis of Jefferson Union High 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 \$2,665,751 (4%) from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019, mainly due to capital outlay related to bond spending on facility improvement programs.
- The District recorded deferred outflows of resources of \$25,235,640 and deferred inflows of resources of \$5,256,003 mainly due to requirements related to 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 \$89,182,681 in government-wide expenses which is 103% of total government-wide revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions and charges for services accounted for \$12,049,810, or 14%, of the total revenues of \$86,516,930.
- ➤ General revenue of \$74,467,120 which includes property taxes, unrestricted federal and state grants and LCFF sources, was 86% of total revenues in 2019 versus 88% in 2018.
- ➤ The fund balances of all funds decreased by \$4,804,008, which is a 5% decrease from 2018, mostly due to expenditures greater than revenues during the fiscal year.
- Total governmental fund revenues and expenditures totaled \$64,477,827 and \$62,003,821, 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 Jefferson Union High 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 Jefferson Union High 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.

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 no proprietary funds.

#### 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							
		Government	al Activities				
		2019	2018		\$ Change	% Change	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$	104,842,434	\$ 111,138,699	\$	(6,296,265)	-6%	
Capital Assets		162,457,117	159,052,011		3,405,106	2%	
Total Assets	\$	267,299,551	\$ 270,190,710	\$	(2,891,159)	-1%	
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	\$	25,235,640	\$ 27,128,869	\$	(1,893,229)	-7%	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	\$	11,373,254	\$ 12,154,511	\$	(781,257)	-6%	
Long-Term Liabilities		339,339,456	340,014,892		(675,436)	0%	
Total Liabilities	\$	350,712,710	\$ 352,169,403	\$	(1,456,693)	0%	
Deferred Inflows	\$	5,256,003	\$ 5,917,947	\$	(661,944)	-11%	
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Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	(16,969,111)	\$ (22,428,700)	\$	5,459,589	24%	
Restricted		16,612,920	17,165,054		(552,134)	-3%	
Unrestricted		(63,077,331)	(55,504,125)		(7,573,206)	-14%	
Total Net Position	\$	(63,433,522)	\$ (60,767,771)	\$	(2,665,751)	4%	

Current and other assets decreased by 6% mainly due to expenditures related to bond spending on facility improvement programs. Net investment in capital assets increased by 24% main due to additions to capital assets and repayment of debt related to capital investments.

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:

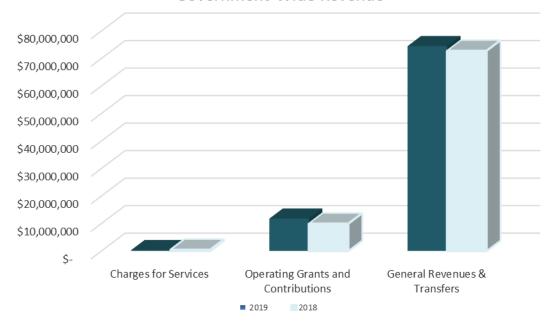
Table 2 - Change in Net Position								
	Governmen	ital Activities						
	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change				
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 296,356	\$ 428,442	\$ (132,086)	-31%				
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,753,454	9,944,355	1,809,099	18%				
General Revenues & Transfers	74,467,120	72,786,116	1,681,004	2%				
<b>Total Revenues</b>	86,516,930	83,158,913	3,358,017	4%				
Program Expenses								
Instruction	38,079,938	35,000,390	3,079,548	9%				
Instruction-Related Services	6,151,035	5,817,367	333,668	6%				
Pupil Services	9,678,232	8,974,385	703,847	8%				
General Administration	4,227,775	3,849,708	378,067	10%				
Plant Services	9,196,681	8,893,104	303,577	3%				
Ancillary services	908,807	851,668	57,139	7%				
Other outgo	2,640,358	3,204,805	(564,447)	-18%				
Interest on Long-term Debt	11,320,196	11,881,245	(561,049)	-5%				
Depreciation	6,979,659	6,626,058	353,601	5%				
<b>Total Expenses</b>	89,182,681	85,098,730	4,083,951	5%				
Change in Net Position	(2,665,751)	(1,939,817)	(725,934)	-27%				
<b>Beginning Net Position</b>	(60,767,771)	(44,109,274)	(16,658,497)	-38%				
Prior Period Adjustments	-	(14,718,680)	14,718,680	100%				
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$ (63,433,522)	\$ (60,767,771)	\$ (2,665,751)	-4%				

Other outgo expenses decreased by 18% mainly due to a decrease in tuition fees from the County Office of Ed. Operating grants and contributions increased by 18% mainly due to Senate Bill 90 on-behalf payments provided by the State related to CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans. General Revenues increased by 2% mainly due to increases in LCFF funding and property taxes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

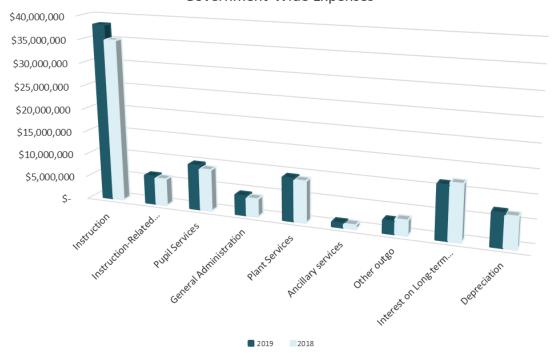
The following chart compares government-wide revenue by category for 2019 and 2018:

# Government Wide Revenue



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

# Government Wide Expenses



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

### **Governmental Activities**

Direct Instruction, Instruction-Related Services, and Pupil Services represent 60% of total expenses in 2019 versus 59% 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	\$	30,629,144	\$	28,825,072	\$	1,804,072	6.3%
Instruction-related services:		5,403,608		5,020,606		383,002	7.6%
Pupil services:		8,578,646		7,967,071		611,575	7.7%
General administration:		4,167,956		3,778,974		388,982	10.3%
Plant services		8,052,964		8,871,894		(818,930)	-9.2%
Ancillary services		907,732		849,792		57,940	6.8%
Other outgo		1,092,966		905,221		187,745	20.7%
Interest on long-term debt		11,320,196		11,881,245		(561,049)	-4.7%
Depreciation - unallocated		6,979,659		6,626,058		353,601	5.3%
<b>Total Net Cost of Services</b>	\$	77,132,871	\$	74,725,933	\$	2,406,938	3.2%

#### 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	\$	9,769,657	\$	7,475,651	\$	2,294,006	30.7%	
Building Fund		69,362,058		76,146,009		(6,783,951)	-8.9%	
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		14,482,430		15,179,227		(696,797)	-4.6%	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		3,692,035		3,309,301		382,734	11.6%	
Total Fund Balances	\$	97,306,180	\$	102,110,188	\$	(4,804,008)	-4.7%	

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

#### **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	Capital Assets	(Decrease)	Percent					
Land	\$ 1,536,578	\$ 1,536,578	\$ -	0.0%					
Work-in-Progress	27,301,707	18,317,412	8,984,295	49.0%					
Buildings	131,625,955	137,321,472	(5,695,517)	-4.1%					
Improvements of sites	63,236	100,348	(37,112)	-37.0%					
Equipment	1,929,641	1,776,201	153,440	8.6%					
Totals	\$ 162,457,117	\$ 159,052,011	\$ 3,405,106	2.1%					

See Note 5 for additional information related to the changes in capital assets.

#### **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	
Bonds	\$	260,899,995	\$	264,004,499	\$	(3,104,504)	-1%	
Lease-Leaseback		331,865		655,601		(323,736)	-49%	
Net Pension Liabilities		52,254,898		51,194,902		1,059,996	2%	
Net OPEB Liability		25,306,918		23,699,886		1,607,032	7%	
Compensated Absences		545,780		460,004		85,776	19%	
Total Debt	\$	339,339,456	\$	340,014,892	\$	(675,436)	0%	

See Notes 6, 10 and 11 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 \$2,191,377

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

from adopted to final and budgeted expenditures increased by \$3,842,929 from adopted to final during the year.

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

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The state has reached full funding for Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) therefore, larger increases of revenue due to the GAP funding no longer exists. This means that unless the State adds significantly to the LCFF base funding, the District is likely to remain a Community Funded (Basic Aid) District.
- Basic Aid status may provide additional funds, however, it brings greater uncertainty. Property tax revenue is very uncertain and subject to dramatic changes. This is due to the cyclic nature of property values as well as to limitations on the county information systems. Thus, while the additional revenue that a basic aid district receives is extremely helpful, the district's financial picture must be watched very carefully for signs of change. The district must do long term financial planning and carry significant reserves so that changes in property tax revenue can be accommodated without major impact on district programs.
- Basic Aid status takes enrollment out of the equation. As opposed to the LCFF funding mechanism which pays an amount per student and therefore automatically funds growth, a basic aid district must pay for any growth from its fixed pool of property tax funds. Therefore, any enrollment growth would adversely affect district finances and the educational programs. JUHSD enrollment has been declining, but is projected to level off in the next few years.
- Other considerations. Many costs continue to increase beyond the control of the district, such as maintenance costs, STRS/PERS, and costs for Special Education. As a Basic Aid District, if the economy slows, percentage increases in these areas have the potential to be greater than property tax growth.

#### **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 the District's Business Office at (650) 550-7954 or 699 Serramonte Blvd., Daly City, CA 94015.

Basic Financial Statements

# JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Assets	vernmental Activities
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments \$	101,541,345
Accounts receivable	3,219,812
Prepaid	81,277
Total Current Assets	104,842,434
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	28,838,285
Capital assets, net of depreciation	133,618,832
Total Noncurrent Assets	162,457,117
Total Assets \$	267,299,551
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension adjustments \$	13,712,133
OPEB adjustments	596,443
Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt	10,927,064
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$	25,235,640
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable \$	6,814,407
Unearned revenue	721,847
Accrued interest	3,837,000
Total Current Liabilities	
	11,373,254
Long-term Liabilities:	0.452.560
Due within one year	9,453,560
Due beyond one year	329,885,896
Total long-term Liabilities  Total Liabilities	339,339,456
Total Liabilities \$	350,712,710
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension adjustments and changes \$	5,256,003
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets \$	(16,969,111)
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	130,000
Cafteria programs	22,174
Debt service	14,482,430
Adult education	537,160
Educational programs	1,441,156
Total restricted net position	16,612,920
Unrestricted	(63,077,331)
Total Net Position \$	(63,433,522)

# JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Program	Net (Expense)			
		Expenses	C	Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities								
Instruction	\$	38,079,938	\$	1,503	\$	7,449,291	\$	(30,629,144)
Instruction-related services:								
Supervision of instruction		625,342		-		209,138		(416,204)
Instruction library, media and technology		731,235		1,067		32,937		(697,231)
School site administration		4,794,458		555		503,730		(4,290,173)
Pupil services:								
Home-to-school transportation		2,086,887		-		3,618		(2,083,269)
Food services		1,034,825		201,759		472,636		(360,430)
All other pupil services		6,556,520		7,064		414,509		(6,134,947)
General administration:								
Data processing		930,455		-		-		(930,455)
All other general administration		3,297,320		369		59,450		(3,237,501)
Plant services		9,196,681		35,887		1,107,830		(8,052,964)
Ancillary services		908,807		34		1,041		(907,732)
Transfers to other agencies		2,640,358		48,118		1,499,274		(1,092,966)
Interest on long-term debt		11,320,196		-		-		(11,320,196)
Depreciation - unallocated		6,979,659		-		-		(6,979,659)
Total governmental activities	\$	89,182,681	\$	296,356	\$	11,753,454		(77,132,871)
General revenues and special items:								
Taxes and subventions:								
Taxes levied for general purposes								48,079,774
Taxes levied for debt service								17,199,556
Taxes levied for other specific purposes								2,659,414
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose	es							1,988,445
Interest and investment earnings								258,839
Miscellaneous								4,289,855
Special items - loss on diposal of capital assets								(8,763)
Total general revenues and special items								74,467,120
Change in net position								(2,665,751)
Net position beginning								(60,767,771)
Net position ending							\$	(63,433,522)

# JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Accepta	General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	¢ 10.656.029	e 70.746.625	¢ 14 400 042	e 2.720.720	¢ 101 541 245
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 10,656,038	\$ 72,746,635	\$ 14,409,942	\$ 3,728,730	\$ 101,541,345
Due from other funds	2,295,104 235,222	443,514	72,488	408,706	3,219,812 235,222
Prepaid	80,627	650	-	=	81,277
Tepalu	80,027	030			61,277
Total Assets	\$ 13,266,991	\$ 73,190,799	\$ 14,482,430	\$ 4,137,436	\$ 105,077,656
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b> Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,785,426	\$ 3,819,415	\$ -	\$ 209,566	\$ 6,814,407
Due to other funds	-	9,326	-	225,896	235,222
Unearned revenue	711,908			9,939	721,847
Total Liabilities	3,497,334	3,828,741		445,401	7,771,476
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Revolving fund	4,000	-	-	475	4,475
Prepaid expenditures	80,627	650	-	-	81,277
Restricted for:					
Educational programs	1,441,156	-	-	-	1,441,156
Debt service	-	-	14,482,430	-	14,482,430
Adult education	-	-	-	537,160	537,160
Cafeteria programs	-	-	-	22,174	22,174
Capital projects	130,000	69,361,408	-	=	69,491,408
Assigned for:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,024,668	3,024,668
Adult education	-	-	-	107,558	107,558
Educational programs	1,815,476	-	-	-	1,815,476
Unassigned:					
Economic uncertainties	2,609,239	-	-	-	2,609,239
Unappropriated	3,689,159				3,689,159
Total Fund Balances	9,769,657	69,362,058	14,482,430	3,692,035	97,306,180
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 13,266,991	\$ 73,190,799	\$ 14,482,430	\$ 4,137,436	\$ 105,077,656

# JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$	97,306,180
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finance as assets in governmental funds.	cial resour	ces and therefore are not repor	ted	
Capital asset at cost		258,239,581		
Accumulated depreciation		(95,782,464)		162,457,117
To recognize accrued interest at year end which is not report	ted in the	governmental funds		(3,837,000)
Deferred outflows of resources include amounts that will no	ot be inclu	ded in the calculation of the		
District's net pension liability of the plan year included	in this rep	ort such as current fiscal		
year contributions as recorded in the fund statements.				13,712,133
The differences from pension plan assumptions in actuarial	valuations	s are not		
included in the plan's actuarial study until the next fisca	l year and	are reported as		
deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Po	osition.			(5,256,003)
Deferred outflows of resources include amounts that will no District's total OPEB liability of the plan year included				506 442
year contributions as recorded in the fund statements.				596,443
The difference between the reacquisition price and net carry is refunded is recorded as a deferred loss on the early re inflow in the government-wide statement of net position the refunded debt or refunding debt, whichever is shorted.	etirement on and amor	of long-term debt and a deferre rtized over the remaining life of	ed	
financial resource and is not included in the governmen	tal fund st	atements.		10,927,064
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	-			
as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-e	end consis	ts of:		
General obligation bonds	\$	237,695,639		
Accreted interest		12,444,224		
Unamortized bond premiums		10,760,132		
Lease-leaseback		331,865		
Net pension liabilities		52,254,898		
Total OPEB liability		25,306,918		
Compensated absences (vacation)		545,780		(339,339,456)
Total net position - governmental activities			\$	(63,433,522)

# JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
LCFF sources	\$ 48,319,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,319,759
Federal	1,694,076	-	1,111	662,627	2,357,814
Other state	6,804,755	-	111,123	1,618,338	8,534,216
Other local	7,659,237	1,710,934	17,274,530	669,203	27,313,904
Total revenues	64,477,827	1,710,934	17,386,764	2,950,168	86,525,693
Expenditures:					
Instruction	32,919,573	-	-	1,301,619	34,221,192
Instruction-related services:					
Supervision of instruction	563,243	-	-	-	563,243
Instruction library, media and technology	658,620	-	-	-	658,620
School site administration	3,805,259	-	-	513,091	4,318,350
Pupil services:					
Home-to-school transportation	1,879,651	-	-	-	1,879,651
Food services	30,099	-	-	901,963	932,062
All other pupil services	5,885,618	-	-	19,814	5,905,432
General administration:					
Data processing	838,057	-	-	-	838,057
All other general administration	2,969,883	-	-	-	2,969,883
Plant services	8,272,630	-	-	10,784	8,283,414
Facility acquisition and construction	382,439	13,494,885	-	-	13,877,324
Ancillary services	818,396	-	-	163	818,559
Transfers to other agencies	2,640,358	-	-	-	2,640,358
Debt service:					
Principal	323,736	-	9,423,028	-	9,746,764
Interest and fees	16,259		9,115,147		9,131,406
Total expenditures	62,003,821	13,494,885	18,538,175	2,747,434	96,784,315
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	2,474,006	(11,783,951)	(1,151,411)	202,734	(10,258,622)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
Proceeds from bond premium	-	-	454,614	-	454,614
Transfers in	-	-	76,088	180,000	256,088
Transfers out	(180,000)		(76,088)	-	(256,088)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(180,000)	5,000,000	454,614	180,000	5,454,614
Net change in fund balances	2,294,006	(6,783,951)	(696,797)	382,734	(4,804,008)
Fund balances beginning	7,475,651	76,146,009	15,179,227	3,309,301	102,110,188
Fund balances ending	\$ 9,769,657	\$ 69,362,058	\$ 14,482,430	\$ 3,692,035	\$ 97,306,180

# JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (4,804,008)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital assets additions 10,393,52 Depreciation expense (6,979,65	
Governmental funds do not report gains and losses on disposal of capital assets. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of dispose of capital assets net any proceeds is accounted for as a special item.	e government-wide (8,763)
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the government is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation both items is as follows:	rnmental funds
Proceeds from bond issuance Proceeds from bond premium Lease principal payments Accreted interest Repayment of bond principal  \$ (5,000,00) (454,61) \$ (254,61) \$ (1,577,86) \$ (1,577,86) \$ (1,577,86) \$ (2,500,00) \$	4) 5 9)
In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension plans are reported as expenditures in the However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension exp in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows at of resources.	ense as noted
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount other financing source or other financing use in the period it is incurred. In the government premium or discount is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. The difference betwee recognized in the current period and amortized over future periods is:	-wide statements, the
In governmental funds, deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is recognized as oth In the government-wide statements, the deferred losses on early retirement of long-term de the life of the debt. The difference between other financing uses and amortization is:	
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year vacation earned exceeded the amounts paid).	of financial
In governmental funds, actual contributions to OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the cur OPEB expense as noted in the plan's valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjuste for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requir current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized accrues, regardless of when it is due.	es the use of
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (2,665,751)

# JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Student Body Agency Fund	
Assets		
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 678,418	
Total Assets	\$ 678,418	
Liabilities		
Due to student groups	\$ 678,418	
Total Liabilities	\$ 678,418	

#### **NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Accounting Principles

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

#### 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. The District evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements using the criteria established by GASB. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization in a governmental unit's reporting entity for general purpose financial reports is the ability of the governmental unit's elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such agencies. Oversight responsibility implies that one governmental unit is dependent on another and that the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other. Oversight responsibility is derived from the governmental unit's power and includes, but is not limited to:

- Financial interdependency
- Selection of governing authority
- Designation of management
- Ability to significantly influence operations
- Accountability for fiscal matters

The District does not have any other component units and is not a component unit of any other reporting entity for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### 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. 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 the 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 nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus except for agency fund, which have no measurement focus

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On 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. To achieve comparability of reporting among California districts, and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns with specific respect to reimbursement grants and correction to state-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for district as collectible within one year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from

property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from 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.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows:**

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 District's benefit plans liability reported which is in the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Unearned Revenue:**

Unearned revenue arises when assets (such as cash) are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements (such as qualified expenditures) are met are recorded as liabilities from unearned revenue.

#### **Unavailable 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 of resources as unavailable revenue.

# **Expenses/Expenditures:**

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### E. 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 and includes transactions accounted for in the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects. This fund is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources and does not meet the definition of a special revenue fund. Because this fund does not meet the definition of a special revenue fund under GASB 54, the activity in this fund is being reported within the General Fund.

The *Building Fund* is used to account for proceeds from the sale of real property and account for the acquisition of major governmental capital facilities and buildings from the sale of bond proceeds.

The *Bond Interest and Redemption Fund* is maintained by the County Treasurer and is used to account for both the accumulation of resources from ad valorem tax levies and the interest and redemption of principal of the funding of general obligation bonds issued by the District.

#### **Non-major Governmental Funds:**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed for purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted or committed resources need to comprise a substantial portion of the inflows reported in the special revenue fund. The District maintains the following non-major special revenue funds:

- The *Adult Education Fund* is used to account for resources committed to adult education programs maintained by the District.
- The *Cafeteria Fund* is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the District's food service programs.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlays. The District maintains the following non-major capital projects funds:

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds:**

Agency Funds are used to account for assets of others for which the District acts as an agent. The District maintains 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. The amounts reported for student body funds represent the combined totals of all schools within the District.

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

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board and District superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budgets for the General Fund 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. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object account.

#### G. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid. All encumbrances are liquidated 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 (CalSTRS) plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS and CalSTRS. 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 Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 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

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

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, information about the District's Retiree Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions are based on when they are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms for the measurement period included in the OPEB plan's actuarial reports.

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

#### I. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### 1. 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. The funds maintained by the county are either secured by federal depository insurance or are collateralized.

#### 2. 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.

- 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.

# 3. Stores Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

#### **Inventories:**

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method, in that inventory acquisitions are initially recorded as expenditures. 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.

The District's inventory is valued at a moving average cost and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

#### **Prepaids:**

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

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include sites, improvement of sites, buildings and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost unless obtained by annexation or donation. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The District utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Projects under construction are recorded at cost as construction in progress and transferred to the appropriate asset account when substantially complete. Costs of major improvements and rehabilitation of buildings are capitalized. Repair and maintenance costs are charged to expense when incurred. Equipment disposed of, or no longer required for its existing use, is removed from the records at actual or estimated historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Furniture and equipment	15-20
Vehicles	8

#### 5. Compensated Absences

All vacation pay plus related payroll tax 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.

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.

#### 6. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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 as well as issuance costs, if related to prepaid insurance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, not related to prepaid insurance costs, are reported as prepaid expenditures.

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 or uses.

### 7. Fund Balance 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, equal to no less than three percent of general fund operating expenditures and other financing uses.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, 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 or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the
  Superintendent.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been
  classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other
  governmental funds.

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.

# 8. 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. As of June 30, 2019, capital assets net of accumulated depreciation totaling \$162,457,117 was increased by unspent bond proceeds of \$69,361,408 and reduced by related debt of \$237,695,639 general obligation bonds, \$331,865 lease-leaseback, and premiums of \$10,760,132. 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.

Cafeteria program restrictions reflect the amounts to be expended for federal and state funded school lunch and breakfast programs.

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

Adult Education restrictions reflect the cash balances in the adult education fund that are restricted for the adult education program.

Educational Programs restrictions reflect the amounts to be expended for federal and state funded educational 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.

### 9. Local Control Funding Formula and Property Taxes

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, however, 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 the new 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.

#### 10. 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 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.

#### 11. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund

incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental funds are eliminated as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

#### 12. 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 and reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

#### 13. 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.

#### 14. Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the date of the financial statements through the date the financial statements were issued. The financial statements include all events or transactions, including estimates, required to be recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Management has determined the following subsequent events that require additional disclosure:

In July 2019, the District issued \$2,390,000 in 2019 Certificates of Participation, Series A and \$4,225,000 in 2019 Taxable Certificates of Participation, Series B. The Series A was issued at a premium of \$142,077 and have coupon rates of 2.25% to 4% through August 2049. The Series B have coupon rates of 3.6% to 4.65% through August 2049. The funds were issued to fund future planning costs related to the development of certain properties of the District.

#### 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.

# 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 an impact on the District's financial statements.

#### K. Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

#### 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 doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

# 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 doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### Summary of Cash and Investments

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

	Carrying		Fair		Investment
Description	A	mount		Value	Rating
Government-Wide Statements:				_	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	Not Rated
Cash with fiscal agent		18,743		18,743	Not Rated
Cash in revolving fund		4,475		4,475	Not Rated
Cash with County	10	1,493,127	10	1,757,009	A-1
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 10	1,541,345	\$10	1,805,227	
Fiduciary Funds:					
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	678,418	\$	678,418	Not Rated

#### Cash in banks and revolving funds

Cash balances in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). These accounts are held within various financial institutions. As of June 30, 2019, the bank balance of the District's bank accounts was \$684,466 of which \$417,005 was not insured by the FDIC.

#### 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.

#### Cash in County Treasury

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

#### 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.

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are described below:

#### 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 San Mateo County Investment Pool. The pool has a fair value of approximately \$222.5 million and an amortized book value of \$221.9 million. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 295 days.

#### 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 San Mateo County Investment Pool is governed by the County's general investment policy. The investment with the San Mateo County Investment Pool is rated at least A-1 by Standard & Poor's Investor Service.

#### 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.

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

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

	Bond				
			Interest &		
	General	Building	Redemption	Nonmajor	
Receivables	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Federal Government	\$915,947		\$ -	\$ 264,097	\$ 1,180,044
State Government	626,627		-	120,899	747,526
Other resources	752,530	443,514	72,488	23,710	1,292,242
Totals	\$2,295,104	\$ 443,514	\$ 72,488	\$ 408,706	\$ 3,219,812

#### **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

	Due From		Due to	
Fund	Ot	Other Funds		her Funds
General Fund	\$	235,222	\$	-
Building Fund		-		9,326
Nonmajor Funds				225,896
Totals	\$	235,222	\$	235,222

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenues to funds through which the resources are to be expended. Interfund transfers for fiscal year 2018-2019 were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In		Tra	nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	180,000
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		76,088		76,088
Nonmajor funds		180,000		-
Totals	\$	256,088	\$	256,088

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is shown below:

	Balance			Balance
Capital Assets	July 01, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Land - not depreciable	\$ 1,536,578	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,536,578
Work-in-progress - not depreciable	18,317,412	9,862,042	(877,747)	27,301,707
Buildings	221,772,031	952,698	-	222,724,729
Site improvements	1,774,120	-	-	1,774,120
Equipment	4,555,487	456,535	(109,575)	4,902,447
Total capital assets	247,955,628	11,271,275	(987,322)	258,239,581
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	84,450,559	6,648,215	-	91,098,774
Site improvements	1,673,772	37,112	-	1,710,884
Equipment	2,779,286	294,332	(100,812)	2,972,806
Total accumulated depreciation	88,903,617	6,979,659	(100,812)	95,782,464
Total capital assets - net depreciation	\$ 159,052,011	\$ 4,291,616	\$ (886,510)	\$ 162,457,117

#### NOTE 6 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019, is shown below:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Long-term Liabilities	July 01, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Bonds	\$ 264,004,499	\$ 7,475,455	\$ 10,579,959	\$ 260,899,995	\$ 9,180,670
Lease-Leaseback	655,601	-	323,736	331,865	-
Net Pension Liabilities	51,194,902	18,163,568	17,103,572	52,254,898	-
Total OPEB Liability	23,699,886	3,266,350	1,659,318	25,306,918	-
Compensated Absences	460,004	360,215	274,439	545,780	272,890
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 340,014,892	\$ 29,265,588	\$ 29,941,024	\$339,339,456	\$ 9,453,560

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund from local revenues. The accrued vacation, net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefits will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. The lease-leaseback is paid from the General Fund.

#### NOTE 7 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES

#### General Obligation Bonds

Through elections, the District received authorization to issue general obligation bonds (GOB) that requires the county to levy annual ad valorem taxes for the payment of interest and principal on the bonds. Bond proceeds are used to build additional classrooms and to perform repairs and renovations.

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements.

#### General obligation refunding bonds, Series A

In March 2000, the District issued the 2000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A, for \$22,060,000 to refund in advance certain bonds which were previously issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition and construction of new facilities and improving and repairing existing schools.

#### 2006 General Obligation Bonds, Series B

In July 2009, the District issued the 2006 General Obligation Bonds, Series B, for \$17,998,937 to finance the construction of new school facilities, and the repair and refurbishment of existing facilities. The bonds consisted of current interest and capital appreciation in the amounts of \$3,000,000 and \$14,998,937, respectively. The capital appreciation bonds of \$14,998,937 will mature at \$42,220,000 ranging from the fiscal years 2011 to 2031.

#### 2006 General Obligation Bonds, Series C

In April 2010, the District issued the 2006 General Obligation Bonds, Series C, for \$12,000,000 to finance the construction of new school facilities, and the repair and refurbishment of existing facilities.

#### 2012 General Obligation Bonds, Series A

On May 9, 2013, the District issued the 2012 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, for \$35,540,000 for constructing and renovating school facilities.

#### 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A and B

On October 2, 2014, the District issued the 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A, for \$20,360,000 and Series 2014B for \$720,000, to refund the 2006 General Obligation Bonds Series D.

#### 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On May 28, 2015, the District issued the 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, for \$41,430,000, to refund the 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and 2006 General Obligation Bonds Series A.

#### 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

In April 2016, the District issued the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, for \$11,519,263 to refund on an advance basis all of the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2006, Series D, issued on January 19, 2011 in the original principal amount of \$14,999,737 (the "2006 Series D Bonds"), and to pay related costs of issuance.

#### 2012 General Obligation Bonds, 2012 Election Series C

On May 17, 2016, the District issued the 2012 General Obligation Bonds, 2012 Election Series C, for \$4,860,000, to pay at maturity on June 1, 2016 the issue of 2011 Taxable Bond Anticipation Note (Direct Pay Qualified School Construction Bonds) which were issued by the District on June 16, 2011 in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,860,000 (the "2011 Notes").

#### 2014 General Obligation Bonds, 2014 Election Series A

On May 17, 2016, the District issued the 2014 General Obligation Bonds, 2014 Election Series A, for \$30,000,000, to provide funds to finance the school projects.

#### General Obligation Ed Tech Bonds, 2014 Election Series B

On September 7, 2016, the District issued the General Obligation Ed Tech Bonds, 2014 Election Series B, for the purpose of financing technology projects authorized under Bond Measure, designated the Jefferson Union High School District (San Mateo County, California) General Obligation Ed Tech® Bonds, 2014 Election, Series B, in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,108,000 (the "Series B Bonds").

#### General Obligation Bonds, 2014 Election Series C

On June 29, 2017, the District issued \$30,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Election Series C, to finance the construction of new school facilities, and the repair and refurbishment of existing facilities.

#### General Obligation Bonds, 2014 Election Series E

On April 26, 2018, the District issued \$38,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Election Series C, to finance the construction of new school facilities, and the repair and refurbishment of existing facilities.

#### General Obligation Ed Tech Bonds, 2014 Election Series D

On July 26, 2017, the District issued \$4,000,000 General Obligation Ed Tech Bonds, 2014 Election Series D, for the purpose of financing technology projects authorized under the bond measure.

#### General Obligation Bonds, 2018 Election Series A

On September 6, 2018, the District issued \$5,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, 2018 Election Series A, to build affordable rental housing so teachers and school staff can live in the communities where they work.

The outstanding general obligation bond debt of the District as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

				Bonds			Bonds
	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding			Outstanding
Description	Date	Rate (%)	Issue	July 01, 2018	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2019
Principle Bonds:							
2000 GORB, Series A	8/1/2029	5.75-6.45	\$ 22,060,000	\$ 12,180,000	\$ -	\$ 920,000	\$ 11,260,000
2006 GOB Series B	8/1/2033	2.5-12	17,998,937	16,561,404	-	482,028	16,079,376
2006 GOB Series C	8/1/2026	3-5	12,000,000	8,745,000	-	765,000	7,980,000
2012 GOB Series A	8/1/2037	2-5	35,540,000	32,055,000	-	980,000	31,075,000
2014 GOB Series A	8/1/2039	3-5	20,360,000	20,360,000	-	-	20,360,000
2014 GOB Series B	8/1/2018	1.45-2	720,000	370,000	-	370,000	-
2015 GORB	8/1/2031	2-5	41,430,000	37,290,000	-	1,870,000	35,420,000
2016 GORB	8/1/2034	3.65-3.95	11,519,263	11,519,263	-	-	11,519,263
2012 GOB Series C	8/1/2020	2-5	4,860,000	3,910,000	-	1,140,000	2,770,000
2014 GOB Series A	8/1/2041	3-5	30,000,000	26,545,000	-	315,000	26,230,000
2014 GOB Series B, Ed-Tech	8/1/2019	.95-1.45	2,108,000	689,000	-	458,000	231,000
2014 GOB Series C	8/1/2045	4-5	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	875,000	29,125,000
2014 GOB Series E	8/1/2044	3.5-5	38,500,000	38,500,000	-	-	38,500,000
2014 GOB Series D, Ed-Tech	8/1/2020	1.61	4,000,000	3,394,000	-	1,248,000	2,146,000
2018 GOB Series A	8/1/2035	3.25-8	5,000,000		5,000,000		5,000,000
Subtotal General Obligation Bonds	3		276,096,200	242,118,667	5,000,000	9,423,028	237,695,639
Accreted Interest			-	10,866,355	2,020,841	442,972	12,444,224
Bond Premiumns				11,019,477	454,614	713,959	10,760,132
Total Bonds			\$ 276,096,200	\$ 264,004,499	\$7,475,455	\$ 10,579,959	\$ 260,899,995

The annual requirements to amortize general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 9,180,670	\$ 9,279,755	\$ 18,460,425
2021	10,310,340	8,869,529	19,179,869
2022	7,536,616	8,652,794	16,189,410
2023	8,149,453	8,514,975	16,664,428
2024	9,061,542	8,348,861	17,410,403
2025-2029	48,467,588	45,658,635	94,126,223
2030-2034	53,448,875	36,045,765	89,494,640
2035-2039	42,285,555	14,245,570	56,531,125
2040-2044	36,510,000	5,791,431	42,301,431
2045-2047	12,745,000	374,756	13,119,756
Total Debt Service	\$237,695,639	\$145,782,071	\$ 383,477,710

#### Lease Leaseback Liability

Under the provisions of Section 17456 of the Education Code of the State of California, on December 18, 2015, the District entered into a lease-leaseback agreement with the Public Property Financing Corporation of California (the Corporation) for the purpose of moving the Daly City Youth Health Center to a new facility and performing the necessary improvements. The District agreed to lease the District's main building (the Property) to the Corporation and the Corporation leased back the property to the District. In order to raise the funds needed to make the upfront rental payment required by this Lease, the Corporation has assigned certain of its rights under the Lease, including the right to receive and enforce payment of the Lease Payments, to Capital One Public Funding, LLC (the Assignee), under an Assignment Agreement. Based on the Agreement, the District is obligated for the base rental payment of \$1,580,000 at an interest rate of 2.48% over a four years term ending August 1, 2020.

As of June 30, 2019, the annual debt service requirements were a follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		I1	Interest		<u>`otal</u>
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2021	3.	31,865		4,115	33	5,980
Total Debt Service	\$ 33	31,865	\$	4,115	\$33	5,980

#### **NOTE 8 - JOINT VENTURES (JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS)**

The District participates in a joint powers agreement ("JPA") with the San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group ("SMCSIG"). A board consisting of a representative from each member district governs the JPA. The governing board controls the operation of the JPA independent of any influence by the District beyond the District's representation on the governing board. The JPA is independently accountable for its fiscal matters. Budgets are not subject to any approval other than that of the governing board. Member districts share surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. The following is a summary of coverage provided by SMCSIG JPA and its most recent financial statement information:

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

#### **NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

The District has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. If the review or audit discloses exceptions, the District may incur a liability to grantor agencies.

#### Litigation

The District may be exposed to claims and litigation. Management believes, based on consultation with legal counsel, that the ultimate resolution of any claims or litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position or results of operations.

#### NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

#### California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS/PERS) 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 CalPERS 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 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:

	CalPERS		
	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%	

(1) 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:

	<u> Caipers</u>		
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	\$	1,495,302	
State Contributions		556,412	
Total	\$	2,051,714	

CalDEDO

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:

	Proportionate Share of			
	<b>Net Pension</b>			
	bility/(Asset)			
District	\$	16,411,168		

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 measurement dates, June 30, 2018 and 2019, was as follows:

	CalPERS
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.06337%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.06155%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	-0.00182%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,699,077 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		Ι	Deferred
	O	outflows of	In	ıflows of
	Resources		Resources	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	1,638,583	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		1,075,856		-
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		134,608		-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		-		7,837
Change in Employer's Proportion		-		645,748
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		1,495,302		
Total	\$	4,344,349	\$	653,585

The District reported \$1,495,302 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		erred Outflows/ ws) of Resources	
<b>Ending June 30:</b>	CalPERS		
2020	\$	1,357,014	
2021		1,043,035	
2022		(107,721)	
2023		(96,866)	
Total	\$	2,195,462	

**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	7.15% (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

**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.

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.

Asset Class (a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (b)	Real Return 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%		

- (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:

	<b>CalPERS</b>			
1% Decrease		6.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	23,893,875		
Current		7.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	16,411,168		
1% Increase		8.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	10,203,191		

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

#### 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 2	
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		
\$	3,555,247	
	3,298,438	
\$	6,853,685	

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:

	Propor	Proportionate Share of			
	<b>Net Pension</b>				
	Liability/(Asset)				
District	\$	35,843,730			
State		20,522,328			
Total	\$	56,366,058			

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 \$1,388,963 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 measurement dates, June 30, 2018 and 2019, was as follows:

	CalSTRS
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.03900%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.03900%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00000%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,593,369 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:

	CalSTRS			
	Deferred		Deferred	
			nflows of	
			Resources	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	5,568,420	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		111,150		520,650
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		1,380,210
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		132,967		17,167
Change in Employer's Proportion		-		2,684,391
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		3,555,247		-
Total	\$	9,367,784	\$	4,602,418

The District reported \$3,555,247 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/			
Fiscal Year	(Inflows) of Resources			
<b>Ending June 30:</b>	CalSTRS			
2020	\$	670,709		
2021		153,569		
2022		(787,111)		
2023		340,549		
2024		822,137		
Thereafter		10,264		
Total	\$	1,210,117		

**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	7.10%
Inflation	2.75%
Wage Growth	3.50%
Postretirement Benefit Increases	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.10% (2)
Mortality	(3)
Discount Rate Inflation Wage Growth Postretirement Benefit Increases Investment Rate of Return	2.75% 3.50% (1)

- (1) 2% simple for DB (annually)Maintain 85% purchasing power level for DBNot 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.

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 Asset	Long-Term 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	\$ 52,506,870
Current	7.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 35,843,730
1% Increase	8.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 22,028,370

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

#### NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (OPEB)

**Plan Description and Benefits** - The District's Postemployment Healthcare Plan (PHP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan including medical benefits for the following groups of employees:

	Bus. & Inst. Support	Certificated	Management/ Confidential
Benefit types provided	Medical	Medical	Medical
	Dental	Dental	Dental
<b>Duration of benefits</b>	Lifetime	To age 65	To age 65
Medical	7  yrs <= 70	$7 \text{ yrs} \le 70$	7  yrs <= 70
Dental	$15 \text{ yrs} \le 75$	$10 \text{ yrs} \le 75$	$10 \text{ yrs} \le 75$
Required service	15 years	15 years	15 years
Minimum age	PERS retirement	STRS retirement	PERS/STRS
Dependent coverage	Yes	Yes	Yes
District contribution %	100%	100%	100%
District cap	None	None	None

	Operational Support	Teamsters
Benefit types provided	Medical	Medical
	Dental	Dental
<b>Duration of benefits</b>	Lifetime	Lifetime
Medical	7  yrs <= 70	7  yrs <= 70
Dental	$10 \text{ yrs} \le 75$	$10 \text{ yrs} \le 75$
Required service	15 years	15 years
Minimum age	PERS retirement	PERS retirement
Dependent coverage	Yes	Yes
District contribution %	100%	100%
District cap	None	None

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms -** At June 30, 2018 (the valuation date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	436
Inactive employees	115
<b>Total employees</b>	551

Contributions - The District makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate and are approved by the authority of the District's Board. Total benefit payments included in the measurement period were \$1,659,318. The actuarially determined contribution for the measurement period was \$3,353,414. The District's contributions were 5.14% of covered employee payroll during the measurement period June 30, 2019 (reporting period June 30, 2019). Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. There have been no assets accumulated in a trust to provide for the benefits of this plan.

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The following summarized the actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan included in this fiscal year:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2018 Measurement Date: June 30, 2019

**Actuarial Cost Method:** Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

**Amortization Period:** 10.8 years

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount Rate3.50%Inflation2.75%Payroll Increases2.75%Municipal Bond Rate3.50%Healthcare Trend Rate4.00%

Mortality 2009 CalSTRS and 2014 CalPERS Misc

**Retirement** 2009 CalSTRS

Hired < 2013 2009 CalPERS

Hired > 2013 2009 CalPERS 2%@60

Service Requirement Cert/100% vesting/15yrs (10<65) at age 65; prior to 65

additional 1 year for each year before 65 for 10yrs. Cert/100% vesting/16yrs @55; 14 yrs@56; 12yrs@57;

10yrs@58 or older

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

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability** - The following summarizes the changes in the total OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2019, for measurement date of June 30, 2019:

					Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	T	otal OPEB	Plan	Fiduciary	Liability
(Measurement Date June 30, 2019)		Liability	Net	Position	(Asset)
Balance at June 30,2018	\$	23,699,886	\$	-	\$ 23,699,886
Service cost		1,777,481		-	1,777,481
Interest in Total OPEB Liability		831,564		-	831,564
Balance of changes in assumptions		657,305		-	657,305
Benefit payments		(1,659,318)		-	(1,659,318)
Net changes		1,607,032		-	1,607,032
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	25,306,918	\$	-	\$ 25,306,918
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	32,273,940			
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		78.41%			
Plan Fid. Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability		0.00%			
Service Cost as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		5.51%			
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		78.41%			

The District's plan is nonfunded, meaning there have not been assets placed into an irrevocable trust, therefore the plan fiduciary net position is zero.

**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:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	erred Inflows Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$ -
Difference between actual and expected earnings		-	-
Change in assumptions		596,443	-
OPEB contribution subsequent to measurement date		-	-
Totals	\$	596,443	\$ -

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2020	\$ 60,862
2021	60,862
2022	60,862
2023	60,860
2024	60,862
Thereafter	 292,135
Total	\$ 596,443

**OPEB Expense** - The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2019, for measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Service cost	\$ 1,777,481
Interest in TOL	831,564
Change in assumptions	 60,862
OPEB Expense	\$ 2,669,907

The following summarizes changes in the total OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2019, for the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

OPEB Expense	\$	2,669,907
Employer contributions and implict subsidy		1,659,318
Changes in deferred outflows		(596,443)
Change in total OPEB liability		1,607,032
Total OPEB liability begining	(	23,699,886)
Total OPEB liability ending	\$	25,306,918

**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:

	Municipal Bond Rate								
	(1	% Decrease )		3.50%	(	(1% Increase )			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	27,531,890	\$	25,306,918	\$	23,389,335			

**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 )		4.00%	(1	1% Increase )			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	23,185,242	\$	25,306,918	\$	27,657,366			

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT 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 SAAP Basis)	]	Positive - Negative)	
Revenues:									
LCFF sources	\$	45,339,423	\$	46,808,321	\$	48,319,759	\$	1,511,438	
Federal		1,850,826		1,800,948		1,694,076		(106,872)	
Other state		4,736,203		4,790,347		6,804,755		2,014,408	
Other local		6,475,323		7,193,536		7,659,237		465,701	
Total revenues		58,401,775		60,593,152		64,477,827		3,884,675	
Expenditures:									
Certificated salaries		21,036,371		21,634,720		21,754,941		(120,221)	
Classified salaries		8,517,887		8,785,121		8,829,829		(44,708)	
Employee benefits		13,774,333		14,032,532		15,968,282		(1,935,750)	
Books and supplies		2,472,002		4,641,614		2,651,681		1,989,933	
Services and other operating expenditures		9,074,401		9,695,098		9,687,109		7,989	
Capital outlay		152,976		46,435		131,624		(85,189)	
Other outgo		2,751,981		2,787,360		2,980,355		(192,995)	
Total expenditures		57,779,951		61,622,880		62,003,821		(380,941)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		621,824		(1,029,728)		2,474,006		3,503,734	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		(150,000)		(150,000)		(180,000)		(30,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(150,000)		(150,000)		(180,000)		(30,000)	
Net change in fund balance		471,824		(1,179,728)		2,294,006		3,473,734	
Fund balances beginning		7,475,651		7,475,651		7,475,651		<u>-</u>	
Fund balances ending	\$	7,947,475	\$	6,295,923	\$	9,769,657	\$	3,473,734	

The District employs budget control by object codes and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The budgets are revised during the year by the Board of Education to provide for revised priorities. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code. The originally adopted and final revised budgets for the General Fund are presented as Required Supplementary Information. The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP. Employee benefits exceeded budget as noted above because of unanticipated onbehalf payments for STRS and PERS from the state, which is offset by revenue.

#### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalPERS	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually	\$ 932,155	\$ 946,835	\$ 1,122,298	\$ 1,272,615	\$ 1,495,302
Required Contributions	932,155	946,835	1,122,298	1,272,615	1,495,302
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 7,919,081	\$ 7,991,990	\$ 8,081,063	\$ 8,194,031	\$ 8,278,718
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.

CalSTRS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually	\$ 1,811,391	\$ 2,208,977	\$ 2,619,956	\$ 3,099,031	\$ 3,555,247
Required Contributions	1,811,391	2,208,977	2,619,956	3,099,031	3,555,247
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 20,398,547	\$ 20,586,925	\$ 20,826,359	\$ 21,476,306	\$ 21,838,127
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.

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

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.

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.

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

#### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT 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 District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability District's Covered Payroll	0.07280% \$ 8,264,572 \$ 7,731,137	0.06990% \$ 10,303,328 \$ 7,919,081	0.06670% \$ 13,173,292 \$ 7,991,990	0.06337% \$ 15,128,092 \$ 8,081,063	0.06155% \$ 16,411,168 \$ 8,194,031
District's Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	106.90%	130.11%	164.83%	187.20%	200.28%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	83.38%	79.43%	73.90%	71.87%	70.85%
CalSTRS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.04500%	0.03900%	0.04200%	0.03900%	0.03900%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability State's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 26,296,650	\$ 26,256,360	\$ 33,970,020	\$ 36,066,810	\$ 35,843,730
Associated with the District	15,878,969	13,886,726	19,338,453	21,336,764	20,522,328
Total	\$ 42,175,619	\$ 40,143,086	\$ 53,308,473	\$ 57,403,574	\$ 56,366,058
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 19,927,321	\$ 20,398,547	\$ 20,586,925	\$ 20,826,359	\$ 21,476,306
District's Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	131.96%	128.72%	165.01%	173.18%	166.90%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	76.52%	74.02%	70.04%	69.46%	70.99%

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

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.

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

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.

This schedule presents information on the District's portion of the net pension liability of CalPERS / CalSTRS in compliance with GASB

#### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended	2018	2019
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 1,729,909	\$ 1,777,481
Interest	864,347	831,564
Changes of benefit terms	-	, -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	_
Changes of assumptions	-	657,305
Benefit payments	(1,598,324)	(1,659,318)
Implicit subsidy fullfilled	-	-
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	995,932	1,607,032
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	22,703,954	23,699,886
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 23,699,886	\$ 25,306,918
Plan fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions	\$ 1,598,324	\$ 1,659,318
Employer implict subsidy	-	-
Employee contributions	-	_
Net investment income	-	_
Difference between estimated and actual earnings	-	_
Benefit payments	(1,598,324)	(1,659,318)
Implicit subsidy fullfilled	-	-
Other	-	_
Administrative expense	-	_
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	_
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ -	\$ -
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 23,699,886	25,306,918
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		
total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 31,410,161	\$ 32,273,940
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	75.45%	78.41%
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	75.45%	78.41%

#### 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.

There were not changes in benefit terms.

There were no changes in trend rates.

The discount rate decreased from 3.8% in 2018 to 3.5 in 2019.

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# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds			Pro	Capital ojects Funds		
	E	Adult ducation Fund	Cafeteria Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		]	Total Nonmajor Funds
Assets		<b>7</b> 04 400		<i></i>				
Cash and investments	\$	591,408	\$	61,031	\$	3,076,291	\$	3,728,730
Accounts receivable		281,998		109,198		17,510		408,706
Total Assets	\$	873,406	\$	170,229	\$	3,093,801	\$	4,137,436
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	86,030	\$	65,187	\$	58,349	\$	209,566
Due to other funds		132,244		82,868		10,784		225,896
Unearned revenue		9,939		-		-		9,939
Total Liabilities		228,213		148,055		69,133		445,401
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable revolving funds		475		-		-		475
Restricted for adult education		537,160		-		-		537,160
Restricted for cafeteria programs		-		22,174		-		22,174
Assigned for capital projects		-		-		3,024,668		3,024,668
Assigned for adult education		107,558		-		-		107,558
Total Fund Balances		645,193		22,174		3,024,668		3,692,035
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	873,406	\$	170,229	\$	3,093,801	\$	4,137,436

#### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Rev	enue	Funds	Pro	Capital jects Funds		
	Adult Education Cafeteria Fund Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		]	Total Nonmajor Funds		
Revenues:								
Federal	\$	224,140	\$	438,487	\$	-	\$	662,627
Other state		1,571,281		47,057		-		1,618,338
Other local		46,053		201,432		421,718		669,203
Total revenues		1,841,474		686,976		421,718		2,950,168
Expenditures:								
Instruction		1,301,619		_		_		1,301,619
Instruction-related services:		1,001,015						1,001,019
School site administration		513,091		_		_		513,091
Pupil services:		/						,
Food services		-		901,963		-		901,963
All other pupil services		19,814		-		-		19,814
Plant services		-		-		10,784		10,784
Ancillary services						163		163
Total expenditures		1,834,524		901,963		10,947		2,747,434
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		6,950		(214,987)		410,771		202,734
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in				180,000				180,000
Total other financing sources (uses)				180,000		-		180,000
Net change in fund balances		6,950		(34,987)		410,771		382,734
Fund balances beginning		638,243		57,161		2,613,897		3,309,301
Fund balances ending	\$	645,193	\$	22,174	\$	3,024,668	\$	3,692,035

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## STATE AND FEDERAL AWARD COMPLIANCE SECTION

#### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The Jefferson Union High School District (the "District"), established in 1922, is located in the northern portion of San Mateo County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is currently operating four (4) high schools and one (1) continuation high school, and an adult education program.

**Governing Board** 

		Term
Name	Office	Expires
Andrew Lie	President	2020
Kalimah Salahuddin	Vice President	2020
Rosie Tejada	Trustee	2022
Nick Occhipinti	Trustee	2022
Carla Ng-Garrett	Trustee	2022

#### **Administration**

Dr. Terry Ann Deloria Superintendent

Tina Van Raaphorst
Associate Superintendent, Business Services

Kareen Baca Associate Superintendent, Education Services

Toni Presta

Associate Superintendent, Human Resources & Staff Relations

Dorene Basuino

Director of Student Services

Christie Hildreth

Interim Director of Food Services

Marcus Peppers
Director of Maintenance, Operations, &
Transportation

Christy Ploszaj

Director of Special Education

April Hawkins

Director of Communications & Staff Housing

Jacob Meyer
Director of Information & Tech Services

Laurie Robinson

Director of Curriculum, Instruction, &

Accountability

Stefanie Phillips
Director of Bond Projects / Construction

# JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Total A	ADA	Classroom Based		
	Second Period Report	Annual Report	Second Period Report	Annual Report	
Regular ADA:	Trop or t		110 p 011	Itopett	
Grades nine through twelve	4,083.32	4,070.76	4,083.32	4,070.76	
Extended year Special education:					
Grades nine through twelve	8.29	8.09	8.29	8.09	
Special education - nonpublic, nonsect schools:					
Grades nine through twelve	16.05	18.64	16.05	18.64	
Extended year special education - nonpublic, nonsect schools:					
Grades nine through twelve	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.27	
Regular ADA Totals	4,109.93	4,099.76	4,109.93	4,099.76	
District ADA Totals	4,109.93	4,099.76	4,109.93	4,099.76	

#### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					(Unaudited)		
			(Unaudited)	Actual (2)	Scheduled		
			2019	Number	Number	Number	
		2019	Original	of Days	of Days	of Days	
	Minutes	Actual	Scheduled	Traditional	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirements	Minutes	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Grade 9	64,800	60,303	60,649	173	180	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 10	64,800	60,303	60,649	173	180	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 11	64,800	60,303	60,649	173	180	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 12	64,800	60,303	60,649	173	180	0	In compliance (1)

<sup>(1)</sup> The District has an approved Form J-13A, Request for Allowance of Attendance Due to Emergency Conditions, for school closure due to California wild fires and power outages. Pursuant to Education Code section 41422, 46200, 46391, 46392 and the California Code of Regulations the approved Form J-13A combined with attendance records were used to document compliance with instructional time laws.

(2) The District was granted a waiver for Westmoor High School due to power outage, which was not required by the other school sites in the District.

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 met or exceeded its target funding.

### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### **Schedule of Charter Schools:**

	Charter School	
Charter School	Number	Status
Summit Public School Shasta	1500	Excluded from financial statements

#### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	(Budget <sup>1</sup> ) 2020	2019	2018	2017
General Fund Revenues and other financial sources	\$ 65,514,259	\$ 64,477,827	\$ 61,611,916	\$ 56,381,351
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	66,321,565 100,000	62,003,821 180,000	61,879,472 180,000	55,727,408 180,000
Total outgo	66,421,565	62,183,821	62,059,472	55,907,408
Change in fund balance	\$ (907,306)	\$ 2,294,006	\$ (447,556)	\$ 473,943
Beginning fund balance adjustment: Special reserve fund for other than capital outlay per GASB 54	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 776,859	\$ 
Ending fund balance	\$ 8,862,351	\$ 9,769,657	\$ 7,475,651	\$ 7,146,348
Available reserves (2)	\$ 7,050,632	\$ 6,298,398	\$ 4,121,544	\$ 2,251,221
Designated for economic uncertainty	\$ 1,989,647	\$ 2,609,239	\$ 1,856,385	\$ 1,671,822
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 5,060,985	\$ 3,689,159	\$ 2,265,159	\$ 579,399
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo	10.61%	10.13%	6.64%	4.03%
Total long-term debt	\$ 329,885,896	\$ 339,339,456	\$ 340,014,892	\$ 254,956,909
Average daily attendance at P-2	4,106	4,110	4,183	4,276

Average daily attendance has decreased by 166 over the past three years. The District anticipates an decrease of 4 ADA.

The general fund balance has increased by \$2,623,309 over the past three years. For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, other uses (total outgo).

The District has shown an operating surplus in two of the past three years. Total long-term debt has increased by \$84,382,547 over the past three years.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Available reserves consists of all unassigned fund balances in the general fund, which includes the reserve for economic uncertainties.

# JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PROGRAM NAME		FEDERAL CATALOG NUMBER	PASS THROUGH NUMBER	OGRAM ENDITURE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through California Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster  Special Ed: IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611  Special Ed: IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs  Special Ed: IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Early intervening Services  Total Special Education Cluster	(1) (1) (1)	84.027 84.027 84.027	13379 10115 10119	\$ 699,033 3,783 123,410 826,226
Adult Education  Adult Education: Adult Basic Education & ELA  Adult Education: Adult Secondary Education  Adult Education: English Literacy & Civics Education  Total Adult Education		84.002A 84.002 84.002A	14508 13978 14109	126,504 65,450 32,186 224,140
Title II  ESEA (ESSA): Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality  ESEA (ESSA): Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant Total Title II	nts	84.367 84.424	14341 15396	122,511 5,452 127,963
Title III  ESEA (ESSA): Title III, Immigrant Student Program  ESEA (ESSA): Title III, English Learner Student Program  Total Title III		84.365 84.365	15146 14346	 2,385 54,167 56,552
ESEA (ESSA): Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected Department of Rehab: Workability II, Transition Partnership Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Secondary, Section 131		84.010 84.126 84.048	14329 10006 14894	444,544 110,529 75,337
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		64.046	14094	1,865,291
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through California Department of Health Care Services Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants		93.276	2H79SP021038-06	173,438
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through California Department of Education  Child Nutrition Cluster				
Child Nutrition: Lunch Program Child Nutrition: School Breakfast  Total Child Nutrition Cluster	(1) (1)	10.555 10.553	13391 13390	315,536 122,951 438,487
TOTAL FEDERAL PROGRAMS				\$ 2,477,216

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

# JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019 Annual Financial and Budget Report Fund Balances	\$ 8,964,416	\$ 69,362,058	\$ 14,482,430	\$ 4,497,276
Adjustments and Reclassifications: Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits:				
GASB 54 Consolidation	805,241			(805,241)
June 30, 2019 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$ 9,769,657	\$ 69,362,058	\$ 14,482,430	\$ 3,692,035

#### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO STATE AND FEDERAL AWARD COMPLIANCE SECTIONS FOR THE 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 of the District. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of state funds are made to school districts. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students at various grade levels and in different programs.

#### 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 Longer Instructional Year. 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.

#### 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 as reported in the annual financial and budget report to the audited financial statements.

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

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.

#### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO STATE AND FEDERAL AWARD COMPLIANCE SECTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 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. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de-minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

# OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

**Board of Trustees** of the Jefferson Union High School District Daly City, 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 Jefferson Union High 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 12, 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, 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2019-001.

#### District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the 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 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 12, 2019 San Jose, California

CSA UP



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

**Board of Education** of the Jefferson Union High School District Daly City, California

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

We have audited Jefferson Union High 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 (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, 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.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as an item that we consider to be a significant deficiency: see finding 2019-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.



The District's response to the noncompliance 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 applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **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 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, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as an item that we consider to be a significant deficiency: see finding 2019-001.

The District's response to the internal control over 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 applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

December 12, 2019 San Jose, California

C&A UP



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

The Honorable Board of Trustees Jefferson Union High School District Daly City, California

#### Compliance

We have audited the Jefferson Union High School District's (the District) 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	N/A
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes



	Procedures
<u>Description</u>	Performed
Instructional Materials	Yes
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	N/A
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 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 program because the ADA was under the level that requires testing.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the 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.

December 12, 2019 San Jose, California

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# FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

# JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

# **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report iss	ued	<u>Unmodified</u>	-
Internal control over finance	ial reporting:		
Material weaknesses?		Yes <u>x</u>	No
Significant deficiencies	s identified not		
considered to be	material weaknesses?	Yesx	None Reported
Non-compliance material to	o financial statements noted?	Yesx	No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major	programs:		
Material weaknesses?		Yes <u>x</u>	No
Significant deficiencies	s identified not		
considered to be	material weaknesses?	_x_Yes	None Reported
Type of auditor's report iss	ued on compliance over major programs	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed	d that are required to be reported in		
accordance with 2 CF	R 200.516(a)	Yes <u>x</u>	No
Identification of Major Pro	grams:		
CFDA Numbers Name	of Federal Program		
84.027 Specia	l Education Cluster		
10.555 & 10.553 Child 1	Nutrition Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to dis	stinguish between		
type A and type B pro	grams:	\$ 750,000	-
Auditee qualified as low ris	k auditee?	Yes <u>x</u>	No
State Awards			
Internal control over state p	programs:		
Material weaknesses?		Yes <u>x</u>	No
Significant deficiencies	s identified not		
considered to be	material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u>	None Reported
Type of auditor's report iss	ued on compliance over state programs:	Unmodified	

#### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

No findings noted.

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

#### Finding 2019-001; 50000 – Verification of Free and Reduced Price Applications

Federal Program Information: 10.553 and 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal Grantor Agency: Food and Nutrition Services (FNS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Pass-Through Grantor Agency: California Department of Education

*Criteria or Specific Requirements* - Pursuant to *Title 7 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 245.6a*, Verification Requirements, the District must verify the current free and reduced price eligibility of households selected from a sample of applications that it has approved for free and reduced price meals, unless the District is otherwise exempt from the verification requirement. The sample size is based on the total number of approved applications on file on October 1<sup>st</sup>.

**Condition** - During testing we noted the District did not perform any of the Verification Requirements.

**Questioned Costs** - None.

**Context** - The District did not perform any of the Verification Requirements applicable according to the *Title 7 U.S. CFR Part 245.6a* during the fiscal year.

Effect - The District was not in compliance with the Title 7 U.S. CFR Part 245.6a.

Cause - During the fiscal year the District experienced turnover in staffing related to the food services department.

**Recommendation** - We recommend the District provide training to those charged with responsibility for overseeing the Food Services program as well as additional individuals to ensure all verification requirements are completed each year.

**Corrective Action Plan** - The District agrees with the auditor's recommendation and will implement policies and procedures during fiscal year 2019-20 to address the causes of the condition(s) noted.

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

No findings noted.

#### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

No findings noted.

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

No findings noted.

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

#### Finding 2018-001; 40000 – Unduplicated Pupil Counts

*Criteria or Specific Requirements* - Supplemental and concentration grant amounts are calculated based on the percentage of "unduplicated pupils" enrolled in the LEA on Census Day (first Wednesday in October). The percentage equals:

- ➤ Unduplicated count of pupils who (1) are English learners, (2) meet income or categorical eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Program, or (3) are foster youth. "Unduplicated count" means that each pupil is counted only once even if the pupil meets more than one of these criteria (EC sections 2574(b)(2) and 42238.02(b)(1)).
- ➤ Divided by total enrollment in the LEA (EC sections 2574(b)(1) and 42238.02(b)(5)). All pupil counts are based on Fall 1 certified enrollment reported in the CALPADS as of Census Day.

**Condition** - During our testing of the FRPM applications and the CALPADS reporting, we noted students who were reported as FRPM eligible who did not have an application on file for the 2017-18 fiscal year. This resulted in an overstatement of FRPM by eligible students.

**Questioned Costs** - After testing 100% of the identified error population, the dollar impact of this finding is calculated as follows:

	U	nadjusted	Audit ustment	1	Adjusted
Total Adjusted Enrollment (3-year total)		13,566	 -		13,566
Total Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count (3-year total)		5,842	(99)		5,743
Unduplicated Pupil Percentage (3-year total)		43.1%	-0.7%		42.3%
Adjusted Base Grant per ADA	\$	8,939	\$ -	\$	8,939
Supplemental and Concentration Grant ADA		4,239	-		4,239
Supplemental Grant Percentage		20.0%	0.0%		20.0%
Unduplicated Pupil Percentage		43.1%	-0.7%		42.3%
Target Supplemental Grant Funding	\$	3,262,980	(55,318)	\$	3,207,662
Statewide Gap Funding Rate Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count audit adjustment			\$ 43.0% (23,768)		

#### JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

After testing 100% of the identified error population, the impact of this finding by school site is as follows:

	Unduplicated		
	Pupil Count	Qu	estioned
School	Adjustment		Costs
Jefferson High School	46	\$	11,043
Oceana High School	14		3,361
Terra Nova High School	20		4,802
Thornton High School	9		2,161
Westmoor High School	10		2,401
Total Unduplicated Pupil Count Adjustment	99	\$	23,768

**Context** - Controls should be in place to ensure accurate classification of students in CALPADS as of Census Day.

*Effect* - The unduplicated pupil counts reported in the CALPADS 1.17 and 1.18 reports should be adjusted for the following changes as a result of the procedures performed:

Current Year Unduplicated Pupil Count	1,889
Audit Adjustment:	
Jefferson High School	(46)
Oceana High School	(14)
Terra Nova High School	(20)
Thornton High School	(9)
Westmoor High School	(10)
Revised Current Year Unduplicated Pupil Count	1,790

No changes to enrollment were identified as a result of testing the unduplicated pupil counts.

*Cause* - The District did not review the CALPADS data for accuracy during the adjustment window annually and does not have a system of review that provides adequate oversight of this reporting process and ensures proper reconciliation between the school lunch point of sale system and CALPADS data.

**Recommendation** - The District should review all CALPADS data for accuracy during the adjustment window annually and establish a system of review that provide adequate oversight of this reporting process and ensures proper reconciliation between the school lunch point of sale system and CALPADS data.

Corrective Action Plan - The District agrees with the findings and recommendation. The District will review all CALPADS data for accuracy during the adjustment window annually and establish a system of review that provides adequate oversight of the CALPADS reporting and reconciliation process.

**Status** - Implemented.