# SANTA MONICA-MALIBU UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2019

# TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	1
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Position	1:
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	2
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION	6
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	6.
Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	
Schedules of District Pension Contributions	
Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of District's OPEB Contributions	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	/
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION	
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Funds	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Funds	70
Organization	
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	79
Schedule of Instructional Time	
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Reconciliation of Unaudited Actuals with Audited Financial Statements	84
Note to the Schedule of Supplementary Information.	86

# TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2019

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION (Continued)	
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	87
Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance	89
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on	
Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	92
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS SECTION	
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	95
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	98
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings  Management Letter	101

# FINANCIAL SECTION

PARTNERS RONALD A LEVY, CPA CRAIG A HARTZHEIM, CPA HADLEY Y HUI, CPA ALEXANDER C HOM, CPA ADAM V GUISE, CPA TRAVIS J HOLE. CPA COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTING & TAX SERVICES 433 NORTH CAMDEN DRIVE. SUITE 730 BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90210 TEL: 310.273.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT SERVICES 5800 HANNUM AVENUE, SUITE E CULVER CITY, CA 90230 TEL: 310.670.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District Santa Monica, California

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District ("the District") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Santa Monica-Malibu Education Foundation, which represent the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for the Santa Monica-Malibu Education Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund on page 63, the Schedules the District's of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on pages 64 and 65, the Schedules of District's Pension Contributions on pages 66 and 67, the Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and the Related Ratios on page 68, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 69, and the Schedule of District's OPEB Contributions on page 70, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements of the District. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulator (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the District.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mus, Leng V shatilein

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Culver City, California December 13, 2019

# INTRODUCTION

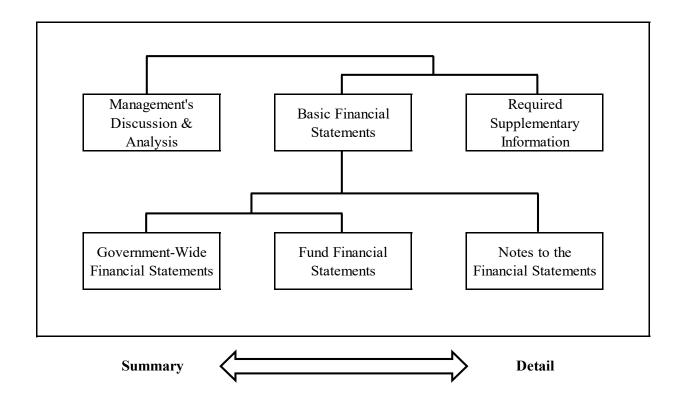
Our discussion and analysis of Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for the primary government was \$29,557,931 at June 30, 2019. This was a decrease of \$23,356,864 from the prior fiscal year's net position.
- Overall revenues for the primary government were \$226,173,508 which fail short of expenses at \$240,669,240.

# **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Components of the Financial Section



This annual report consists of three parts — Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

- **Government-wide financial statements**, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.
- **Fund financial statements** focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
  - Governmental Funds provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there
    are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's
    programs.
  - **Proprietary Funds** report services for which the District charges customers a fee. Like the government-wide statements, they provide both long- and short-term financial information.
  - **Fiduciary Funds** report balances for which the District is a custodian or *trustee* of the funds, such as Associated Student Bodies and pension funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required and other supplementary information that further explain and support the financial statements.

### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular education, food service, maintenance and general administration. Local control formula funding and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

# **Net Position**

The District's net position was \$29,557,931 at June 30, 2019, as reflected in Table A-1 below. Of this amount, (\$149,399,122) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

Table A-1
Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District's Net Position

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
	2019	2018	Net Change				
ASSETS							
Current and other assets	\$ 231,324,756	\$ 192,832,943	\$ 38,491,813				
Capital assets	534,921,430	465,573,277	69,348,153				
Total Assets	766,246,186	658,406,220	107,839,966				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	77,173,855	78,994,130	(1,820,275)				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	80,625,513	66,164,963	14,460,550				
Long-term liabilities	721,397,460	608,194,965	113,202,495				
Total Liabilities	802,022,973	674,359,928	127,663,045				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,839,137	10,125,627	1,713,510				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	117,769,149	115,880,806	1,887,343				
Restricted	61,188,904	61,543,437	(354,533)				
Unrestricted	(149,399,122)	(124,509,448)	(24,889,674)				
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 29,557,931	\$ 52,914,795	(\$23,356,864)				

6

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

# **Changes in Net Position**

The results of this fiscal year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table A-2 takes the information from the Statement and rearranges them slightly, so you can see our total revenues, expenses, and special items for the fiscal year.

Table A-2
Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District's Changes in Net Position

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
	2019		20	)18	Ne	et Change		
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 6,969	,932	\$ 7	,087,558	\$	(117,626)		
Operating grants and contributions	30,486	5,140	28	3,769,686		1,716,454		
Capital grants and contributions		0		0		0		
General revenues								
Property taxes	138,671	,364	155	,462,262	(1	6,790,898)		
Unrestricted federal and state aid	15,160	),145	14	,444,664		715,481		
Other	34,885	5,927	33	,848,220		1,037,707		
<b>Total Revenues</b>	226,173	3,508	239	,612,390	(1	3,438,882)		
EXPENSES								
Instruction	114,966	5,397	103	3,805,316		11,161,081		
Instruction-related services	22,506	5,398	20	,250,931		2,255,467		
Pupil services	19,139	,757	17	,830,772		1,308,985		
General administration	12,024	1,620	10	,186,877		1,837,743		
Plant services	28,272	2,070	20	,628,834		7,643,236		
Ancillary and community services	3,615	5,409	3	3,249,298		366,111		
Debt service	21,664	,111	19	,081,800		2,582,311		
Other Outgo	18,480	),478	12	2,905,864		5,574,614		
<b>Total Expenses</b>	240,669	0,240	207	,939,692		32,729,548		
Change in net position	(14,495,732)		31	,672,698	(46,168,430)			
Net Position - Beginning	52,914	1,795	42	2,967,182	9,947,613			
Restatements	(8,861,	,132)	(21,	725,085)	12,863,953			
Net Position - Ending	\$ 29,557	,931	\$ 52,914,795			\$(23,356,864)		

7

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

# **Changes in Net Position (continued)**

The total cost of all our governmental activities this fiscal year was \$240,939,692 (refer to Table A-2). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was \$138,671,364. The remaining cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$37,456,072.

Table A-3
Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District's Cost of Services

	<b>Net Cost of Services</b>					
		2019		2018		
Instruction	\$	99,354,878	\$	89,289,157		
Instruction-related services		19,416,285		17,538,573		
Pupil services		13,769,861		12,857,889		
General administration		11,243,189		9,597,870		
Plant services		23,009,314		11,720,203		
Ancillary and community services		3,242,655		3,062,023		
Debt service		21,664,111		19,081,800		
Other outgo and depreciation		11,512,875		8,934,933		
Total Expenses	\$	203,213,168	\$	172,082,448		

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$186,353,288, which is more than last fiscal year's ending fund balance of \$161,677,647. The District's General Fund had \$376,687 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This deficit was attributed to multiple factors across the budget. This amount includes a \$1,181,115 higher Local General Fund Contribution to Special Education; lower RDA (Community Redevelopment Funds) property tax of \$2,004,879 from the local control funding formula; and a large restatement decrease of ERAF (Education Revenue Augmentation Funds) property tax in the amount of \$8,861,132 due to the District becoming a Basic Aid District in 2017-18 – these funds were returned in the year 2018-19. The District's Building Fund had \$85,182,368 less in operating revenues than expenditures due to a significant increase in expenditures towards facilities construction during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Also for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District's Bond Interest & Redemption Fund had \$6,201,743 less in operating revenues than expenditures.

# **CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2018-19**

During the fiscal year, budget revisions and appropriation transfers are presented to the Board for their approval on a quarterly basis to reflect changes to both revenues and expenditures that become known during the fiscal year. In addition, the Board of Education approves financial projections included with the Adopted Budget, First Interim, and Second Interim financial reports. The Unaudited Actuals reflect the District's financial projections and current budget based on State and local financial information. For the General Fund, the final budget differs from the original budget mainly with regard to revenues from state apportionments. Updated information for local control funding formula sources from revised local property tax data and minimum state aid resulted in an increase in revenues on the final budget for the General Fund; therefore, the District closed the fiscal year as a Basic Aid District for the second consecutive year.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

By the end of fiscal year 2018-19 the District had invested \$534,921,430 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Completion of certain construction projects resulted in a transfer of construction in progress of roughly \$143,874,509 to capitalized assets. Additionally, other construction projects commenced or continued adding \$86,527,878 to construction in progress. A total of \$17,753,660 in depreciation expense was recorded in fiscal year 2018-19 within the government-wide statement of activities.

Table A-4
Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities							
	2019	2018	Net Change					
CAPITAL ASSETS								
Land	\$ 15,122,223	\$ 15,122,223	\$ 0					
Construction in progress	155,618,593	212,965,702	(57,347,109)					
Land improvements	67,997,706	17,591,763	50,405,943					
Buildings & improvements	425,971,777	332,503,211	93,468,566					
Furniture & equipment	27,468,763	26,950,769	517,994					
Accumulated depreciation	(157,257,632)	(139,560,391)	(17,697,241)					
<b>Total Capital Assets, Net</b>	\$ 534,921,430	\$ 465,573,277	\$ 69,348,153					

# **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)**

# **Long-Term Liabilities**

At fiscal year-end 18-19, the District had \$ 750,514,361 in long-term liabilities including current portion, an increase of 16 percent from last year — as shown in Table A-5. During 2018-19 the District issued Election 2012, Series D general obligation bonds. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

Table A-5
Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District's Long-Term Liabilities

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
	2019	2018	Net Change				
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES							
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 516,363,424	\$ 413,515,171	\$ 102,848,253				
Total certificates of participation	11,354,169	12,659,860	(1,305,691)				
Capital leases	0	28,125	(28,125)				
Compensated absences	917,512	889,275	28,237				
Net OPEB obligation	45,874,674	38,066,329	7,808,345				
Net pension liability	176,004,582	173,182,541	2,822,041				
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(29,116,901)	(30,146,336)	1,029,435)				
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 721,397,460	\$ 608,194,965	\$ 113,202,495				

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

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

Landmark legislation passed in Year 2013 reformed California school district finance by creating the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). The District continues to utilize and analyze the impact of the LCFF on funding for our program offerings and services. The LCFF is designed to provide a flexible funding mechanism that links student achievement to state funding levels. The LCFF provides a per pupil base grant amount, by grade span, that is augmented by supplemental funding for targeted student groups in low income brackets, those that are English language learners and foster youth. All school districts reached the statewide target base funding levels in fiscal year 2018-19.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES (continued)

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

The State's economy continues to grow but the outlook is for slower growth ahead. Personal income is expected to slow from 3.34% in 2019-20 to 1.63% in 2020-21 according to the Legislative Analyst Office (LAO). Additionally, UCLA GDP outlook maintains its prediction of slowing growth for the economy to 3.1% in 2018, 2.1% in 2019, and 1.4% in 2020 – this also warns that as the economy slows, the threat of a recession increase. Lastly, the LAO estimates increases to Proposition 98 minimum guarantees in 2019-20 of about 3.8%.

The District continues to be a Basic Aid District in fiscal year 2018-19 for the second consecutive year because it receives revenue in excess of the LCFF entitlement. The District benefits as a Basic Aid district when funded above its computed revenue (LCFF) along with the fast growth in property taxes yielding a large increase in revenues. However, it is difficult to accurately project property tax growth, making long-term forecasts unreliable. The District does not receive additional funding when enrollment increases (or is higher than estimated.) The District should review its "Inter-district: transfer policy" and keep higher reserves.

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

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the District's Business Office at (310) 450-8338 or by mail at 1651 16th Street, Santa Monica, California 90404.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	June 30, 2018 Discretely Presented Component Unit			
Assets	e 217.614.042	¢ 10.522.606			
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 217,614,943 10,364,345	\$ 10,533,606			
		136,198			
Inventories, at cost Prepaid expenses	23,872 284,725	19,284			
Other current assets	3,036,871	19,204			
Non depreciable:	3,030,071				
Land	15,122,223	_			
Construction in progress	155,618,593	_			
Depreciable:	//				
Land improvements	67,997,706	-			
Buildings and improvements	425,971,777	-			
Equipment	27,468,763	69,514			
Less accumulated depreciation	(157,257,632)	(50,791)			
•					
Total assets	766,246,186	10,707,811			
Deferred Outflow of Resources					
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	55,713,918	-			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	4,907,339	-			
Deferred amount on debt refunding	16,552,598				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	77,173,855				
Liabilities					
Accrued liabilities	43,781,167	2,092,552			
Interest payable	6,537,144	2,092,332			
Unearned revenue	1,190,301				
Long-term liabilities:	1,170,501				
Due within one year	29,116,901	_			
Due in more than a year	721,397,460	_			
·					
Total liabilities	802,022,973	2,092,552			
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	11,776,564	-			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	62,573	-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,839,137	-			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	117,768,149	18,723			
Restricted for:					
Education programs	5,683,647	6,857,363			
Debt service	39,215,492	-			
Child nutrition program	380,819	-			
Capital projects	15,908,946	-			
Permanent endowment	-	770,914			
Unrestricted	(149,399,122)	968,259			
Total net position	\$ 29,557,931	\$ 8,615,259			

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues					let (Expense) enue and Changes	ī	20 2019		
					Pro	Operating		Capital		nue and Changes  Net Position		ne 30, 2018 etely Presented
			C	1		Grants and		rants and		overnmental		-
	E			harges for	,				(		(	Component Unit
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	<u> </u>		Services		Contributions		ntributions		Activities		Unit
Instruction	\$ 114,966,3	207	\$	1 454 714	ø	14 157 905	\$		\$	(00.254.979)	\$	
	\$ 114,966,3	59/	Þ	1,454,714	\$	14,156,805	3	-	Э	(99,354,878)	Þ	-
Instruction-related services: Supervision of instruction	8,358,0	120		145,241		1,426,545				(6,786,252)		
Instructional library, media, and	0,330,0	130		143,241		1,420,343		-		(0,780,232)		-
technology	1,565,	140		308		104,813				(1,460,027)		
School site administration	12,583,2			219,730				-		( , , ,		-
Pupil services:	12,363,2	212		219,/30		1,193,476		-		(11,170,006)		-
Home-to-school transportation	2,135,0	110				85,573				(2,049,446)		
Food services	3,824,			1,405,161		1,688,859		-		(730,128)		-
All other pupil services	13,180,			539		2,189,764		-		(10,990,287)		-
General administration:	13,160,.	390		339		2,109,704		-		(10,990,287)		-
Data processing	1,662,7	7/12				20,599				(1,642,143)		
All other general administration	10,361,8			165,709		595,123		-		(9,601,046)		-
Plant services	28,272,0			2,356,878		2,905,878		_		(23,009,314)		-
Ancillary services	902,4			5,090		33,546		_		(863,795)		
Community services	2,712,9			41,631		292,487		_		(2,378,860)		
Interest on long-term debt	21,664,			41,031		292,407		-		(21,664,111)		-
Other outgo	726,8			1,174,931		5,792,672		_		6,240,785		-
Depreciation (unallocated)	17,753,6			1,1/4,231		3,792,072		_		(17,753,660)		
Depreciation (unanocated)	17,733,0	300			_					(17,733,000)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 240,669,2	240	\$	6,969,932	\$	30,486,140	\$			(203,213,168)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit												
Santa Monica-Malibu Education Foundation	\$ 3,411,5	561	\$	50,355	¢	2,975,168	\$					(386,038)
Total	\$ 3,411,5		\$	50,355	\$	2,975,168	\$	-	_			(386,038)
Total	\$ 3,411,.	001	3	30,333	φ	2,973,108	- P		=			(380,038)
				eral revenues:		ons:						
				Taxes levied	for g	general purpose	s			85,468,444		-
				Taxes levied	for c	lebt service				36,455,840		-
						other specific pu				16,747,080		-
			F	ederal and sta	ite ai	d not restricted	to spec	ific purposes	S	15,160,145		-
			I	nterest and in	vestn	nent earnings				680,264		486,687
			N	/liscellaneous						34,205,663		589
			Tota	l general reve	nues					188,717,436		487,276
			Chai	nge in net pos	ition					(14,495,732)		101,238
					ning	of fiscal year				52,914,795		8,514,021
				atements						(8,861,132)		
			Net j	position, begi	nning	g of fiscal year	- restat	ed		44,053,663		8,514,021
			Net	position, end	of fis	scal year			\$	29,557,931	\$	8,615,259

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

Acceptance		General Fund		Building Fund		Bond Interest d Redemption Fund	G	Other covernmental Funds		Total
Assets	e.	20.756.056	e	112 072 125	e.	45 102 024	e.	10 702 720	e.	217 (14 042
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	39,756,056	\$	112,873,125	\$	45,193,024	\$	19,792,738	\$	217,614,943
Stores inventories		7,631,124		674,969		-		2,058,252 23,872		10,364,345 23,872
Prepaid expenditures		284,725		-		-		25,672		284,725
Other current assets		3,036,871		-		-		-		3,036,871
Other current assets		3,030,671						<u>-</u>		3,030,671
Total assets	\$	50,708,776	\$	113,548,094	\$	45,193,024	\$	21,874,862	\$	231,324,756
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	22,169,433		19,557,286	\$	_	\$	2,054,448	\$	43,781,167
Unearned revenue	*	1,037,885		-	-	_	•	152,416	-	1,190,301
			-		-					
Total liabilities		23,207,318	_	19,557,286				2,206,864		44,971,468
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable										
Revolving cash		20,003		-		-		-		20,003
Store inventories		-		-		-		23,872		23,872
Prepaid expenditures		284,725		-		-		-		284,725
Restricted										
Medi-Cal billing option		25,655		-		-		-		25,655
Lottery - instructional materials		2,131,321		-		-		-		2,131,321
Classified professional development		107,333								107,333
College readiness block grant		42,430		-		_		-		42,430
Low-performing student block grant		226,255								226,255
Ongoing and major maintenance		274,970		-		-		-		274,970
Other restricted - local revenue		2,201,382		-		-		-		2,201,382
Adult education		-		-		-		437,613		437,613
Child development		-		-		-		236,688		236,688
Nutrition		-		-		-		356,947		356,947
Capital projects		-		93,990,808		-		16,489,464		110,480,272
Debt service		-		-		45,193,024		-		45,193,024
Committed										
Deferred maintenance		-		-		-		760,019		760,019
Assigned										
Adult education		-		-		-		296,241		296,241
Child development		-		-		-		1,067,154		1,067,154
Other		17,170,283		-		-		-		17,170,283
Unassigned										
Unassigned	_	5,017,101						-		5,017,101
Total fund balances		27,501,458		93,990,808		45,193,024		19,667,998		186,353,288
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	50,708,776	\$	113,548,094	\$	45,193,024	\$	21,874,862	\$	231,324,756

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 186,353,288	
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net positi all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.	ion,	
	92,179,062 <u>57,257,632)</u> 534,921,430	
In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements:	16,552,598	
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of net position, it recognized in the period that it is incurred.		
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		
Bond premiums Bond discounts Accreted bond interest payable Certificates of participation (COP) COP premiums COP accreted interest payable Compensated absences payable Net OPEB liability Net pension liability (12)	56,989,498) 38,509,092) 23,174 20,888,008) (5,452,319) (203,036) (5,698,814) (917,512) 45,874,674) 76,004,582)	
Total  In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pension are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are reported.		
	60,621,257 11,839,137) 48,782,120 \$ 29,557,931	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund	Building Fund				Other Governmental Funds			Total
Revenues:										
LCFF Sources:										
State apportionments	\$	8,585,957	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,585,957
Education protection state aid		2,096,214		-		-		-		2,096,214
Local sources		85,386,023		-		-		-		85,386,023
Federal		4,381,856		-		1,716,132		3,007,331		9,105,319
Other state		17,427,783		32,938		53,609		4,435,571		21,949,901
Other local		54,827,692	_	2,668,570		37,052,444		12,701,075		107,249,781
Total revenues		172,705,525		2,701,508		38,822,185		20,143,977		234,373,195
Expenditures:										
Certificated salaries		66,053,344		-		-		3,158,450		69,211,794
Classified salaries		30,761,323		545,616		-		3,804,767		35,111,706
Employee benefits		51,326,987		302,448		-		3,698,302		55,327,737
Books and supplies		6,399,486		811,710		-		1,946,875		9,158,071
Contracted services and other										
operating expenditures		18,662,388		20,147,417		-		8,760,314		47,570,119
Capital outlay		349,532		66,076,685		-		693,067		67,119,284
Other outgo		(499,646)		-		-		527,523		27,877
Debt service										
Principal		28,125		-		23,121,117		919,183		24,068,425
Interest		673	_	-		21,902,811		949,252		22,852,736
Total expenditures		173,082,212		87,883,876		45,023,928		24,457,733		330,447,749
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		(376,687)	_	(85,182,368)		(6,201,743)		(4,313,756)	_	(96,074,554)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Bond premiums		-		399,942		9,211,385		-		9,611,327
Proceeds from sale of bonds		-		120,000,000		-		-		120,000,000
Transfers in		-		-		-		2,059,035		2,059,035
Transfers out		(2,059,035)	_	-				-		(2,059,035)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,059,035)		120,399,942		9,211,385		2,059,035		129,611,327
Net change in fund balances		(2,435,722)		35,217,574		3,009,642		(2,254,721)		33,536,773
Fund balance - beginning		38,798,312		58,773,234		42,183,382		21,922,719		161,677,647
Prior period adjustments		(8,861,132)				-		-		(8,861,132)
Fund balance - beginning - restated	_	29,937,180	_	58,773,234		42,183,382		21,922,719	_	152,816,515
Fund balances - ending	\$	27,501,458	\$	93,990,808	\$	45,193,024	\$	19,667,998	\$	186,353,288

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 33,536,773
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital asset additions	\$	87,102,291	
Depreciation expense		(17,753,660)	69,348,631
If a planned capital project is canceled and will not be completed, costs previously capitalized Construction in Progress must be written off to expense. Costs written off for canceled powere:			(478)
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures.  In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District has following repayments of long-term debt:			
General obligation bonds	\$	3 23,121,117	
Certificates of participation		919,183	
Capital leases		28,125	24,068,425
In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as other financing sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt net of issue premium and discomposed Bond proceeds  Bond premiums  In government funds, if debt is issued at a premium, the premium is recognized as an other financing source in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium plus	Amounts ount were:  \$ nancing a deferred	(120,000,000) (9,611,327)	(129,611,327)
loss from debt refunding, is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Amortization	of the		
debt issue premium, plus any deferred loss from debt refunding, for the period is:	¢.	2.067.556	
Bond premiums	\$	, ,	
Bond discounts		(1,783)	
Deferred amount of refunding COP premiums		(1,166,027) 45,308	945,054
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period was:			
Bond accreted interest accrual	\$	(1,712,699)	
Bond accreted interest paid		3,288,883	
COPs accreted interest accrual		(524,617)	
COPs accreted interest paid		865,817	
Bond interest accrual		(6,537,144)	
Bond interest paid	_	4,863,331	243,571
See notes to basic financial statements			(Continued)

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid).		(28,237)
In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was:		
Net OPEB liability	\$ (7,808,345)	
Deferred outflow of resources	4,852,168	
Deferred inflow of resources	 (45,845)	(3,002,022)
In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pensions costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between accrual basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:		
Net pension liability	\$ (2,822,041)	
Deferred outflow of resources	(5,506,416)	
Deferred inflow of resources	 (1,667,665)	(9,996,122)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ (14,495,732)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

Assets	 Expendable Trust iree Benefits Fund	Student Body Funds	ency Funds Payroll Clearance Fund	 Total
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 8,325,081 6,989	\$ 336,320	\$ 238,864	\$ 575,184
Total assets	 8,332,070	\$ 336,320	\$ 238,864	\$ 575,184
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Due to student groups	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 336,320	\$ 238,864	\$ 238,864 336,320
Total liabilities		\$ 336,320	\$ 238,864	\$ 575,184
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$ 8,332,070			

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Expendable Trust Retiree Benefits Fund			
Additions: Contributions Investment earnings	\$	1,305,272 374,053		
Total additions		1,679,325		
Deductions: Employee benefits Change in net position		1,197,767 481,558		
Net position - beginning		7,850,512		
Net position - ending	\$	8,332,070		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1— SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District was established in 1875, under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally-elected seven-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates ten elementary schools, two middle schools, two high schools, one continuation high school, one alternative school, one adult education center, and fifteen child care and development centers.

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

# **B.** Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has the following discretely presented component unit:

The Santa Monica-Malibu Education Foundation (Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the District. The Foundation was established in 1982 in response to devastating federal and state education budget cuts. The Foundation was founded by a dedicated group of parents, community leaders, and local business owners to enhance and supplement the curriculum of the District. The Foundation is run by a fourteen-member Board of Directors. Although the District does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the District by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can be used only by, or for the benefit of, the District, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the District and is discretely presented in the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1— SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reserved for the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting of operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

**Fund Financial Statements.** The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its governmental and fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for activities that are governmental in nature. Governmental activities are typically tax-supported and include education of pupils, operation of food service and child development programs, construction and maintenance of school facilities, and repayment of long-term debt.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee or agency capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs.

# **Major Governmental Funds**

General Fund: The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all activities except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. In keeping with the minimum number of funds principle, all of the District's activities are reported in the General Fund unless there is a compelling reason to account for an activity in another fund. A District may have only one General Fund.

**Building Fund:** This fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code Section* 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued. Other authorized revenues to the Building Fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code Section* 17462) and revenue from rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code Section* 41003).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

# **Major Governmental Funds (continued)**

**Bond Interest and Redemption Fund:** This fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (Education Code Sections 15125-15262). The board of supervisors of the county issues the bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are deposited in the county treasury to the Building Fund of the District. Any premiums or accrued interest received from the sale of the bonds must be deposited in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund of the District. The county auditor maintains control over the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The principal and interest on the bonds must be paid by the county treasurer from taxes levied by the county auditor-controller.

# **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

**Special Revenue Funds:** Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The District maintains the following special revenue funds:

**Adult Education Fund:** This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues for adult education programs. Money in this fund shall be expended for adult education purposes only. Moneys received for programs other than adult education shall not be expended for adult education *(Education Code Sections* 52616[b] and 52501.5[a]).

Child Development Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs. All moneys received by the District for, or from the operation of, child development services covered under the Child Care and Development Services Act (Education Code Section 8200 et seq.) shall be deposited into this fund. The moneys may be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs. The costs incurred in the maintenance and operation of child development services shall be paid from this fund, with accounting to reflect specific funding sources (Education Code Section 8328).

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

**Deferred Maintenance Fund:** This fund is used to account separately for state apportionments and the District's contributions for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code Sections* 17582-17587). In addition, whenever the state funds provided pursuant to *Education Code Sections* 17584 and 17585 (apportionments from the State Allocation Board) are insufficient to fully match the local funds deposited in this fund, the governing board of a school district may transfer the excess local funds deposited in this fund to any other expenditure classifications in other funds of the District (*Education Code Sections* 17582 and 17583).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1— SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

Capital Facilities Fund: This fund is used primarily to account separately for moneys received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (Education Code Sections 17620-17626). The authority for these levies may be county/city ordinances (Government Code Sections 65970-65981) or private agreements between the District and the developer. Interest earned in the Capital Facilities Fund is restricted to that fund (Government Code Section 66006).

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

**Trust and Agency Funds:** Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agent capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The key distinction between trust and agency funds is that trust funds are subject to a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held.

**Retiree Benefit Fund:** This fund exists to account separately for amounts held in trust from salary reduction agreements and/or other irrevocable contributions for employees' retirement benefit payments.

Warrant/Pass-Through Fund: The Warrant/Pass-Through Fund is an agency fund that exists primarily to account separately for amounts collected from employees for federal taxes, state taxes, transfers to credit unions, and other contributions. It is also used to account for those receipts for transfer to agencies which the LEA is acting simply as a "cash conduit."

**Student Body Fund:** The Student Body Fund is an agency fund and, therefore, consists only of accounts such as cash and balancing liability accounts, such as due to student groups. The student body itself maintains its own general fund, which accounts for the transactions of that entity in raising and expending money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experiences of the student body (*Education Code Sections* 48930-48938).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

# **Government-Wide and Fiduciary Financial Statements**

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

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

### **Governmental Funds**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified 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. Generally, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California school districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursements grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for school districts 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 the 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# D. Basis of Accounting — Measurement Focus (continued)

### **Unearned Revenue**

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

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

# Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time 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. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position</u>

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury balances.

### **Investments**

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

# **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at average cost. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1— SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

### **Capital Assets**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	8 years

# **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Due from other funds/Due to other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position.

# **Compensated Absences**

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

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 because 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

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

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

### **Premiums and Discounts**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method.

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

In addition to assets, the District reports 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the District 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

# Pensions

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

# **Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

### **Fund Balance**

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form. Examples include inventory, prepaid items, the long-term portion of loans receivable, and nonfinancial assets held for resale. This classification also reflects amounts that are in spendable form but that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as the principal of a permanent endowment.

Restricted - The restricted fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints self-imposed by formal action of the Governing Board. The constraints giving rise to committed fund balance must be imposed no later than the end of the reporting period. The actual amounts may be determined subsequent to that date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements. In contrast to restricted fund balance, committed fund balance may be redirected by the government to other purposes as long as the original constraints are removed or modified in the same manner in which they were imposed, that is, by the same formal action of the Governing Board.

Assigned - The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the government *intends* to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the Governing Board or by a designee of the governing body, and are subject to neither the restricted nor committed levels of constraint. In contrast to the constraints giving rise to committed fund balance, constraints giving rise to assigned fund balance are not required to be imposed, modified, or removed by formal action of the Governing Board. The action does not require the same level of formality and may be delegated to another body or official. Additionally, the assignment need not be made before the end of the reporting period, but rather may be made any time prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

*Unassigned* - In the General Fund only, the unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. However, deficits in any fund, including the General Fund that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1— SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

### **Net Position**

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net Position net of investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net Position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$61,188,904 of restricted net position.

# F. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

# G. Interfund Activity

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

# H. Estimates

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

# I. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the California Education Code and requires the governing board to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The District governing board satisfied these requirements. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### J. Property Tax

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

#### K. Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

Statement No. 84	"Fiduciary Activities"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
Statement No. 87	"Leases"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
Statement No. 89	"Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
Statement No. 90	"Majority Equity Interest-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
Statement No. 91	"Conduit Debt Obligations"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 2— CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Governmental			Fiduciary		
		Funds	Funds			
Investment in county treasury	\$	217,014,422		\$	2,694,716	
Cash on hand and in banks		580,518			336,320	
Cash in revolving fund		20,003			-	
CalPERS CERBT					5,869,229	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	217,614,943		\$	8,900,265	

#### B. Policies and Practices

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

Investment in County Treasury — The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury in accordance with *Education Code Section* 41001. The Los Angeles County Treasurer's pooled investments are managed by the County Treasurer who reports on a monthly basis to the board of supervisors. In addition, the function of the County Treasury Oversight Committee is to review and monitor the County's investment policy. The committee membership includes the Treasurer and Tax Collector, the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Superintendent of Schools Representative, and a public member. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 2— CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### C. General Authorizations

Except for investments by trustees of debt proceeds, the authority to invest District funds deposited with the county treasury is delegated to the County Treasurer and Tax Collector. Additional information about the investment policy of the County Treasurer and Tax Collector may be obtained from its website. The table below identifies the investment types permitted by California Government Code.

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage of	Investment in
Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Marker Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$65 Million
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

#### D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$219,498,437 and an amortized book value of \$219,709,138 for all governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 547 days. The District also maintains an investment with CalPERS — California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Strategy 1 with a fair value of \$5,869,229.

#### E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2019, the pooled investments in the County Treasury and CalPERS CERBT were not rated.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 2— CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### F. <u>Custodial Credit Risk — Deposits</u>

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does 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. The fair 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. As of June 30, 2019, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### G. Fair Value

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

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

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

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

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

	0	Fair Value f Investments
	U	ncategorized
Investment in county treasury	\$	219,709,138
CalPERS CERBT		5,869,229
Total fair market value of investments	\$	225,578,367

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 3— ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

		General Fund		Building Fund		on-Major vernmental Funds		Total overnmental Activities		Total duciary
Federal Government	•	2.5(1.102	Ф		Φ.	500.050	Ф	2 2 6 2 4 5 6	Φ.	
Categorical aid	\$	2,761,183	\$	-	\$	502,273	\$	3,263,456	\$	-
State Government										
Categorical aid		1,085,737		-		236,344		1,322,081		-
Lottery		501,290		-		-		501,290		-
Local Government										
Other local sources		3,282,914		674,969		1,319,635		5,277,518		6,989
Total accounts receivable	\$	7,631,124	\$	674,969	\$	2,058,252	\$	10,364,345	\$	6,989

### NOTE 4— CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 15,122,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,122,223
Construction in progress	212,965,702	86,527,878	(478)	(143,874,509)	155,618,593
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	228,087,925	86,527,878	(478)	(143,874,509)	170,740,816
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	17,591,763	-	-	50,405,943	67,997,706
Buildings and improvements	332,503,211	-	-	93,468,566	425,971,777
Furniture and equipment	26,950,769	574,413	(56,419)		27,468,763
Total capital assets being depreciated	377,045,743	574,413	(56,419)	143,874,509	521,438,246
Accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(12,996,701)	(762,362)	-	-	(13,759,063)
Buildings and improvements	(111,177,964)	(15,358,409)	-	-	(126,536,373)
Furniture and equipment	(15,385,726)	(1,632,889)	56,419		(16,962,196)
Total accumulated depreciation	(139,560,391)	(17,753,660)	56,419		(157,257,632)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	237,485,352	(17,179,247)		143,874,509	364,180,614
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$465,573,277	\$69,348,631	\$ (478)	\$ -	\$534,921,430
Depreciation unallocated	\$ 17,753,660				
Total depreciation expense	\$ 17,753,660				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 5— INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

### **Transfers**

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

	Interfund 7		
Interfund Transfers Out	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total	
General Fund	\$ 2,059,035	\$ 2,059,035	
Total interfund transfers	\$ 2,059,035	\$ 2,059,035	
From the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund for opera From the General Fund to the Deferred Maintenance F <b>Total interfund transfers</b>	\$  559,035 1,500,000 2,059,035		

#### NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Bu	nilding Fund	lon-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Activities	Tota	l Fiduciary
Payroll	\$ 16,002,114	\$	68,469	\$ 721,362	\$	16,791,945	\$	238,864
Construction	-		19,488,817	-		19,488,817		-
Vendors payable	3,939,472		-	1,332,794		5,272,266		-
Due to grantor governments	2,225,422		-	-		2,225,422		-
Other liabilities	 2,425			292		2,717		
Totals accrued liabilities	\$ 22,169,433	\$	19,557,286	\$ 2,054,448	\$	43,781,167	\$	238,864

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 7— UNEARNED REVENUE

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

	_Ge	neral Fund	on-Major ernmental Funds	 Total vernmental Activities
Federal categorical sources	\$	55,769	\$ -	\$ 55,769
State categorical sources		144,286	82,894	227,180
Local sources		837,830	 69,522	 907,352
Total unearned revenue	\$	1,037,885	\$ 152,416	\$ 1,190,301

#### NOTE 8— LONG-TERM DEBT

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General obligation bonds:					
Principal	\$ 360,110,615	\$ 120,000,000	\$ (23,121,117)	\$ 456,989,498	\$ 20,244,265
Unamortized premium	30,965,321	9,611,327	(2,067,556)	38,509,092	2,131,846
Unamortized discount	(24,957)	-	1,783	(23,174)	(1,783)
Accreted interest	22,464,192	1,712,699	(3,288,883)	20,888,008	4,716,638
Total general obligation bonds	413,515,171	131,324,026	(28,475,773)	516,363,424	27,090,966
Certificates of participation payable:					
Principal	6,371,502	-	(919,183)	5,452,319	892,929
Unamortized premium	248,344	-	(45,308)	203,036	45,308
Accreted interest	6,040,014	524,617	(865,817)	5,698,814	858,320
Total certificates of participation payable	12,659,860	524,617	(1,830,308)	11,354,169	1,796,557
Capital leases	28,125	-	(28,125)		
Compensated absences	889,275	1,119,889	(1,091,652)	917,512	229,378
Net OPEB liability	38,066,329	7,808,345	-	45,874,674	-
Net pension liability	173,182,541	2,822,041		176,004,582	
Totals	\$ 638,341,301	\$ 143,598,918	\$ (31,425,858)	\$ 750,514,361	\$ 29,116,901

Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

Payments on certificates of participation are made in the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects.

Payments for capital lease obligations are made in the General Fund.

Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

Payments for Net OPEB liability are typically made in the General Fund.

Payments for pension liability are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 8— LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### A. Bonded Debt

Payments for bonds associated with general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. A summary of bonded debt is as follows:

					Bonds				Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding				Outstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2018	Additions	1	Deductions	June 30, 2019
1998 Refunding Bonds	6/18/1998	8/1/2018	3.75%-5.25%	\$ 68,145,000	\$ 4,525,000	\$ -	\$	(4,525,000)	\$ -
Election 1998, Series 1999	5/26/1999	8/1/2023	3.20-5.50%	38,000,034	12,540,615	-		(1,831,117)	10,709,498
Election 1998, Series 1999									
Accreted Interest					22,464,192	1,712,699		(3,288,883)	20,888,008
Election 2006, Series B	7/23/2009	8/1/2019	1.50%-5.00%	11,875,000	3,070,000	-		(1,440,000)	1,630,000
Election 2006, Series C	7/14/2010	7/1/2023	3.00%-5.00%	10,690,000	2,925,000	-		(800,000)	2,125,000
2013 Refunding Bonds	1/8/2013	8/1/2032	2.00%-5.00%	45,425,000	44,280,000	-		(1,235,000)	43,045,000
Election 2006, Series D	3/19/2013	7/1/2037	0.17%-5.00%	82,995,327	60,250,000	-		(265,000)	59,985,000
Election 2012, Series A	7/29/2014	7/1/2037	1.00%-4.00%	30,000,000	7,730,000	-		-	7,730,000
Election 2012, Series B	7/1/2015	7/1/2040	1.00%-3.70%	60,000,000	36,280,000	-		-	36,280,000
2015 Refunding Bonds	11/10/2015	8/1/2034	3.25%-5.00%	47,915,000	47,915,000	-		-	47,915,000
2016 Series A Refunding Bonds	10/11/2016	7/1/2035	1.00%-4.00%	28,190,000	27,795,000	-		(295,000)	27,500,000
2016 Series B Refunding Bonds	10/11/2016	7/1/2032	3.00%	660,000	660,000	-		-	660,000
2016 Series C Refunding Bonds	10/11/2016	7/1/2035	2.00%-4.00%	52,140,000	52,140,000	-		-	52,140,000
Election 2012, Series C	6/21/2017	7/1/2042	3.125%-5.00%	60,000,000	60,000,000	-		(12,730,000)	47,270,000
Election 2012, Series D	9/6/2018	8/1/2043	3.00%-5.00%	120,000,000		120,000,000			120,000,000
		General obli	gation bonds		382,574,807	121,712,699		(26,410,000)	477,877,506
		Unamortized	l premium		30,965,321	9,611,327		(2,067,556)	38,509,092
		Unamortized			(24,957)			1,783	(23,174)
		Total gene	eral obligation bond	ls	\$ 413,515,171	\$ 131,324,026	\$	(28,475,773)	\$ 516,363,424

#### **Series 1998 Refunding Bonds**

On June 18, 1998, the District issued \$68,145,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 1998, with interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 5.25%. The bonds were issued to refund and defease all of the 1991A Bonds and 1993 Bonds maturing after August 1, 1998. The original issuance consisted entirely of current interest serial bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually each February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 1999, principal on the bonds is payable annually each August 1, commencing August 1, 1999 through the final maturity date of August 1, 2018. The principal balance outstanding on June 30, 2019 amounted to \$0.

#### **Election 1998**

In an election held November 3, 1998, the voters authorized the District to issue and sale \$42,000,000 of principal amount of general obligation bonds. These bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the rehabilitation, construction, and renovation of school facilities to improve learning conditions, removing asbestos, making earthquake safety improvements and providing handicapped access, as well as paying the costs of issuance incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. There is one issuance outstanding under this election.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 8— LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)**

#### A. Bonded Debt (continued)

#### Election 1998 (continued)

Series 1999, which was issued on May 26, 1999 for \$38,000,034 with interest rates ranging from 3.20% to 5.50%. The original issuance consisted of \$15,825,000 in current interest serial bonds and \$22,175,034 in capital appreciation serial bonds. Interest on the current interest bonds accrues from its dated date and is payable semi-annually each February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2000, principal on the bonds is payable annually each August 1, commencing August 1, 2000 through the final maturity date of August 1, 2011. The capital appreciation bonds accrue interest from its dated date, compounded semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, principal on the bonds is payable annually each August 1, commencing August 1, 2012 through the final maturity date of August 1, 2023. The principal balance outstanding and accreted interest on June 30, 2019 amounted to \$10,709,498 and \$20,888,008 respectively.

#### Election 2006

In an election held November 7, 2006, the voters authorized the District to issue and sale \$268,000,000 of principal amount of general obligation bonds. These bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the construction, renovation, modernization, and equipping of school facilities and to pay costs of issuance associated with the bonds. There were six issuances under this election:

Series A, which was issued on October 2, 2007 for \$60,000,000 with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The original issuance consisted of \$45,835,000 in current interest serial bonds and \$14,165,000 in current interest term bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually each February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2008, principal on the bonds is payable annually each August 1, commencing August 1, 2008 through the final maturity date of August 1, 2032. The principal balance outstanding on June 30, 2019 amounted to \$0.

Series B, which was issued on July 23, 2009 for \$11,875,000 with interest rates ranging from 1.50% to 5.00%. The original issuance consisted entirely of current interest serial bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually each February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2010, principal on the bonds is payable annually each August 1, commencing August 1, 2010 through the final maturity date of August 1, 2019. The principal balance outstanding on June 30, 2019 amounted to \$1,630,000.

Series C, which was issued on July 14, 2010 for \$10,690,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The original issuance consisted entirely of current interest serial bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2011, principal on the bonds is payable annually each July 1, commencing July 1, 2011 through the final maturity date of July 1, 2023. On October 11, 2016, the District issued 2016 Series A to advance refund the entire remaining balance of 2006 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, a partial of Election 2006 Series C Bonds, and a partial of Election 2006 Series D Bonds. The advance refunding resulted in a legal defeasance of the bonds. An irrevocable trust was established with funds sufficient to fund payments on the bonds until the redemption date. The difference between the debt service of the original bonds and the refunding bonds is \$10,283,406 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt) of \$5,185,372. Because the transaction qualifies as a legal defeasance the obligations for the defeased bonds have been removed from the District's financial statements. The principal balance outstanding on June 30, 2019 amounted to \$2,125,000.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 8— LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### A. Bonded Debt (continued)

#### **Election 2006 (continued)**

Series D, which was issued on March 19, 2013 for \$82,995,327 with interest rates ranging from 0.17% to 5.00%. The original issuance consisted of \$42,780,000 in current interest serial bonds, \$24,200,000 in current interest term bonds and \$16,015,327 in capital appreciation serial bonds. Interest on the current interest bonds is payable semi-annually each January 1 and July 1, commencing July 1, 2013, principal on the bonds is payable annually each July 1, commencing July 1, 2013 through the final maturity date of July 1, 2037. On October 11, 2016, the District issued 2016 Series A to advance refund the entire remaining balance of 2006 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, a partial of Election 2006 Series C Bonds, and a partial of Election 2006 Series D Bonds. The advance refunding resulted in a legal defeasance of the bonds. An irrevocable trust was established with funds sufficient to fund payments on the bonds until the redemption date. The difference between the debt service of the original bonds and the refunding bonds is \$10,283,406 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt) of \$5,185,372. Because the transaction qualifies as a legal defeasance the obligations for the defeased bonds have been removed from the District's financial statements. The principal balance outstanding on June 30, 2019 amounted to \$59,985,000.

#### 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On January 8, 2013, the District issued \$45,425,000 of 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The bonds were issued to refund all or a portion of the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2006, Series A and pay costs of issuance of the bonds. The original issuance consisted entirely of current interest serial bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually each February 1 and August 1, commencing August 1, 2013, principal on the bonds is payable annually each August 1, commencing August 1, 2013 through the final maturity date of August 1, 2032. The principal balance outstanding on June 30, 2019 amounted to \$43,045,000.

#### **Election 2012**

On November 6, 2012, the voter's in the District approved Measure ES, a bond proposition whereby the District is authorized to borrow \$385 million.

Series A, on July 29, 2014, the District issued \$30,000,000 of Election 2012, Series A General Obligation Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 4.00%. The original issuance consisted entirely of current interest serial bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2015. Principal on the bonds is payable on July 1 consisting of seven separate payments through the final maturity date of July 1, 2037. As of June 30, 2019, the full principal balance of \$7,730,000 remained outstanding.

Series B, on July 1, 2015, the District issued \$60,000,000 of Election 2012, Series B General Obligation Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 3.70%. The original issuance consisted entirely of current interest serial bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2016. Principal on the bonds is payable on July 1 through the final maturity date of July 1, 2040. As of June 30, 2019, the full principal balance of \$36,280,000 remained outstanding.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 8 — LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### A. Bonded Debt (continued)

#### **Election 2012 (continued)**

Series C, on June 21, 2017, the District issued \$60,000,000 of Election 2012, Series C General Obligation Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 3.125% to 5.00%. The original issuance consisted \$46,995,000 of current interest serial bonds and \$13,005,000 term bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2018. Principal on the bonds is payable on July 1 through the final maturity date of July 1, 2042. The principal balance outstanding on June 30, 2019 amounted to \$47,270,000.

Series D, on September 6, 2018, the District issued \$120,000,000 of Election 2012, Series D General Obligation Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The original issuance consisted entirely of current interest serial bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually each February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2019. Principal on the bonds is payable on August 1 through the final maturity date of August 1, 2043. As of June 30, 2019, the full principal balance of \$120,000,000 remained outstanding.

#### 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On November 10, 2015, the District issued \$47,915,000 of 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.00%. The bonds were issued to advance refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2006, Series B-1 and pay costs of issuance of the bonds. The original issuance consisted entirely of current interest serial bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually each February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2016, principal on the bonds is payable annually each August 1, commencing August 1, 2020 through the final maturity date of August 1, 2034. The principal balance outstanding on June 30, 2019 amounted to \$47,915,000.

Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred amount on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized as an expense over the life of the bond. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance on the defeased debt was \$48,125,000.

#### 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On October 11, 2016, the District issued \$28,190,000, \$660,000, and \$52,140,000 of 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series A, Series B, and Series C respectively, with interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 5.00%. The bonds were issued to advance refund the District's outstanding 2006 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Election 2006, Series C, Election 2006, Series C-1, and Election 2006, Series D and pay costs of issuance of the bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually each July 1 and January 1, commencing January 1, 2017, principal on the bonds is payable annually each July 1, commencing July 1, 2017 through the final maturity date of July 1, 2035. The principal balance outstanding on June 30, 2019 for Series A, B, and C amounted to \$27,500,000, \$660,000 and \$52,140,000 respectively.

Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred amount on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized as an expense over the life of the bond. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance on the 2006 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Election 2006, Series C, Election 2006, Series C-1, and Election 2006, Series D defeased debts were \$0, \$4,955,000, \$54,310,000, \$16,015,327 respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 8— LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### A. Bonded Debt (continued)

**Debt Service Requirements to Maturity** — **Bonds** The bonds mature through 2043 as follows:

Fiscal Years	Gen	eral Obligation Bo	Bonds				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2020	\$ 20,244,265	\$ 19,566,784	\$ 39,811,049				
2021	16,293,576	22,254,731	38,548,307				
2022	10,702,008	21,862,278	32,564,286				
2023	11,621,960	21,640,678	33,262,638				
2024	12,377,689	20,640,109	33,017,798				
2025-2029	75,505,000	71,552,072	147,057,072				
2030-2034	119,000,000	52,228,376	171,228,376				
2035-2039	126,675,000	25,761,738	152,436,738				
2040-2044	64,570,000	6,804,429	71,374,429				
Total	\$ 456,989,498	\$ 262,311,195	\$ 719,300,693				

#### B. Certificates of Participation (COPs) - Direct Placements

A summary of the District's certificate of participation are as follows:

						(	ertificates				C	ertificates
	Issue	Maturity	Interest		Original	O	utstanding				0	utstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate		Issue	J	uly 1, 2018	 Additions	I	Deductions	Ju	ne 30, 2019
2001 Series C	11/15/2001	5/1/2025	3.5%-5.4%	\$	15,206,501	\$	4,466,502	\$ -	\$	(634,183)	\$	3,832,319
2002 Series C Accreted Interest							6,040,014	524,617		(865,817)		5,698,814
2010 Series B	12/1/2010	2/1/2024	2.0%-5.0%		8,015,000		1,905,000			(285,000)		1,620,000
	Certificated of participation				12,411,516	524,617		(1,785,000)		11,151,133		
		Unamortized	premium				248,344	 		(45,308)		203,036
		Total certi	ficates of particip	ation		\$	12,659,860	\$ 524,617	\$	(1,830,308)	\$	11,354,169

#### 2001 Series C

On November 15, 2001, the District and the Los Angeles County Schools Regionalized Business Services Corporation entered a sublease in which the Corporation leased to the District certain real property and buildings and improvements situated thereon. The 2001 Series C Certificates of Participation were executed and delivered to finance payments relating to acquisition of certain interests in real property, fund a reserve fund and pay costs of execution and delivery of the certificates. Series C Certificates consisted of \$10,740,000 of current interest serial certificates and \$4,466,501 of capital appreciation serial certificates for a total issuance of \$15,206,501.

The certificates have interest rates ranging from 3.50% to 5.40%. Interest on the current interest certificates is payable semi-annually each May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2002, principal on the certificates is payable annually each May 1, commencing May 1, 2002 through the final maturity date of May 1, 2018. Interest on the capital appreciation certificates accretes from the dated date, compounded semi-annually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2002, principal and interest payments are payable semi-annually each May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2018 through the final maturity date of May 1, 2025. A portion of the outstanding certificates were refunded with proceeds from the 2010 Refunding Certificates. The outstanding principal and accreted interest balance at June 30, 2019 amounted to \$3,832,319 and \$5,698,814 respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 8— LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### B. Certificates of Participation (COPs) – Direct Placements (continued)

#### 2001 Series C (continued)

The District's failure to make any base rental payment when due will not constitute a default under the sublease so long as (i) there are sufficient amounts in the Series C reserve fund to pay the principal and interest due, (ii) the District has not fail to pay more than two consecutive base rental payments, and (iii) any such delinquent base rental is paid within one year its original due date. direct placements contain a provision that in an event of default,

#### 2010 Refunding, Series B (Tax-Exempt)

On December 1, 2010, the District and the California School Boards Association Finance Corporation entered a sublease in which the Corporation leased to the District certain real property and building and improvements situated thereon. The 2010 Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series B were executed and delivered to refund a portion of the District's outstanding Certificates of Participation, 2001 Series C, finance the construction, renovation, and modernization of school sites and facilities, and pay the costs related to the execution and delivery of the Certificates. Series B Certificates consisted of \$8,015,000 in current interest serial certificates. The certificates have interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. Interest on the certificates is payable semi-annually each May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2011, principal on the certificates is payable annually each May 1, commencing May 1, 2014 through the final maturity date of May 1, 2024. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 amounted to \$1,620,000.

#### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - COPs

The certificates mature through 2025 as follows:

Fiscal Years	Certificates of Participation								
Ending June 30,		Principal Interest		Principal Interest		Principal Interes			Total
2020	\$	892,929	\$	974,802	\$	1,867,731			
2021		1,038,227		1,272,704		2,310,931			
2022		1,006,861		1,306,670		2,313,531			
2023		985,632		1,331,899		2,317,531			
2024		959,700		1,350,831		2,310,531			
2025		568,970		1,376,031		1,945,001			
Total	\$	5,452,319	\$	7,612,937	\$	13,065,256			

#### C. Capital Leases

The District entered into two capital leases with options to purchase for bus fleets. Payments for capital lease obligations are made in the General Fund. As of June 30, 2019, the capital leases were fully paid.

#### D. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$917,512. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 8— LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District follows GASB Statement No, 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The ending OPEB balance at June 30, 2019 was \$45,874,674. See Notes 10 and 11 for additional information regarding the net OPEB liability and the postemployment benefit plan.

#### F. Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$173,182,541 and increased by \$2,822,041 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2019 was \$176,004,582. See Note 12 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

#### NOTE 9— FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2019:

		eneral	Building		nterest &	Gove	n-Major rnmental	Go	Total vernmental
		Fund	 Fund	Redem	otion Fund	I	Funds		Funds
Non-spendable									
Revolving cash	\$	20,003	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,003
Stores inventories		-	-		-		23,872		23,872
Prepaid expenditures		284,725			-				284,725
Total Non-spendable		304,728	 		-		23,872		328,600
Restricted									
Educational programs		5,009,346	-		-		437,613		5,446,959
Capital projects		-	93,990,808		-	10	6,489,464	1	10,480,272
Debt service		-	-	45	,193,024		-		45,193,024
All others							593,635		593,635
Total Restricted		5,009,346	93,990,808	45	,193,024	1	7,520,712	1	61,713,890
Committed									
Others commitments			 				760,019		760,019
Total Committed		- [	-		-		760,019		760,019
Assigned			 						
Reserve for FY 20-23 deficit spending	1	2,765,201	-		-		-		12,765,201
Reserve up to two months expenses		3,390,114	-		-		-		3,390,114
Other assignments		1,014,968	-		-		1,363,395		2,378,363
Total Assigned	1	7,170,283	-		-		1,363,395		18,533,678
Unassigned			 						
Reserve for economic									
uncertainties		5,017,101	-		-		-		5,017,101
Unassigned									_
Total Unassigned		5,017,101			-		-		5,017,101
Total	\$ 2	7,501,458	\$ 93,990,808	\$ 45	,193,024	\$ 15	9,667,998	\$ 1	86,353,288

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 (3) percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

At June 30, 2019, net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are as follows:

	Go	overnmental			
		Activities			
Net OPEB liabilities:	\$	45,126,288			
Total net OPEB liabilities	\$	45,126,288			
		Deferred			
	C	Outflows of	Defer	red Inflows	
	Resources		of Resources		
Changes in assumptions	\$	4,907,339	\$	-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings of					
investments				62,573	
Total	\$	4,907,339	\$	62,573	

#### Plan Description

Plan administration. The District sponsors healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA"), commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options. Participation in PEMHCA is financed in part by the District through contributions of amounts up to the premiums for either of the PEMHCA HMOs (including dependent coverage), plus coverage under one of the District's dental plans (Delta Dental and Delta Care). This contribution includes the statutory minimum (\$133.00 per month for 2018) that the District designates for PEMHCA. The \$133.00 per month is scheduled by law to be indexed with medical inflation (CPI) for years 2016 and thereafter. The District also contributes the PEMHCA administrative fee of 0.33% of premium for all active employees.

Benefits provided. The District also offers PEMHCA to its retirees. The District contributes the statutory minimum (\$133.00 per month for 2018) as well as the administrative fee of 0.33% of premium to PEMHCA on behalf of each retiree eligible for and participating in PEMHCA. Furthermore, the District makes supplemental contributions towards eligible retirees' premiums until age 65 according to provisions of the District's agreements with its various employee groups, as described below.

Certificated and Management employees with at least 10 years of full-time equivalent service and age 55 or over may retire with District-paid medical and dental benefits. The Classified agreement does not specific a minimum age and service for retirement; for purposes of this valuation, we have assumed that Classified will be subject to the same provisions as the other groups. The District contribution each year is set equal to the Blue Shield HMO or Kaiser HMO retiree-only premium plus the retiree-only premium for Delta Dental or Delta Care Dental. For retirees electing PERS Choice or PERS Care, the District contribution is limited to the Kaiser retiree-only premium. The supplemental District contributions end at age 65, at which point retirees may elect to continue coverage for their further lifetime under PEMHCA and receive the statutory minimum District contribution (currently \$128.00/month).

Plan membership. At July 1, 2017, membership consisted of the following:

Active plan members	1,399
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	399
Total	1,798

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 10— OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Contributions. The District currently finances benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The District has a CERBT Strategy 1 OPEB Trust.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The District's Net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increase 3.00 percent Inflation rate 3.00 percent

Investment rate of return 5.00 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense

Healthcare cost trend rate 5.00 percent for 2019 and later years

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The calculated investment rate of return was set equal to the expected ten-year compound (geometric) real return plus inflation (rounded to the nearest 25 basis points, where appropriate). The table below provides the long-term expected real rates of return by asset class (based on published capital market assumptions).

	Assumed	
	Asset	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Global Equity	57%	4.4
Fixed Income	27%	1.5
Treasury Inflation-Protected		
Security	5%	1.2
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8%	3.7
Commodities	3%	0.6

Discount rate. GASB 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

- a) The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return;
- b) A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 10— OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

To determine a resulting single (blended) rate, the amount of the plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period of projected benefit payments. The discount rate used to measure the District's Total OPEB liability is based on these requirements and the following information:

		Long-Term	Municipal Bond	
		Expected Return of	20 Year High	
Reporting Date	Measurement Date	Plan Investments	Grade Rate Index	Discount Rate
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	5.00%	3.62%	5.00%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	5.00%	3.13%	4.06%

#### Change in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total O	PEB	Plan	Fiduciary	]	Net OPEB
	Liabil	lity	Net	Position	Lia	bility/(Asset)
	(a)	)	(b)		(c	(a) = (a) - (b)
Balance at fiscal year ending June 30, 2018	\$ 42,74	40,577	\$	5,530,170	\$	37,210,407
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost	2,0'	77,187		-		2,077,187
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,10	00,375		-		2,100,375
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions	5,50	61,651		-		5,561,651
Contributions from the employer		-		1,484,273		(1,484,273)
Net investment income		-		343,772		(343,772)
Administrative expenses		-		(4,713)		4,713
Benefit payments	(1,48	84,273)	(	1,484,273)		
Net Changes during July 1,2018 to June 30, 2019	8,2	54,940		339,059		7,915,881
Balance at fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 (Measurement Date)	\$ 50,99	95,517	\$	5,869,229	\$	45,126,288

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.06 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.06 percent) than the current discount rate:

Plan's	Plan's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)							
Current Discount	Current Discount	Current Discount						
Rate - 1%	Rate (4.06%)	Rate + 1%						
\$ 52.204.937	\$ 45.126.288	\$ 39.240.462						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 10— OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the health care cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Plan's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)								
Current								
Healthcare Cost								
Current Trend	Trend Rate	Current Trend						
Rate - 1%	(5.00%)	Rate + 1%						
\$ 41,788,366	\$ 45,126,288	\$ 49,229,492						

#### Investments

*Investment policy*. The allocation of the plan's invested assets is established by CERBT Strategy 1. The objective is to seek returns that reflect the broad investment performance of the financial markets through capital appreciation and investment income. The asset allocations and benchmarks for CERBT Strategy 1 are listed below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Target Range	Benchmark
Global Equity	57%	+/- 2%	MSCI All Country World Index IMI (net)
Fixed Income	27%	+/- 2%	Bloomberg Barclays Long Liability Index
Treasury Inflation-Protected			Bloomberg Barclays Barclays US TIPS
Security	5%	+/- 2%	Index
Real Estate Investment Trusts			FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Liquid
	8%	+/- 2%	Index (net)
Commodities	3%	+/- 2%	S&P GSCI Total Return Index
Cash	0%	+/- 2%	91 Day Treasury Bill

CalPERS may overweight or underweight an allocation to a particular asset class based on market, economic, or CalPERS policy considerations.

Rate of return. For the year ended on the measurement date, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.18 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

6.18%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 10— OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,538,678. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred				
	Outflows of		Defer	Deferred Inflows	
	I	Resources	of R	of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$	4,907,339	\$	-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings of					
investments				62,573	
Total	\$	4,907,339	\$	62,573	

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

	Recog	gnized Net
Measurement	Deferre	ed Outflows
Period Ended	(Inf	lows) of
June 30,	Res	sources
2020	\$	637,625
2021		637,625
2022		637,623
2023		641,802
2024		654,312
Thereafter		1,635,779
Total	\$	4,844,766

#### NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS MEDICARE PREMIUMS PAYMENT PROGRAM (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS MEDICARE PREMIUMS PAYMENT PROGRAM (OPEB) (continued)

#### Contributions

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$748,386 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, was 0.1960 percent, and 0.2030 percent, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0070 percent.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(107,536).

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

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

Experince Study July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Investment Rate of Return 3.87%

Medicare Part A Premium Costs Trend Rate 3.70%

Medicare Part B Premium Costs Trend Rate 4.10%

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The assumed increases in the Medicare Part A and Part B Cost Trend Rates vary by year; however, the increases are approximately equivalent to a 3.7 percent and 4.1 percent increase each year for Medicare Part A and Part B, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS MEDICARE PREMIUMS PAYMENT PROGRAM (OPEB) (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions generally being made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. Any funds within the MPP Program as of June 30, 2018, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the State Treasurer.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, is 3.87 percent. The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, and under the pay-as-you-go method, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.87 percent, which is The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2018, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate increased 0.29 percent from 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate		scount Rate			
		2.87%		3.87%		1% Increase 4.87%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	827,753	\$	748,386	\$	676,724	

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measure period ended June 30, 2018:

			Curre	nt Healthcare			
	1%	Decrease	Cost	Trend Rates	1% In	crease (4.7%	
	(2.79	% Part A and	(3.79)	% Part A and	Part	A and 5.1%	
	3.	3.1 Part B)		4.1% Part B)		Part B)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	682,453	\$	748,386	\$	819,297	

#### Payables to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had no amount outstanding for contributions to the OPEB plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS**

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources for each of the retirement plans are as follows:

	Proportionate			Proportionate
	Share of Net	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Share of Pension
Pension Plan	Pension Liability	of Resources	of Resources	Expense
CalSTRS	\$ 114,272,455	\$ 39,291,522	\$ 11,628,116	\$ 16,875,590
CalPERS	61,732,127	16,422,396	148,448	11,874,017
Total	\$ 176,004,582	\$ 55,713,918	\$ 11,776,564	\$ 28,749,607

#### California State Teacher's Retirement System (CalSTRS)

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 12— PENSION PLANS (continued)**

California State Teacher's Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

#### **Benefits Provided (Continued)**

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

	Cal	STRS
	Before	On or After January
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	1,2013
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement Age	50-63	55-65
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.4%	2.00%
Required employee contribution rates (Average)	10.250%	10.205%
Required employer contribution rates	16.280%	16.280%
Required state contribution rates	9.828%	9.828%

**Contributions** – 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions were as follows:

	 CalSTRS
Contribution – employer	\$ 10,997,978
Contribution – state	\$ 10,430,667

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 114,272,455
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	68,048,603
Total	\$ 182,321,058

The District's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.12433%, which decreased by 0.00349%, its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 12— PENSION PLANS (continued)**

California State Teacher's Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$16,875,590. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
of Resources		0	Resources
\$	354,347	\$	1,658,238
	17,751,117		-
	3,887,546		5,571,059
	-		4,398,819
	6,300,534		-
	10,997,978		
\$	39,291,522	\$	11,628,116
	of	\$ 354,347 17,751,117 3,887,546 - 6,300,534 10,997,978	of Resources \$ 354,347 \$ 17,751,117 3,887,546

\$10,997,978 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings, deferred inflows and outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period using a straight line method over a closed seven year period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all plan members who are provided with pensions through CalSTRS (active and inactive), as of July 1, 2017. Similarly, deferred inflows and outflows relating to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period.

As of June 30, 2019, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to STRP from the aforementioned sources are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ended June 30	 Amount
2020	\$ 5,328,997
2021	3,680,040
2022	681,393
2023	2,993,382
2024	4,368,814
Thereafter	 (387,198)
Total	\$ 16,665,428

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 12—PENSION PLANS (continued)

California State Teacher's Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

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

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

	CalSTRS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Experience Study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return <sup>1</sup>	7.10%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Wage Growth	3.50%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2% simple for DB (Annually)
	Maintain 85% purchasing power level for DB
	Not applicable for DBS/CBB

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Net of investment expenses but gross of administrative expenses.

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

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

	Assumed Asset	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Global Equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12%	0.30%
Real Estate	13%	5.20%
Private Equity	13%	9.30%
Absolute Return	9%	2.90%
Inflations Sensitive	4%	3.80%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-1.00%
	100%	_

<sup>\*20</sup> year geometric average

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2019

#### NOTE 12— PENSION PLANS (continued)

California State Teacher's Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

1% Decrease	6.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 167,395,771
Current Discount Rate	7.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 114,272,455
1% Increase	8.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 70,228,067

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

#### C. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### D. On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$10,430,667. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 12—PENSION PLANS (continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

#### A. General Information About the Pension Plan

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

A full description of the pension plan(s) regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2016 annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report(s) and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: <a href="https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications">https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications</a>.

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

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

	CalPERS		
	Before	On or After January	
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	1, 2013	
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 62	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly For Life	
Retirement Age	50-63	52-67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.17 - 2.5%	1.0 - 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates (Average)	7.000%	7.000%	
Required employer contribution rates	18.062%	18.062%	

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 12—PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

#### A. General Information About the Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions were as follows:

Contribution - employer	\$ 5,524,528
Contribution – state	2,093,031

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability in the amount of \$61,732,127.

The District's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.23153%, which increased by 0.00127% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$11,874,017. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	4,046,932	\$	-
	6,163,681		-
	180,913		125,342
	506,342		-
	-		23,106
	5,524,528		-
\$	16,422,396	\$	148,448
	01	of Resources \$ 4,046,932 6,163,681 180,913 506,342	of Resources       of I         \$ 4,046,932       \$         6,163,681       180,913         506,342       -         5,524,528       -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 12— PENSION PLANS (continued)**

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

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

\$5,524,528 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. One-fifth is recognized in pension expense during the measurement period and the remaining amount is deferred and will be amortized over the remaining four-year period. The remaining net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments shown above represents the unamortized balance relating to the current measurement period and the prior measurement period on a net basis.

All other deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are amortized over the expected average remaining service life (EARSL) of the plan participants. The EARSL for the CalPERS Plan for the June 30, 2018 measurement date is 4.0 years. The first year of amortization is recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are deferred and will be amortized over the remaining periods not to exceed 3.0 years.

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

Fiscal Year	
Ended June 30	 Amount
2020	\$ 6,347,739
2021	4,785,467
2022	(19,418)
2023	(364,368)
Total	\$ 10,749,420

Actuarial Method and Assumptions – The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018.

CIDEDO

Cairers
June 30, 2017
June 30, 2018
Entry Age Normal
7.15%
2.50%
Varies by Entry Age and Service
Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
2% until PPPA Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power
Applies, 2.50% thereafter

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study repleased on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 12— PENSION PLANS (continued)**

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

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

**Long-term Expected Rate of Return** - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

	<b>Assumed Asset</b>	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class <sup>1</sup>	Allocation	<b>Years 1-10<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Years 11+</b> <sup>3</sup>
Global Equity	50%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28%	1.00%	2.26%
Inflation Sensitive	0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13%	3.75%	4.93%
Cash/Liquidity	1%	0.00%	-0.92%
	100%		

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

- (2) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF B was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 12—PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 89,879,025
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 61,732,127
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 38,380,246

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

#### C. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### D. On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalPERS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalPERS in the amount of \$2,093,031. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves.

#### NOTE 13—SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 10, 2019, the District issued \$110,000,000 and \$35,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds of School Facilities Improvement District No. 1 and No. 2 respectively. On October 7, 2019, the District issued \$105,915,000 Refunding General Obligation Bonds to refinance certain outstanding general obligation bonds.

#### NOTE 14— COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2017.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 14— COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall the financial position of the District on June 30, 2019, however, with one of the cases against the District, if the appellate court overturns the district court's decision in favor of the District, the Plaintiff may be able to recover attorney fees from the District.

#### C. Construction Commitments

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

	Construc	ction Commitment
Capital Projects		
Measure BB	\$	37,590,842
Measure ES		35,115,059
Total	\$	72,705,901

#### NOTE 15— PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of three joint powers authorities (JPAs). The first is the Alliance of Schools for Cooperative Insurance Programs (ASCIP) to provide property and liability insurance coverage, the next is the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF) to provide excess property and liability insurance coverage, and the final is the Schools Linked for Insurance Management (SLIM) to provide workers' compensation insurance coverage. The relationship is such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

#### NOTE 16— DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

#### **Refunded Debt**

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2019, the deferred amount on refunding was \$16,552,598.

#### **NOTE 17 – RESTATEMENT**

The District was overpaid the ERAF Property Tax revenue by LACOE in prior fiscal year. As a result, both the governmental activities' net position and general fund fund balance were restated in an amount of \$8,861,132.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual*	(Negative)
Revenues: LCFF Sources:				
State apportionments	\$ 8,585,843	\$ 8,585,843	\$ 8,585,957	\$ 114
Education protection state aid	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,096,214	96,214
Local sources	91,028,004	87,454,222	85,386,023	(2,068,199)
Federal	3,949,238	4,742,592	4,381,856	(360,736)
Other state	6,493,753	5,723,747	5,600,902	(122,845)
Other local	50,576,953	52,465,167	54,827,692	2,362,525
Total revenues	162,633,791	160,971,571	160,878,644	(92,927)
Expenditures:				
Certificated salaries	66,209,252	66,798,165	66,053,344	744,821
Classified salaries	30,666,716	30,840,468	30,761,323	79,145
Employee benefits	40,740,816	39,893,602	39,500,106	393,496
Books and supplies	7,650,314	9,734,798	6,399,486	3,335,312
Contracted services and other				
operating expenditures	15,336,722	18,587,708	18,662,388	(74,680)
Capital outlay	92,160	485,422	349,532	135,890
Other outgo	(427,938)	(522,157)	(499,646)	(22,511)
Debt service				
Principal	27,500	28,125	28,125	-
Interest	1,300	674	673	1
Total expenditures	160,296,842	165,846,805	161,255,331	4,591,474
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	2,336,949	(4,875,234)	(376,687)	4,498,547
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(3,300,000)	(2,400,000)	(2,059,035)	340,965
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,300,000)	(2,400,000)	(2,059,035)	340,965
Net change in fund balance	(963,051)	(7,275,234)	(2,435,722)	4,839,512
Fund balance - beginning	38,798,312	38,798,312	38,798,312	-
Prior period adjustments			(8,861,132)	(8,861,132)
Fund balance - beginning - restated	38,798,312	38,798,312	29,937,180	(8,861,132)
Fund balance - ending	\$ 37,835,261	\$ 31,523,078	\$ 27,501,458	\$ (4,021,620)

<sup>\*</sup> The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the following reasons:

See notes to required supplementary informatior

<sup>-</sup> STRS on-behalf payments of \$9,975,995 and PERS on-behalf payments of \$1,850,886 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.

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

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

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

	Ju	ine 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.124%		0.128%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	114,272,455	\$	118,214,471
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	68,048,603 182,321,058	\$	71,711,086 189,925,557
District's covered payroll	\$	67,206,168	\$	67,800,668
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		170.03%		174.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.99%		69.46%

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

	June	e 30, 2019	Jun	e 30, 2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.232%		0.230%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	61,732,127	\$	54,968,070
District's covered payroll	\$	30,836,411	\$	29,392,792
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		200.19%		187.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.87%

<sup>\*</sup> This is a 10 year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available

See notes to required supplementary information

J	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		une 30, 2015
	0.124%		0.132%		0.126%
\$	100,480,053	\$	88,739,307	\$	73,375,330
\$	61,767,308 162,247,361	\$	46,933,185 135,672,492	\$	44,307,192 117,682,522
\$	63,504,492	\$	60,268,419	\$	57,309,309
	158.23%		147.24%		128.03%
	70.04%		74.02%		76.52%
J	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	Jı	une 30, 2015
	0.231%		0.233%		0.231%
\$	45,665,948	\$	34,274,607	\$	26,174,060
\$	27,759,137	\$	25,758,704	\$	24,305,768
	164.51%		133.06%		107.69%
	73.90%		79.43%		87.77%

#### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

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

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 10,997,978	\$ 9,697,850
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(10,997,978)	(9,697,850)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 67,555,147	\$ 67,206,168
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.280%	14.430%

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

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 5,524,528	\$ 4,789,203
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(5,524,528)	(4,789,203)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 30,586,469	\$ 30,836,411
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.062%	15.531%

<sup>\*</sup> This is a 10 year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available

June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
\$ 8,529,324	\$ 6,814,032	\$ 5,351,837
(8,529,324)	(6,814,032)	(5,351,837)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 67,800,668	\$ 63,504,492	\$ 60,268,419
12.580%	10.730%	8.880%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
<b>June 30, 2017</b> \$ 4,082,071	June 30, 2016 \$ 3,288,625	June 30, 2015 \$ 3,032,060
ŕ	ŕ	•
\$ 4,082,071 (4,082,071)	\$ 3,288,625	\$ 3,032,060

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

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Employer Fiscal Year End June 30, Measurement Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2019 2019	2018 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total OPEB Liability Changes of Benefit Terms Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 2,077,187 2,100,375	\$ 2,016,686 1,974,060 -
Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments	5,561,651 (1,484,273)	(1,445,115)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	8,254,940	2,545,631
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	42,740,577	40,194,946
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 50,995,517	\$ 42,740,577
OPEB Fiduciary Net Position Contributions from the Employer Net Investment Income Administrative Expenses/Trustee Fees Benefit Payments	\$ 1,484,273 343,772 (4,713) (1,484,273)	\$ 2,445,115 311,899 (4,176) (1,445,115)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	339,059	1,307,723
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	5,530,170	4,222,447
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,869,229	\$ 5,530,170
District's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 45,126,288	\$ 37,210,407
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	11.51%	12.94%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 104,303,501	\$ 98,657,614
District's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payrol	43.26%	37.72%

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

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MEDICARE PREMIUM PAYMENT PROGRAM

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Employer Fiscal Year End June 30,	2019	2018
Measurement Period Fiscal Year End June 30,	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.196%	0.203%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 748,386	\$ 855,922
District's covered payroll <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-0.404%	0.010%

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

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

#### SCHEDULE OF POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

8
7,819
,115
. = 0.4
2,704
,614
2.48%
7

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 75 requires this information for plans funding with OPEB trusts be reported in the employer's Required Supplementary Information for 10 years or as many years as are available upon implementation. Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two fiscal years are shown.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1- PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 34 as required supplementary information (RSI) for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedule presents both (a) the original and (b) the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as (c) actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on the District's budgetary basis. A separate column to report the variance between the final budget and actual amounts is also presented, although not required.

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

The schedule presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the District's covered-employee payroll, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered-employee payroll, and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

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

**CalSTRS** - The assumptions used in determining the Total Pension Liability of the STRP changed as a result of the actuarial experience study for the period starting July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2015. The assumption changes were to price inflation, wage growth, discount rate and the mortality tables.

**CalPERS** - In Fiscal Year 2017-18, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were charged in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

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

The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the difference between the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the District's covered-employee payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution as a percentage of the District's covered-employee payroll. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

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

The schedule presents the beginning balances of the total OPEB liability, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position, the Net OPEB liability, the effects during the period, the ending balances of the total OPEB liability, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position, and the Net OPEB liability, the covered-employee payroll, and the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

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

The schedule presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net OPEB liability, the employer's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net OPEB liability, the District's covered-employee payroll, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of the total OPEB liability. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 1- PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)**

#### **Schedule of Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Employer Contributions**

The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the amount of contributions recognized by the OPEB plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the difference between the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution and the amount of contributions recognized by the OPEB plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the District's covered-employee payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the OPEB plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution as a percentage of the District's covered-employee payroll. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

#### NOTE 2- EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, excess of expenditures over appropriations, by major object accounts, occurred in the General Fund as follows:

Contracted services and other operating expenditures \$ 74,680 Other outgo \$ 22,511



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## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

Assets	Adu	lt Education Fund	D	Child evelopment Fund	 Cafeteria Fund	Deferred aintenance Fund
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Stores inventories	\$	733,280 33,830	\$	1,469,239 587,182	\$ 235,956 291,840 23,872	\$ 928,580 827 -
Total assets	\$	767,110	\$	2,056,421	\$ 551,668	\$ 929,407
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	33,256	\$	600,163 152,416	\$ 170,849	\$ 169,388
Total liabilities		33,256		752,579	 170,849	 169,388
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable Store inventories					23,872	
Restricted		-		-	23,672	-
Adult education		437,613		_	_	_
Child development		-		236,688	-	-
Nutrition		-		-	356,947	-
Capital projects		-		-	-	-
Committed						
Deferred maintenance		-		-	-	760,019
Assigned						
Adult education		296,241		-	-	-
Child development				1,067,154	 	 
Total fund balances		733,854		1,303,842	 380,819	 760,019
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	767,110	\$	2,056,421	\$ 551,668	\$ 929,407

Capital Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund For Capital Outlay Projects		G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 3,023,914 777,239	\$	13,401,769 367,334	\$	19,792,738 2,058,252 23,872
\$ 3,801,153	\$	13,769,103	\$	21,874,862
\$ 518,744	\$	562,048	\$	2,054,448 152,416
 518,744		562,048		2,206,864
-		-		23,872
-		-		437,613
-		-		236,688
3,282,409		13,207,055		356,947 16,489,464
-		-		760,019
-		-		296,241
-				1,067,154
 3,282,409		13,207,055		19,667,998
\$ 3,801,153	\$	13,769,103	\$	21,874,862

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	t Education Fund	D	Child evelopment Fund		Cafeteria Fund	N	Deferred Maintenance Fund
Revenues:	 _						_
Federal	\$ 45,771	\$	1,697,494	\$	1,264,066	\$	-
Other state	701,381		3,582,148		152,042		-
Other local	 45,104		4,536,567		1,450,212		3,137
Total revenues	792,256		9,816,209		2,866,320		3,137
Expenditures:							
Certificated salaries	267,915		2,890,535		-		-
Classified salaries	157,216		2,267,228		1,380,323		-
Employee benefits	203,855		2,843,625		650,822		-
Books and supplies	35,543		115,124		1,556,893		43,370
Contracted services and other							
operating expenditures	28,296		865,248		(327,222)		1,189,259
Capital outlay	-		-		-		79,422
Other outgo	29,924		336,535		161,064		-
Debt service							
Principal	-		-		-		-
Interest	 						
Total expenditures	 722,749		9,318,295		3,421,880		1,312,051
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 69,507		497,914		(555,560)		(1,308,914)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	 			_	559,035	_	1,500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)					559,035		1,500,000
Net change in fund balances	69,507		497,914		3,475		191,086
Fund balance - beginning	 664,347		805,928		377,344		568,933
Fund balance - ending	\$ 733,854	\$	1,303,842	\$	380,819	\$	760,019

Capital Facilities Fund	Fu	pecial Reserve nd For Capital utlay Projects	G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ _	\$	_	\$	3,007,331
-		-		4,435,571
 1,793,072		4,872,983		12,701,075
 1,793,072		4,872,983		20,143,977
_		-		3,158,450
-		-		3,804,767
-		-		3,698,302
20,576		175,369		1,946,875
2,354,935		4,649,798		8,760,314
-		613,645		693,067
-		<b>-</b>		527,523
_		919,183		919,183
<u>-</u>		949,252		949,252
 _				
2,375,511		7,307,247		24,457,733
 (582,439)		(2,434,264)		(4,313,756)
-		-		2,059,035
				_
 				2,059,035
(582,439)		(2,434,264)		(2,254,721)
3,864,848		15,641,319		21,922,719
\$ 3,282,409	\$	13,207,055	\$	19,667,998

ORGANIZATION June 30, 2019

The Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District (the "District") was established in 1875. The District's boundaries encompass all of the City of Santa Monica and part of the Los Angeles County from the Ventura County line on the west: the Malibu area to approximately the top of the Santa Monica Mountains on the north. The boundaries exclude those portions of the north section that are included in the Las Virgenes Unified School District and those portions of Pacific Palisades that are included in the Los Angeles Unified School District. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current fiscal year. The District is currently operating ten elementary schools, two middle schools, two high schools, one continuation school, one alternative school, one adult education center, and fifteen child care and development centers.

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Richard Tahvildaran-Jesswien	President	December, 2022
Jon Kean	Vice President	December, 2020
Oscar de la Torre	Member	December, 2022
Craig Foster	Member	December, 2022
Laurie Lieberman	Member	December, 2022
Maria Leon-Vazquez	Member	December, 2020
Ralph Mechur	Member	December, 2020
	CLIDEDINITENDENT	

<u>SUPERINTENDENT</u>

Ben Drati

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Melody Canady, Assistant Superintendent, Business and Fiscal Services,

Jacqueline Mora, Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services

Mark Kelly, Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources

## SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Second Period Report	Revised Second Period Report	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT			
TK/K through Third			
Regular ADA	2,869.99	2,869.88	2,872.60
Extended Year Special Education	5.85	5.85	5.85
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	2.40	2.20	2.29
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.10	0.10	0.10
Total TK/K through Third	2,878.34	2,878.03	2,880.84
Fourth through Sixth			
Regular ADA	2,319.13	2,319.95	2,316.71
Extended Year Special Education	4.14	4.14	4.14
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.01	1.12	1.17
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.03	0.03	0.03
Total Fourth through Sixth	2,324.31	2,325.24	2,322.05
Seventh and Eighth			
Regular ADA	1,592.92	1,592.70	1,588.76
Extended Year Special Education	3.70	3.70	3.70
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	3.54	3.56	3.67
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.38	0.38	0.38
Total Seventh and Eighth	1,600.54	1,600.34	1,596.51
Ninth through Twelfth			
Regular ADA	3,274.41	3,273.70	3,255.80
Extended Year Special Education	4.11	4.11	4.11
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	9.75	9.63	9.80
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.01	1.01	1.01
Total Ninth through Twelfth	3,289.28	3,288.45	3,270.72
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	10,092.47	10,092.06	10,070.12

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

There were no audit findings which resulted in necessary revisions to attendance.

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

# SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Ed Code		Number of	
	46207	2018-19	Days	
	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	
Grades	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	43,560	180	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	52,885	180	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	52,885	180	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	54,740	180	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	55,045	180	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	55,045	180	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	55,530	180	In Compliance
Grade 7	54,000	55,530	180	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	55,530	180	In Compliance
Grade 9	64,800	64,892	180	In Compliance
Grade 10	64,800	64,892	180	In Compliance
Grade 11	64,800	64,892	180	In Compliance
Grade 12	64,800	64,892	180	In Compliance

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

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

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

# SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	(Budget) 2020 <sup>1</sup>	2019	2018	2017
General Fund - Budgetary Basis				
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$ 159,558,524	\$ 160,878,644	\$ 170,121,772	\$ 151,639,294
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	166,051,969	 163,314,366	 162,544,043	 158,226,132
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (6,493,445)	\$ (2,435,722)	\$ 7,577,729	\$ (6,586,838)
Prior period adjustments	\$ -	\$ (8,861,132)	\$ -	\$ -
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 21,008,013	\$ 27,501,458	\$ 38,798,312	\$ 31,220,583
Available Reserves <sup>2</sup>	\$ 5,047,523	\$ 5,017,101	\$ 7,464,493	\$ 4,746,784
Available Reserves As A Percentage of Outgo <sup>3</sup>	 3.04%	 3.07%	 4.59%	 3.00%
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 721,397,460	\$ 750,514,361	\$ 638,341,301	\$ 613,829,709
Average Daily Attendance At P-2	 9,783	 10,092	 10,303	 10,476

The General Fund fund balance has decreased by \$3,719,125 over the past two fiscal years. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget projects a decrease of \$6,493,445. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating deficit in two of the past three fiscal years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2019-20 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$136,684,652 over the past two fiscal years.

Average daily attendance (ADA) has decreased by 384 over the past two fiscal years. A decrease of 309 ADA is anticipated during the 2019-20 fiscal year.

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Budget 2020 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> On behalf payments of \$11,826,881 have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A			
Title I, Part A, Basic School Support	84.010	14329	\$ 1,051,347
Adult Education			
Adult Education: Basic Education & ESL	84.002A	14508	38,071
Adult Education: Adult Secondary Education	84.002A	13978	7,700
Subtotal Adult Education			45,771
Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	180,292
Title III			
Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program	84.365	14346	102,168
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	20,422
Subtotal Title III			122,590
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	4,472
Special Education Cluster [1]	04.027	10115	17.725
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	17,735
IDEA, Part B, Sec 611, Basic Local Assistance Entitlement IDEA, Part B, Section 619, Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	13379	2,164,868
Subtotal Special Education Cluster	84.173	13430	58,889 2,241,492
IDEA, Part C, Early Education Programs Grant	84.181	23761	59,099
Vocational Programs: Voc & Appl Tech Secondary II C, Sec 131	84.048	14893	20,956
Total U. S. Department of Education	04.040	14093	3,726,019
			5,720,015
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster [1]			
School Breakfast Program Basic	10.553	13390	4,004
School Breakfast Program Needy	10.553	13526	175,820
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13396	905,553
Child Nutrition - Commodities	10.555	13396	178,689
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			1,264,066
Child and Adult Food Programs	10.558	13393	201,140
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,465,206
U. C. DEDARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HANAN GERMIGES			
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medicaid  Medicaid	02.770	10012	140.061
Medi-Cal Billing Option  Medi-Cal Administrative Activities	93.778	10013 10060	149,861 551,747
Subtotal Medicaid	93.778	10000	701,608
Passed through California Department of Education:			/01,008
Head Start [2]	93.600	10016	1,495,701
Head Start Training and Technical Review [2]	93.600	10016	653
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services	93.000	10010	2,197,962
Total C. S. Department of ficatil & finnan Services			2,177,702
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 7,389,187

<sup>[1] -</sup> Major Program[2] - In-Kind Contribution - \$564,563

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# RECONCILIATION OF UNAUDITED ACTUALS WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

	 General Fund		Adult Education Fund	Child Development Fund		Cafeteria Fund	
June 30, 2019, unaudited actual fund balances	\$ 27,501,458	\$	733,854	\$	1,303,842	\$	380,819
June 30, 2019, audited financial statements fund balances	\$ 27,501,458	\$	733,854	\$	1,303,842	\$	380,819
		_	Bond nterest and Redemption Fund				
June 30, 2019, unaudited actual fund balances/net position		\$	45,193,024				
June 30, 2019, audited financial statements fund balances/net position		\$	45,193,024				

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances/net position of all funds on the unaudited actual to the audited financial statements.

Deferred Maintenance Fund		Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	-	ecial Reserve Fund for apital Outlay
\$	760,019	\$ 93,990,808	\$ 3,282,409	\$	13,207,055
\$	760,019	\$ 93,990,808	\$ 3,282,409	\$	13,207,055

#### NOTE TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

#### **Organization Structure**

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

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

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

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

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code Sections* 46200 through 46208.

#### Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in a prior year that have been expended by June 30, 2019 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2019.

The District has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs of the Uniform Guidance.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures, and, Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 9,105,319
Build America Bonds	*	(1,716,132)
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 7,389,187

<sup>\* -</sup> CFDA Number not available or not applicable

#### **Reconciliation of Unaudited Actuals with Audited Financial Statements**

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

PARTNERS
RONALD A LEVY, CPA
CRAIG A HARTZHEIM, CPA
HADLEY Y HUI, CPA
ALEXANDER C HOM, CPA
ADAM V GUISE, CPA
TRAVIS J HOLE. CPA

COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTING & TAX SERVICES 433 N. CAMDEN DRIVE, SUITE 730 BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90210 TEL: 310.273.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT SERVICES 5800 HANNUM AVENUE, SUITE E CULVER CITY, CA 90230 TEL: 310.670.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

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

Governing Board Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District Santa Monica, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal 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 8, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Santa Monica-Malibu Education Foundation, as described in our report on Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Santa Monica-Malibu Education Foundation were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with this entity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that were reported to management of Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District in a separate letter dated December 13, 2019.

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mars, Keny V shatskin

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Culver City, CA December 13, 2019 PARTNERS
RONALD A LEVY, CPA
CRAIG A HARTZHEIM, CPA
HADLEY Y HUI, CPA
ALEXANDER C HOM, CPA
ADAM V GUISE, CPA
TRAVIS J HOLE, CPA

COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTING & TAX SERVICES 433 N. CAMDEN DRIVE, SUITE 730 BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90210 TEL: 310.273.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT SERVICES 5800 HANNUM AVENUE, SUITE E CULVER CITY, CA 90230 TEL: 310.670.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

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

Governing Board Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District Santa Monica, California

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

We have audited the Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The District's state compliance requirements are identified in the table provided.

#### Management's Responsibility for State Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of state laws and regulations as identified below.

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to below. 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 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the specific areas listed below has 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 state compliance. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

#### **Compliance Requirements Tested**

In connection with the 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:

	Procedures
	Performed
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOL:	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No, see below
Continuation Education	No. see below

	Procedures
	Performed
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of choice	Not Applicable
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION, AND CHARTER SCHOOLS:	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Not Applicable
Proper Expenditures of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable
CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	No, see below
Mode of Instruction	No, see below
Non Classroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools	No, see below
Determination of Funding for Non Classroom-Based Instruction	No, see below
Annual Instruction Minutes Classroom-Based	No, see below
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

We did not perform testing of independent study or continuation education because the average daily attendance claimed is below the materiality threshold required for testing. The District does not have any Charter Schools; therefore, we did not perform any procedures for Charter School Programs.

#### **Unmodified Opinion on Compliance with State Programs**

In our opinion, the District complied with the state law and regulations of the state programs referred to above in all material respects for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs as items 2019-001. Our opinion on state programs is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### **District's Response to Finding**

The District's response to the compliance findings 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.

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Culver City, California

December 13, 2019

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

**PARTNERS** 

RONALD A LEVY, CPA CRAIG A HARTZHEIM, CPA HADLEY Y HUI, CPA ALEXANDER C HOM, CPA ADAM V GUISE, CPA TRAVIS J HOLE, CPA

COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTING & TAX SERVICES 433 N. CAMDEN DRIVE, SUITE 730 BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90210 TEL: 310 273 2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT SERVICES 5800 HANNUM AVENUE. SUITE E CULVER CITY, CA 90230 TEL: 310.670.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

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

Governing Board Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District Santa Monica, California

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

We have audited the Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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 major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our 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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Culver City, CA

December 13, 2019

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# FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS SECTION

# SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2019

## Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes <u>X</u> No Yes <u>X</u> None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:  Material weaknesses identified  Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses  Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Yes <u>X</u> No Yes <u>X</u> None reported Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR 200.516 (a)	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs	Name of Federal Program/Cluster
<u>CFDA Number (s)</u> 10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.027, 84.173	Special Education Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:  Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee:	<u>\$ 750,000</u> Yes <u>X</u> No
State Awards	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting	XYesNo
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>

# SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30,2019

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

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 3627, all audit findings must be identified as one or more of the following categories:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Types
10000	Attendance
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
50000	Federal Compliance
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

There were no financial statement findings in 2018-19.

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

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs in 2018-19.

# SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2019

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

#### Finding 2019-001

# <u>Unduplicated local control funding formula pupil counts</u> 40000

#### Criteria:

Supplemental and concentration grant amounts are calculated based on the percentage of "unduplicated pupils" enrolled in the LEA on Census Day. 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 count are based on Fall 1 certified enrollment reported in the CALPADS as of Census Day.

#### **Condition:**

Reviewed supporting documentation for students identified as free or reduced price meal eligibility pupil (FRPM) on the CALPADs report and noted the followings:

District incorrectly classified some students that stated refused benefits in the eligibility forms as FRPM during fiscal year 2018-2019. The District generated a report from the cafeteria POS system to identify the students marked refused benefits in the reason box. The District overstated 7 FRPM students.

#### **Context:**

We noted a total of 7 exceptions out of a sample size of 200.

#### Cause

Lack of communication between departments to update the student eligibility information.

#### **Questioned Costs:**

\$3,439. This amount was determined by using the California Department of Education's (CDE) audit penalty calculator.

#### **Effect:**

The District overstated 7 FRPM students.

		Certified Total	Unduplicated Count Adjustment			Adjusted Total	Adjusted
	District's	Unduplicated	Based on Eligibility for:			Unduplicated	District's
	Enrollment Count	Pupil Count	FRPM	EL Funding	FRPM and EL	Pupil Count	Enrollment Count
Santa Monica Malibu							
Unified School District	32,463	9,170	(7)	0	0	9,163	32,463
Total	32,463	9,170	(7)	0	0	9,163	32,463

#### **Recommendation:**

The District should review the free or reduced priced meal eligibility forms to ensure all students are correctly reported in CALPADS.

# SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2019

#### View of Responsible Officials:

The District concurs with the finding.

As the finding originated with data from the Food Services point of sale system, the Director of Food Services has incorporated into his departmental process that that free and reduced eligible students will be cross-referenced and reconciled with the CalPADS system. This reconciliation will ensure that the data in the Food Services point of sale system matches what is reported in CalPADS.

Additionally, at the crux of this particular finding is the original application designation; the new Food Services Administrative Assistant will ensure that each form that is marked 'refused benefits' is input into the food services system with the same corresponding indicator and reason code as delineated on the submitted application. Furthermore, applications with this reason code will undergo dual validation by both the Administrative Assistant and the Director of Food Services. By implementing this additional internal test specifically for 'refused benefits', this will ensure that the District does not overstate those students who are free and reduced eligible and ultimately those whom are part of the District's Unduplicated Pupil Percentage.

These procedures were implemented after the finding was cited in the audit and presented to the District management.

The responsible parties named by the District to ensure compliance is the Director of Food Services, Richard Marchini and the Director of Assessment, Research, & Evaluation, Sam Koshy.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2019

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

There were no financial statement findings in the prior fiscal year.

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

#### Finding 2018-001

The District did not have adequate internal controls to ensure compliance with time and effort requirements. 50000

CFDA Number and Title: 10.553 School Breakfast Program, 10.555 National School Lunch Program

Federal Grantor Name: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Federal Award/Contract Number: NA

Pass-through Entity Name: California Department of Education Pass-through Award/Contract Number: 13390,13391, 13396 Compliance Requirement – Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

**Questioned Cost Amount: \$0** 

#### **Description of the Condition**

In fiscal year 2017-2018, the District spent \$3,161,423 in its Child Nutrition program. Of the amount spent, Federal reimbursement was \$1,052,559. Of the \$3,161,423 total amount spent, \$2,017,537 was used to pay salaries and benefits. We reviewed payroll transactions to determine whether the District retained adequate time and effort documentation for salaries and benefits charged to federal grants, as required by the granting agency. Depending on the number and type of activities an employee works on, documentation can be a semi-annual certification or monthly personnel activity report, such as a timesheet. Our audit found that the District did not design an effective process to monitor employees whose positions were funded with federal grant funds to ensure all required time and effort documentation were completed and retained. We consider this deficiency in internal controls to be a material weakness.

#### **Cause of Condition**

The Program Director position responsible for time and effort documents was not filled by the District until January 2018. The District cannot find the time and effort documentation to support time worked on the program.

#### **Effect of Condition and Questioned Costs**

Without proper time and effort documentation, federal grantors cannot be assured salaries and benefits charged to their programs are accurate and valid. The District's noncompliance with grant requirements can jeopardize future federal funding and may require it to return federal funds to the grantor. Our audit found that the District was unable to provide required time and effort documentation for all employees who were fully funded through this program. We verified that these employees worked entirely on the Nutrition program; therefore, we are not questioning costs.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the District improve its monitoring process to ensure all employees paid through federal grants submit required documentation to support time worked.

#### **Current Status**

Implemented.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2019

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

#### **Finding 2018-002**

The District did not have adequate internal controls to ensure compliance with eligibility requirements. 50000

CFDA Number and Title: 10.553 School Breakfast Program, 10.555 National School Lunch Program

Federal Grantor Name: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Federal Award/Contract Number: NA

Pass-through Entity Name: California Department of Education Pass-through Award/Contract Number: 13390,13391, 13396

Compliance Requirement - Eligibility

**Questioned Cost Amount: \$0** 

#### **Description of the Condition**

During our test of income verification, we noted 2 out of 10 verifications were incorrectly stated after the applicant submitted income verification. Students were not reported under the correct status.

#### **Cause of Condition**

The Program Director position was not filled by the District until January 2018. The District cannot find another personnel to verify the correct status.

#### **Effect of Condition and Questioned Costs**

District's aid received from students receiving free or reduced meals may not be correct. The questioned costs are less than \$10,000.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the District establish procedures to ensure that when a change in application status occurs, lunch code within their software is changed in conjunction with this change.

#### **Current Status**

Implemented.

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

There were no state award findings in the prior fiscal year.

PARTNERS RONALD A LEVY, CPA CRAIG A HARTZHEIM, CPA

HADLEY Y HUI, CPA ALEXANDER C HOM, CPA ADAM V GUISE, CPA TRAVIS J HOLE, CPA COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTING & TAX SERVICES 433 N. CAMDEN DRIVE, SUITE 730 BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90210 TEL: 310.273.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT SERVICES 5800 HANNUM AVENUE, SUITE E CULVER CITY, CA 90230 TEL: 310.670.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689

www.mlhcpas.com

Governing Board Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District Santa Monica, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 13, 2019 on the government-wide financial statements of the District.

#### 2018-2019 Observation and Recommendation

We recommend the District implement the following:

- Evaluate projects on a comprehensive basis prior to issuing requests for proposals, qualifications, quotes, or services. The scope of work should not significantly change, otherwise a new request should be generated rather than issuing multiple change orders, which bypass the required detailed selection process.
- 2. All bids for future projects must be received at the District's office and not received by the consultant. Segregation of duties should be paramount.

Mores, Keny V shatikin

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Culver City, CA December 13, 2019