## LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA

**AUDIT REPORT** 

JUNE 30, 2019



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

## LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SAN MATEO COUNTY

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## FINANCIAL SECTION



## CHAVAN & ASSOCIATES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Las Lomitas Elementary School District Menlo Park, California

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Las Lomitas Elementary School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



## CHAVAN & ASSOCIATES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board; organization schedule, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time offered, schedule of charter schools, schedule of financial trends and analysis, and the reconciliation of the Annual Financial and Budget Report to the audited financial statements, as required by the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time offered, and the reconciliation of the Annual Financial and Budget Report to the audited financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the



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basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time offered, and the reconciliation of the Annual Financial and Budget Report to the audited financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 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.

November 28, 2019 San Jose, California

C&A UP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2018-19 are as follows:

- Total net position from governmental activities was \$11,475,546 as of June 30, 2019.
- ➤ General revenue accounted for \$32,479,158 of the District's \$35,814,093 in total revenue.
- ➤ The District's total assets increased by \$26,509,945, or 24.27%, from June 30, 2018 mostly because of additions to capital assets. Total liabilities increased by \$25,356,998 or 24.07% from June 30, 2019, mostly because of a \$30,000,000 bond issuance and increases to net pension liabilities as required by GASB 75.
- ➤ The District had \$52,768,464 in expenditures for all governmental funds, excluding other financing uses.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$29,488,915 in revenues and \$29,276,100 in expenditures, exclusive of interfund transfers. The fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$212,815 from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

The full annual financial report is a product of three separate parts: the basic financial statements, supplementary information, and this section, Management's Discussion and Analysis. The three sections together provide a comprehensive financial overview of the District. The basic financials are comprised

of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives, district-wide and funds.

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

#### District-Wide Financial Statements - Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year 2017 - 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting practices used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation. The District does not have any business-type activities.

#### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund

statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

#### Fiduciary funds

The District is the trustee for assets that belong to the La Entrada Student Council. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported are used only for intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2019.

Table 1 - Sum	mary o	of Statement	of ]	Net Position		
						Percentage
		2019		2018	Change	Change
Assets						
Current & Other Assets	\$	49,354,560	\$	39,115,151	\$ 10,239,409	26.18%
Capital Assets		86,376,568		70,106,032	16,270,536	23.21%
Total Assets	\$ 1	135,731,128	\$	109,221,183	\$ 26,509,945	24.27%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	8,779,646	\$	8,797,445	\$ (17,799)	-0.20%
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	\$	2,491,201	\$	6,947,531	\$ (4,456,330)	-64.14%
Long-term Liabilities		128,293,595		98,400,266	29,893,329	30.38%
Total Liabilities	\$ 1	130,784,796	\$	105,347,797	\$ 25,436,999	24.15%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,250,432	\$	2,017,644	\$ 232,788	10.34%
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	11,996,049	\$	11,529,914	\$ 466,135	4.04%
Restricted		8,426,690		7,008,214	1,418,476	20.24%
Unrestricted		(8,947,193)		(7,884,941)	(1,062,252)	-13.47%
Total Net Position	\$	11,475,546	\$	10,653,187	\$ 822,359	7.72%

The District's net position was \$11,475,546. Of this amount \$11,996,049 was invested in capital assets net of debt.

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2018-19.

Table 2 - Summary of Changes in Statement of Activities								
							Percentage	
		2019		2018		Change	Change	
Revenues								
Program revenues	\$	3,334,935	\$	2,356,632	\$	978,303	41.51%	
General revenues:								
Property taxes		26,077,523		22,951,884		3,125,639	13.62%	
Grants and entitlements - unrestricted		1,488,034		1,449,097		38,937	2.69%	
Other		4,913,601		5,181,989		(268,388)	-5.18%	
Total Revenues		35,814,093		31,939,602		3,874,491	12.13%	
Program Expenses								
Instruction		21,849,037		19,455,124		2,393,913	12.30%	
Instruction-related services		2,748,633		2,497,553		251,080	10.05%	
Pupil services		2,265,499		1,775,570		489,929	27.59%	
General administration		2,612,546		2,444,402		168,144	6.88%	
Plant services		2,913,920		2,290,446		623,474	27.22%	
Other outgo		90,035		105,649		(15,614)	-14.78%	
Interest on long-term debt		2,512,064		1,853,859		658,205	35.50%	
Total Expenses		34,991,734		30,422,603		4,569,131	15.02%	
Change in Net Position		822,359		1,516,999		(694,640)	-45.79%	
Begininng Net Position		10,653,187		13,331,383		(2,678,196)	-20.09%	
Prior Period Adjustment - GASB 75 OPEB		-		(4,195,195)		4,195,195	-100.00%	
Begininng Net Position as Adjusted		10,653,187		9,136,188		1,516,999	16.60%	
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	11,475,546	\$	10,653,187	\$	822,359	7.72%	

The District's total revenues increased by 12.13% from 2017-18 to 2018-19. Local property taxes in 2018-19 increased by 13.62% over the prior year. These local taxes are a combination of incremental increases in residential property taxes, restricted to service the debt on the District's Measure S and Measure R general obligation bonds, and regular residential property taxes.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Direct Instruction Costs comprise 62.52 percent of district expenses. The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by General Fund Revenues.

Table 3 - Net Cost of Services									
							Percentage		
		2019		2018		Change	Change		
Instruction	\$	19,791,163	\$	17,832,743	\$	1,958,420	10.98%		
Instruction-related services		2,474,522		2,392,881		81,641	3.41%		
Pupil services		2,137,653		1,716,276		421,377	24.55%		
General administration		2,513,064		2,421,179		91,885	3.80%		
Plant services		2,844,727		2,290,446		554,281	24.20%		
Other outgo		(616,394)		(441,413)		(174,981)	39.64%		
Interest on long-term debt		2,512,064		1,853,859		658,205	35.50%		
Total Net Cost of Services	\$	31,656,799	\$	28,065,971	\$	3,590,828	12.79%		

Direct Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupil Services and Instruction-Related Services include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

General Administration includes the costs for the Board of Trustees, administration, fiscal and business services and other expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the District.

Plant Services includes the operation and maintenance of plant activities to keep the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Other Outgo includes payment to the County Office of Education and other school districts for providing services for Special Education students.

Interest and Fiscal Charges involve the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the District.

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds report a combined fund balance of \$48,073,359, which is an decrease from last year's total of \$33,287,620. Table 4 provides an analysis of the District's fund balances and the total change in fund balances from the prior year.

Table 4 - Summary of Fund Balances									
				Percentage					
	2019	2018	Change	Change					
General Fund	\$ 16,086,302	\$ 15,873,487	\$ 212,815	1.3%					
Building Fund	22,984,401	9,992,744	12,991,657	130.0%					
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	7,105,046	5,147,995	1,957,051	38.0%					
Nonmajor Funds	1,897,610	2,273,394	(375,784)	-16.5%					
Total Fund Balances	\$ 48,073,359	\$ 33,287,620	\$ 14,785,739	44.4%					

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The District's budget is prepared according to California law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The District's budget is prepared according to California law and in the modified accrual basis of accounting. During the course of the 2018-19 fiscal year, the District revised its General Fund budget twice, at 1<sup>st</sup> Interim and 2<sup>nd</sup> interim, which resulted in an increase in budgeted expenditures of \$3,247,604 from the original to final budget. The General Fund budget basis revenue increased by \$1,139,192 from original to final budgets.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the fiscal year 2018-19, the District had \$109,895,473 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment. Table 5 summarizes the District's capital assets, net of depreciation.

Table 5 - Summary of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation								
	2019	2018	_					
	Net	Net		Percentage				
	Capital Asset	Capital Asset	Change	Change				
Land	\$ 3,502,038	\$ 3,502,038	\$ -	0.00%				
Construction in progress	60,633,014	43,236,437	17,396,577	40.24%				
Site Improvements	1,021,815	1,161,782	(139,967)	-12.05%				
Buildings and Improvements	20,666,188	21,426,131	(759,943)	-3.55%				
Property and Equipment	553,513	779,644	(226,131)	-29.00%				
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$86,376,568	\$ 70,106,032	\$ 16,270,536	23.21%				

#### **Long Term Liabilities**

Table 6 - Summary of Long-term Liabilities									
						Percentage			
		2019		2018	Change	Change			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	91,140,000	\$	63,485,000	\$27,655,000	43.56%			
Unamortized Bond Premiums		6,366,580		5,319,961	1,046,619	19.67%			
Net Pension Liabilities		27,634,562		26,159,836	1,474,726	5.64%			
Net OPEB Liability		2,934,684		3,253,547	(318,863)	100.00%			
Compensated Absences		217,769		181,922	35,847	19.70%			
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	128,293,595	\$	98,400,266	\$29,893,329	30.38%			

On March 11, 2016, the District issued \$11,495,000 of 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The bonds refunded \$12,515,000 of 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds resulting in nearly \$1 million in savings to local tax payers.

In November of 2013, the voters of the District approved a new bond measure for the District to repair and improve aging schools by issuing \$60,000,000 in bonds at legal rates, with citizens' oversight, and no money for administrators. The District will build classrooms for increased student enrollment, update or replace aging classrooms to meet current health and safety codes, renovate heating and electrical systems to save on energy costs, support 21st century instructional technology, and acquire, repair, or construct sites, facilities and equipment. In fiscal year 2016, the District issued \$30,000,000 from the approved bond measure and refunded all outstanding bonds for a total issuance of \$41,495,000. In fiscal year 2018 the District issued \$30,000,000 from the approved bond measure for a total issuance of \$71,495,000.

In the Election of 2018, the voters of the District approved a new bond measure for the District to repair and improve aging schools by issuing \$70,000,000 in bonds at legal rates, with citizens' oversight, and no money for administrators. The District will build classrooms for increased student enrollment, update or replace aging classrooms to meet current health and safety codes, renovate heating and electrical systems to save on energy costs, support 21st century instructional technology, and acquire, repair, or construct sites, facilities and equipment. In September 2018, the District issued \$30,000,000 from the approved bond measure.

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

The District's 2019-20 budget and multi-year projections include projected movement on the salary schedules for units earned and years of service. Negotiated salary increases for employees are added to the budget at the time of the specific employee group's settlement. Certificated staffing remained static in the multi-year projections as a result of attrition, to maintain instructional program needs, and as a result of no increase to student enrollment. Classified staffing is anticipated to remain static as well in the multi-year projections.

Enrollment has seen a slight decline in the current and last year. The District has been studying this pattern and is budgeting for continued flat or slight declines in enrollment. Costs for Special Education services continue to increase, and the District is constantly differentiating programs to better serve all of its students and to provide improved services to targeted students within the District.

As the state has fully implemented of the Local Control Funding Formula, Las Lomitas Elementary School District will remain a Basic Aid (Community Funded) district. This means that the District will

continue to rely on local property taxes as the largest single source of revenue. Increases to revenue will primarily be determined by taxes assessed on local property valuations and the stability of this revenue will vary with the local economy. The District's property tax income for 2019-20 is projected to be 6.0% more than in 2018-19. In subsequent years property tax revenues are projected to increase by 5%.

Ongoing sources of State Revenue are limited to Lottery funding, the Mandated Cost Block Grant, and the STRS On Behalf Contribution. Flat funding for state revenue is budgeted for the two out years in the multi-year projections. The Las Lomitas Education Foundation grant to the District is budgeted for \$1,600,000 and sources indicate the Foundation will meet this base amount. Parcel tax revenue is expected to remain constant as the number of seniors eligible for exemption has stabilized since approving the tax in 2007. Rental income is adjusted annually according to the individual lease agreements with the District's three tenants.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact Steven Fuentes, Chief Business Officer, Las Lomitas Elementary School District, 1011 Altschul Avenue, Menlo Park, CA 94025.

Basic Financial Statements

## LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 48,204,781
Accounts receivable	1,125,123
Other current assets	24,656
Total current assets	49,354,560
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	64,135,052
Depreciable - net	22,241,516
Total noncurrent assets	86,376,568
Total Assets	\$ 135,731,128
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt	\$ 141,660
OPEB adjustments	667,451
Pension adjustments	7,970,535
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 8,779,646
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,081,216
Unearned revenue	199,985
Accrued interest	1,210,000
Total current liabilities	2,491,201
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
General obligation bonds payable	1,465,000
Due after one year:	
General obligation bonds payable	89,675,000
Unamortized bond premium	6,366,580
Net pension liability	27,634,562
Net OPEB liability	2,934,684
Compensated absences payable	217,769
Total due after one year	126,828,595
Total long-term liabilities	128,293,595
Total Liabilities	\$ 130,784,796
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB adjustments	\$ 20,619
Pension adjustments	2,229,813
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,250,432
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,996,049
Restricted for:	Ψ 11,550,015
Debt service	7,105,046
Educational programs	1,321,644
Total restricted net position	8,426,690
Unrestricted	(8,947,193)
Total Net Position	\$ 11,475,546
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#### LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Program	Net (Expense)			
		Expenses	Charges for Services		(	Operating Grants and ontributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Governmental activities								
Instruction	\$	21,849,037	\$	39,785	\$	2,018,089	\$	(19,791,163)
Instruction-related services:								
Supervision of instruction		756,940		3,489		70,021		(683,430)
Instruction library, media and technology		446,641		-		30,769		(415,872)
School site administration		1,545,052		10		169,822		(1,375,220)
Pupil services:								
Home-to-school transportation		797,284		-		26,715		(770,569)
Food services		60,972		-		-		(60,972)
All other pupil services		1,407,243		7,629		93,502		(1,306,112)
General administration:								
Data processing		768,996		-		27,763		(741,233)
All other general administration		1,843,550		-		71,719		(1,771,831)
Plant services		2,913,920		-		69,193		(2,844,727)
Other outgo		90,035		6,314		700,115		616,394
Interest on long-term debt		2,512,064		-		-		(2,512,064)
Total governmental activities	\$	34,991,734	\$	57,227	\$	3,277,708		(31,656,799)
General revenues:								
Taxes and subventions:								
Taxes levied for general purposes								19,522,384
Taxes levied for debt service								5,356,137
Taxes levied for other specific purposes								1,199,002
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpo	ses							1,488,034
Interest and investment earnings								430,235
Rental income								2,203,864
Miscellaneous								2,279,502
Total general revenues								32,479,158
Change in net position								822,359
Net position beginning								10,653,187
Net position ending							\$	11,475,546

## LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund		Building Fund		Bond nterest and Redemption Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments	ø	15 064 105	¢.	22 656 677	ø	7,066,885	\$	2.517.024	\$	40 204 701
Accounts receivable	\$	15,964,195 902,942	\$	22,656,677 153,434	\$	38,161	Э	2,517,024 30,586	Э	48,204,781 1,125,123
Due from other funds		902,942		650,231		30,101		50,580		650,231
Other assets		24,006		650		_		_		24,656
other assets		21,000		050						21,030
Total Assets	\$	16,891,143	\$	23,460,992	\$	7,105,046	\$	2,547,610	\$	50,004,791
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	604,625	\$	476,591	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,081,216
Due to other funds		231		-		-		650,000		650,231
Unearned revenue		199,985		-		-		-		199,985
Total Liabilities		804,841		476,591				650,000		1,931,432
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Revolving fund		1,000		_		-		-		1,000
Prepaid expenses		24,006		-		-		-		24,006
Restricted for:										
Capital projects		-		22,984,401		-		-		22,984,401
Educational programs		1,321,644		-		-		-		1,321,644
Debt service		-		-		7,105,046		-		7,105,046
Committed for:										
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		-		1,654,532		1,654,532
Assigned for:										
Capital projects		8,346,007		-		-		97,950		8,443,957
Educational programs		4,936,681		-		-		-		4,936,681
Site repairs		-		-		-		145,128		145,128
Unassigned:										
Economic uncertainties		900,539		-		-		-		900,539
Unappropriated		556,425								556,425
Total Fund Balances		16,086,302		22,984,401		7,105,046		1,897,610		48,073,359
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	16,891,143	\$	23,460,992	\$	7,105,046	\$	2,547,610	\$	50,004,791

#### LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	48,073,359
Amounts reported for governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not	
reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$109,895,473 and	
the accumulated depreciation is \$23,518,905.	86,376,568
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,210,000)
The difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying value of long-term debt when a bond is refunded is recorded as a deferred loss on the early retirement of long-term debt and a deferred inflow in the government-wide statement of net position and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt or refunding debt, whichever is shorter. This transaction is not a current financial resource and is not included in the governmental fund statements.	141,660
The differences between projected and actual amounts in pension and OPEB plans are not included in the	
plans actuarial study until the next fiscal year and are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of	
resources in the statement of net position as follows:	
OPEB adjustments:	
Difference between actual and expected earnings	(20,619)
Contribution subsequent to measurement date	667,451
Pension adjustments:	
Difference between actual and expected experience	255,102
Difference between actual and expected earnings	(717,760)
Change in assumptions	3,881,517
Differences in proportionate share of contributions	70,354
Changes in employer's proportionate shares	(474,738)
Contribution subsequent to measurement date	2,726,247
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consists of:	
General obligation bonds \$ 91,140,000	
Net pension liabilities 27,634,562	
Unamortized bond premium 6,366,580	
Net OPEB liability 2,934,684	
Compensated absences (vacation) 217,769	(128,293,595)
Total net position - governmental activities	11,475,546

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

CLFF sources		General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Pederal	Revenues:							
Other local         2,797,462 (6,075,241         611,235         5,349,281         195,887         12,231,644           Total revenues         29,488,915         611,235         5,360,057         353,887         35,814,094           Expenditures:         8         8         5,360,057         353,887         35,814,094           Expenditures:         8         8         5,360,057         353,887         35,814,094           Expenditures:         8         8         5         5,60,057         353,887         35,814,094           Expenditures:         8         8         5         6         9         19,015,580           Instruction ibrary, media and technology         365,427         5         6         365,427           School size administration         1,450,069         6         6         1,450,669           Pupil services         58,312         6         6         728,581           Food services         58,312         6         6         73,811           All other pupil services         1,337,154         6         7         73,548           All other general administration         1,749,693         6         7         79,671         2,618,763           Palta services		\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$	158,000	\$	
Other local         6.075,241         611,235         5,349,281         195,887         12,231,644           Total revenues         29,488,915         611,235         5,360,057         353,887         35,814,094           Expenditures:         Instruction         19,015,580         -         -         -         19,015,580           Instruction of instruction of instruction instruction instruction instruction instruction instruction instruction instruction instruction         702,867         -         -         -         702,867           Instruction instruction instruction instruction         702,867         -         -         -         365,427           School site administration         1,450,069         -         -         -         365,427           Pupil services         58,312         -         -         -         728,581           Food services         58,312         -         -         -         728,581           Food services         58,312         -         -         -         728,581           All other pupil services         1,337,154         -         -         -         73,5448           All other general administration         1,749,693         -         -         79,671         2,618,763 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></td<>			-	-		-		
Expenditures:	Other state	2,797,462	-	10,776		-		
Expenditures:	Other local	 6,075,241	 611,235	 5,349,281		195,887		12,231,644
Instruction         19,015,580         -         -         19,015,580           Instruction-related services:         Supervision of instruction         702,867         -         -         702,867           Instruction library, media and technology         365,427         -         -         365,427           School site administration         1,450,069         -         -         -         1,450,069           Pupil services:         -         -         -         728,581         -         -         -         728,581           Food services         58,312         -         -         -         58,312         -         -         -         58,312         -         -         -         58,312         -         -         -         58,312         -         -         -         58,312         -         -         -         58,312         -         -         -         58,312         -         -         -         58,314         -         -         -         58,314         -         -         -         735,448         -         -         -         735,448         -         -         -         736,448         -         -         -         -         -         -<	Total revenues	 29,488,915	 611,235	5,360,057		353,887		35,814,094
Instruction-related services:   Supervision of instruction   702,867   -	Expenditures:							
Supervision of instruction   702,867   -	Instruction	19,015,580	-	-		-		19,015,580
Instruction library, media and technology   365,427	Instruction-related services:							
Instruction library, media and technology   365,427	Supervision of instruction	702,867	-	-		-		702,867
School site administration         1,450,069           1,450,069           Pupil services:           728,581           728,581            58,312             58,312			-	-		-		
Pupil services:	-		-	-		_		
Home-to-school transportation   728,581   -	Pupil services:							
Food services         58,312   -         -         -         58,312   1,337,154           All other pupil services         1,337,154         -         -         1,337,154           General administration:         -         -         -         735,448   -         -         -         -         735,448   -         -         -         -         1,749,693   -         -         1,749,693   -         -         1,749,693   -         -         1,749,693   -         -         1,749,693   -         -         1,749,693   -         -         -         1,749,693   -         -         -         -         1,749,693   -         -         -         -         1,749,693   -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,749,693   -         - <t< td=""><td></td><td>728,581</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>728,581</td></t<>		728,581	-	-		_		728,581
All other pupil services         1,337,154         -         -         1,337,154           General administration:         Data processing         735,448         -         -         -         735,448           All other general administration         1,749,693         -         -         -         1,749,693           Plant services         2,539,092         -         -         79,671         2,618,763           Facility acquisition and construction         503,842         17,396,578         -         650,000         18,550,420           Other outgo         90,035         -         -         -         90,035           Debt service:         -         -         -         2,345,000         -         2,345,000           Interest and fees         -         223,000         2,798,115         -         3,021,115           Total expenditures         29,276,100         17,619,578         5,143,115         729,671         52,768,464           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         212,815         (17,008,343)         216,942         (375,784)         (16,954,370)           Other financing sources (uses):         -         30,000,000         -         -         30,000,000           Proceeds from lon	-		-	-		_		
General administration:         Data processing         735,448         -         -         -         735,448           All other general administration         1,749,693         -         -         1,749,693           Plant services         2,539,092         -         -         79,671         2,618,769           Facility acquisition and construction         503,842         17,396,578         -         650,000         18,550,420           Other outgo         90,035         -         -         -         90,035           Debt service:         -         -         2,345,000         -         2,345,000           Interest and fees         -         223,000         2,798,115         -         3,021,115           Total expenditures         29,276,100         17,619,578         5,143,115         729,671         52,768,464           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         212,815         (17,008,343)         216,942         (375,784)         (16,954,370)           Other financing sources (uses):         -         30,000,000         -         -         30,000,000           Proceeds from long-term debt         -         30,000,000         -         -         30,000,000           Proceeds from long-term debt </td <td>All other pupil services</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td>	All other pupil services		-	-		_		
All other general administration 1,749,693 1,749,693 Plant services 2,539,092 79,671 2,618,763 Pacility acquisition and construction 503,842 17,396,578 - 650,000 18,550,420 Other outgo 90,035 90,035 Debt service:  Principal 2,345,000 - 2,345,000 Interest and fees - 223,000 2,798,115 - 3,021,115  Total expenditures 29,276,100 17,619,578 5,143,115 729,671 52,768,464  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 212,815 (17,008,343) 216,942 (375,784) (16,954,370)  Other financing sources (uses):  Proceeds from long-term debt - 30,000,000 30,000,000 Premium from bond issuance - 1,740,109 - 1,740,109  Total other financing sources (uses) - 30,000,000 1,740,109 - 31,740,109  Net change in fund balances 212,815 12,991,657 1,957,051 (375,784) 14,785,739  Fund balances beginning 15,873,487 9,992,744 5,147,995 2,273,394 33,287,620		, ,						, ,
All other general administration 1,749,693 1,749,693 Plant services 2,539,092 79,671 2,618,763 Pacility acquisition and construction 503,842 17,396,578 - 650,000 18,550,420 Other outgo 90,035 90,035 Debt service:  Principal 2,345,000 - 2,345,000 Interest and fees - 223,000 2,798,115 - 3,021,115  Total expenditures 29,276,100 17,619,578 5,143,115 729,671 52,768,464  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 212,815 (17,008,343) 216,942 (375,784) (16,954,370)  Other financing sources (uses):  Proceeds from long-term debt - 30,000,000 30,000,000 Premium from bond issuance - 1,740,109 - 1,740,109  Total other financing sources (uses) - 30,000,000 1,740,109 - 31,740,109  Net change in fund balances 212,815 12,991,657 1,957,051 (375,784) 14,785,739  Fund balances beginning 15,873,487 9,992,744 5,147,995 2,273,394 33,287,620	Data processing	735,448	-	_		_		735,448
Plant services         2,539,092         -         -         79,671         2,618,763           Facility acquisition and construction         503,842         17,396,578         -         650,000         18,550,420           Other outgo         90,035         -         -         -         90,035           Debt service:         -         -         2,345,000         -         2,345,000           Interest and fees         -         223,000         2,798,115         -         3,021,115           Total expenditures         29,276,100         17,619,578         5,143,115         729,671         52,768,464           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         212,815         (17,008,343)         216,942         (375,784)         (16,954,370)           Other financing sources (uses):         -         30,000,000         -         -         30,000,000           Proceeds from long-term debt         -         30,000,000         -         -         30,000,000           Premium from bond issuance         -         30,000,000         1,740,109         -         31,740,109           Net change in fund balances         212,815         12,991,657         1,957,051         (375,784)         14,785,739           Fund bal			-	_		_		
Facility acquisition and construction         503,842         17,396,578         -         650,000         18,550,420           Other outgo         90,035         -         -         -         90,035           Debt service:         Principal         -         -         2,345,000         -         2,345,000           Interest and fees         -         223,000         2,798,115         -         3,021,115           Total expenditures         29,276,100         17,619,578         5,143,115         729,671         52,768,464           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         212,815         (17,008,343)         216,942         (375,784)         (16,954,370)           Other financing sources (uses):         -         30,000,000         -         -         30,000,000           Premium from bond issuance         -         -         1,740,109         -         31,740,109           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         30,000,000         1,740,109         -         31,740,109           Net change in fund balances         212,815         12,991,657         1,957,051         (375,784)         14,785,739           Fund balances beginning         15,873,487         9,992,744         5,147,995         2,273,	<del>-</del>		-	_		79,671		
Other outgo         99,035         -         -         -         90,035           Debt service:         Principal         -         -         2,345,000         -         2,345,000           Interest and fees         -         223,000         2,798,115         -         3,021,115           Total expenditures         29,276,100         17,619,578         5,143,115         729,671         52,768,464           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         212,815         (17,008,343)         216,942         (375,784)         (16,954,370)           Other financing sources (uses):         -         30,000,000         -         -         30,000,000           Proceeds from long-term debt Premium from bond issuance         -         30,000,000         -         -         30,000,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         30,000,000         1,740,109         -         31,740,109           Net change in fund balances         212,815         12,991,657         1,957,051         (375,784)         14,785,739           Fund balances beginning         15,873,487         9,992,744         5,147,995         2,273,394         33,287,620			17.396.578	_				
Debt service:         Principal         -         -         2,345,000         -         2,345,000           Interest and fees         -         223,000         2,798,115         -         3,021,115           Total expenditures         29,276,100         17,619,578         5,143,115         729,671         52,768,464           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         212,815         (17,008,343)         216,942         (375,784)         (16,954,370)           Other financing sources (uses):         -         30,000,000         -         -         30,000,000           Premium from bond issuance         -         1,740,109         -         1,740,109           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         30,000,000         1,740,109         -         31,740,109           Net change in fund balances         212,815         12,991,657         1,957,051         (375,784)         14,785,739           Fund balances beginning         15,873,487         9,992,744         5,147,995         2,273,394         33,287,620				_		-		
Principal Interest and fees         -         -         2,345,000 2,798,115         -         2,345,000 2,798,115         -         2,345,000 2,798,115         -         3,021,115           Total expenditures         29,276,100         17,619,578         5,143,115         729,671         52,768,464           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         212,815         (17,008,343)         216,942         (375,784)         (16,954,370)           Other financing sources (uses):         -         30,000,000 30,000,000         30,000,000         - 1,740,109         - 1,740,109           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         30,000,000         1,740,109         - 31,740,109           Net change in fund balances         212,815         12,991,657         1,957,051         (375,784)         14,785,739           Fund balances beginning         15,873,487         9,992,744         5,147,995         2,273,394         33,287,620	<del>-</del>	,						,,,,,
Interest and fees		_	_	2 345 000		_		2 345 000
Total expenditures         29,276,100         17,619,578         5,143,115         729,671         52,768,464           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         212,815         (17,008,343)         216,942         (375,784)         (16,954,370)           Other financing sources (uses):		_	223 000			_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 212,815 (17,008,343) 216,942 (375,784) (16,954,370)  Other financing sources (uses):  Proceeds from long-term debt - 30,000,000 30,000,000 Premium from bond issuance - 1,740,109 - 1,740,109  Total other financing sources (uses)  Net change in fund balances 212,815 12,991,657 1,957,051 (375,784) 14,785,739  Fund balances beginning 15,873,487 9,992,744 5,147,995 2,273,394 33,287,620	incress and rees		223,000	 2,770,113				3,021,113
over (under) expenditures         212,815         (17,008,343)         216,942         (375,784)         (16,954,370)           Other financing sources (uses):         Proceeds from long-term debt         -         30,000,000         -         -         30,000,000           Premium from bond issuance         -         1,740,109         -         1,740,109           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         30,000,000         1,740,109         -         31,740,109           Net change in fund balances         212,815         12,991,657         1,957,051         (375,784)         14,785,739           Fund balances beginning         15,873,487         9,992,744         5,147,995         2,273,394         33,287,620	Total expenditures	 29,276,100	 17,619,578	 5,143,115		729,671		52,768,464
Other financing sources (uses):         -         30,000,000         -         -         30,000,000           Proceeds from long-term debt         -         -         1,740,109         -         1,740,109           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         30,000,000         1,740,109         -         31,740,109           Net change in fund balances         212,815         12,991,657         1,957,051         (375,784)         14,785,739           Fund balances beginning         15,873,487         9,992,744         5,147,995         2,273,394         33,287,620								
Proceeds from long-term debt Premium from bond issuance         -         30,000,000 -         -         -         30,000,000 -         1,740,109         -         1,740,109           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         30,000,000         1,740,109         -         31,740,109           Net change in fund balances         212,815         12,991,657         1,957,051         (375,784)         14,785,739           Fund balances beginning         15,873,487         9,992,744         5,147,995         2,273,394         33,287,620	over (under) expenditures	 212,815	 (17,008,343)	 216,942		(375,784)		(16,954,370)
Proceeds from long-term debt Premium from bond issuance         -         30,000,000 -         -         -         30,000,000 -         1,740,109         -         1,740,109           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         30,000,000         1,740,109         -         31,740,109           Net change in fund balances         212,815         12,991,657         1,957,051         (375,784)         14,785,739           Fund balances beginning         15,873,487         9,992,744         5,147,995         2,273,394         33,287,620	Other financing sources (uses):							
Total other financing sources (uses)  - 30,000,000 1,740,109 - 31,740,109  Net change in fund balances 212,815 12,991,657 1,957,051 (375,784) 14,785,739  Fund balances beginning 15,873,487 9,992,744 5,147,995 2,273,394 33,287,620		-	30,000,000	-		-		30,000,000
Net change in fund balances         212,815         12,991,657         1,957,051         (375,784)         14,785,739           Fund balances beginning         15,873,487         9,992,744         5,147,995         2,273,394         33,287,620	Premium from bond issuance	 -	 -	 1,740,109				1,740,109
Fund balances beginning 15,873,487 9,992,744 5,147,995 2,273,394 33,287,620	Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	 30,000,000	 1,740,109				31,740,109
	Net change in fund balances	212,815	12,991,657	1,957,051		(375,784)		14,785,739
Fund balances ending \$ 16,086,302 \$ 22,984,401 \$ 7,105,046 \$ 1,897,610 \$ 48,073,359	Fund balances beginning	15,873,487	 9,992,744	5,147,995		2,273,394		33,287,620
	Fund balances ending	\$ 16,086,302	\$ 22,984,401	\$ 7,105,046	\$	1,897,610	\$	48,073,359

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 14,785,739
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions of \$17,396,577 is greater than than depreciation expense of \$1,126,041.	16,270,536
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:	
Proceeds from bond issuance	(30,000,000)
Proceeds from bond premiums	(1,740,109)
Amortization of loss on refunding	(94,439) 2,345,000
Repayment of bond principal	2,343,000
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an other financing source or other financing use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized as interest over the life of the debt:	693,490
In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	(1,620,042)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year vacation time earned was greater than the amount used by:	(35,847)
In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension OPEB expense as noted in the plan's valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	308,031
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	(90,000)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	822,359

#### LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Student Body Agency Fund	
Assets		
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	12,367
Total Assets	\$	12,367
Liabilities		
Due to student group	\$	12,367
Total Liabilities	\$	12,367

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

#### A. Accounting Principles

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

#### B. Reporting Entity

The District was organized under the laws of the State of California. The governing authority consists of five elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Trustees. The District provides educational services to grades kindergarten through eighth and operates one elementary school and one middle school. The District's combined financial statements include the accounts of all its operations.

#### Component Units:

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial

statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include the reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. To achieve comparability of reporting among California districts, and so as not to distort normal

revenue patterns with specific respect to reimbursement grants and correction to state-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for district as collectible within one year.

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows:

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

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

#### Unearned Revenue:

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

#### Unavailable Revenue:

In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources as unavailable revenue.

#### Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period

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

#### E. Fund Accounting

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

#### Major Governmental Funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund and includes transactions accounted for in the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Projects.

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

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

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

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

• The *Deferred Maintenance Fund* is used for the purpose of major repair or replacement of district property.

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

- The *Capital Facilities Fund* is used to account for resources received from developer impact fees assessed under provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Projects exists primarily to account for major repairs of buildings and operational systems, construction or remodeling, new or replacement equipment, and any other qualifying capital expenditures.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

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

#### F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board and district superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budgets for the General Fund are presented as Required Supplementary Information.

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

#### G. Encumbrances

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

#### H. Pensions:

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

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined time frames.

For this period, the following time frames were used:

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

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

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, information about the District's Retiree Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions are based on when they are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms for the measurement period included in the OPEB plan's actuarial reports. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

#### J. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### 1. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

#### 2. Fair Value Measurements

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction.

In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

- Market approach This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities. The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.
- Cost approach This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.

• Income approach - This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

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

#### 3. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures</u>

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

The District's central warehouse inventory is valued at a moving average cost and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The District has the option of reporting expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure during the benefiting period.

#### 4. Capital Assets

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

Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Improvement of sites	20
Buildings	50
Portable buildings	20
Building improvements	20
Furniture and fixtures	20
Playground equipment	20
Food services equipment	15
Transportation equipment	15
Telephone system	10
Vehicles	8
Computer system and equipment	5
Office equipment	5

#### 5. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

#### 7. Fund Balance Classifications

The District maintains a minimum unassigned fund balance of not less than 3 percent of budgeted general fund expenditures and other financing uses as a reserve for economic uncertainties. The District believes a reserve of this level is prudent to maintain a high bond rating and to protect the District from the effects of fluctuations in property tax revenues to which basic aide districts are vulnerable. Because amounts in the nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned categories are subject to varying constraints on their use, the reserve for economic uncertainties consists of balances that are otherwise unassigned.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- *Nonspendable* fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balances includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Committed fund balances are imposed by the District's board of education.
- Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent of Business Services.
- *Unassigned* fund balance includes positive amounts within the general fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

In order to comply with the requirements of GASB 54, the District has combined transactions in the Special Reserve fund for Other than Capital Outlay (Special Reserve Fund) with the General Fund because those funds do not meet the definition of a special revenue fund as defined by GASB 54.

#### 8. Net Position

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

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

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

*Educational Program* restrictions reflect the amounts to be expended on specific school programs that are legally restricted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 10. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has joined together with other school districts in the County to form the San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group (SMCSIG) public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs. The District pays an annual premium for its property and casualty, workers' compensation, medical, unemployment and liability insurance coverage. The Joint Powers Agreements provide that SMCSIG will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of self-insured levels.

#### 11. Interfund Transactions

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

#### 12. Accounting Estimates

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

#### K. Implemented New Accounting Pronouncements

#### GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. As of June 30, 2019, this Statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

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

This Statement addresses additional information to be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements regarding debt, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. As of June 30, 2019, this Statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

#### L. <u>Upcoming New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

#### GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The District is in the process of determining the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

#### GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases

The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The

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

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

This Statement addresses interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

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

The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

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

The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement also clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitment and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with the debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

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

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

	Carrying	Fair	Investment
Deposit or Investment	Amount	Value	Rating
Government-Wide Statements:			
Cash in county treasury investment pool	\$ 48,203,779	\$ 48,329,109	A-1
Cash with fiscal agent	2	2	n/a
Cash in revolving fund	1,000	1,000	n/a
Total Government-Wide Cash and Investments	48,204,781	48,330,111	
Fiduciary Funds:			
Cash in banks	12,367	12,367	n/a
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 48,217,148	\$ 48,342,478	

### Cash in banks and revolving funds

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

### **Cash in County Treasury**

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

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

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

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

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

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

#### **Policies and Practices**

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

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

#### 1. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to the changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains cash with the County of San Mateo Investment Pool. The pool has a fair value of approximately \$222.5 million and an amortized book value of \$221.9 million.

#### 2. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investment with the San Mateo County Investment Pool is governed by the County's general investment policy. The investment with the San Mateo County Investment Pool is rated at least A-1 by Standard & Poor's.

#### 3. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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

#### 4. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

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

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

						Bond			
					Int	erest and			
		General	I	Building	Re	demption	N	onmajor	
Accounts Receivable	_	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	 Total
Federal Government	\$	456,268	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 456,268
State Government		137,179		-		-		-	137,179
Local Resources		77,990		153,434		-		-	231,425
Other Resources		231,504		-		38,161		30,586	 300,251
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	902,942	\$	153,434	\$	38,161	\$	30,586	\$ 1,125,123

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

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

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

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of \$650,231 receivable in the Building Fund from the Capital Facilities Fund for \$650,000 and General Fund for \$231 for the purpose of reimbursing the capital expenditures.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

There were no interfund transfers that required disclosure for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets consisted of the following as of June 30, 2019:

	Balance	Adjustments &		Balance	
Capital Assets	July 01, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019	
Land - not depreciable	\$ 3,502,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,502,038	
Construction in progress	43,236,437	17,396,577	-	60,633,014	
Site improvements	5,405,423	-	-	5,405,423	
Buildings and improvements	37,640,832	-	-	37,640,832	
Furniture and equipment	2,714,166	-	-	2,714,166	
Total capital assets	92,498,896	17,396,577	-	109,895,473	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Site improvements	4,243,641	139,967	-	4,383,608	
Buildings and improvements	16,214,701	759,943	-	16,974,644	
Furniture and equipment	1,934,522	226,131	-	2,160,653	
Total accumulated depreciation	22,392,864	1,126,041	-	23,518,905	
Total capital assets - net depreciation	\$ 70,106,032	\$ 16,270,536	\$ -	\$ 86,376,568	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Function	Amount
Instruction	\$ 776,347
Supervision of instruction	22,011
Instruction library, media and technology	64,545
School site administration	28,836
Home-to-school transportation	35,468
All other pupil services	9,093
All other general administration	14,042
Plant services	175,699
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,126,041

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

The following is a schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Balance			Balance	Due Within
Long-term Liabilities	Jı	ıly 01, 2018	Additions	 Deletions	June 30, 2019	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	63,485,000	\$30,000,000	\$ 2,345,000	\$ 91,140,000	\$ 3,950,000
Unamortized bond premium		5,319,961	1,740,109	693,490	6,366,580	-
Net pension liability		26,159,836	10,417,010	8,942,284	27,634,562	-
Net OPEB liability		3,253,547	1,040,667	1,359,530	2,934,684	-
Compensated absences		181,922	35,847	_	217,769	
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	98,400,266	\$43,233,633	\$ 13,340,304	\$128,293,595	\$ 3,950,000

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the bond interest and redemption fund from local revenues. The compensated absences will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

On March 11, 2015, the District issued \$11,495,000 of 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The bonds were issued under and pursuant to a Resolution of the Board of Education. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to refund a portion of the outstanding principal of the District's 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$12,515,000. The proceeds of the prior bonds were used to defease various General Obligation Bonds. The proceeds of the new bonds have been used to purchase U.S. Government Securities that were placed in separate irrevocable trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the advance refunding met the requirements of an insubstance debt defeasance and therefore was removed as a liability from the District's government-wide financial statements. The advance refunding of the 2005 general obligation refunding bonds resulted in a difference of \$253,678 between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value amount of the old debt. The difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged (amortized) to operations through fiscal year 2021 using the straight line method. The District completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 5 years by \$520,968 and received a premium of \$1,392,509.

On March 11, 2015 the District issued \$30,000,000 of 2013 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, to finance construction projects and facilities improvements. Gross proceeds from the bond were \$32,673,476, which included a premium of \$2,673,476. Net proceeds of \$32,370,550 were deposited with the County in the District's name, after bond issuance costs of \$211,815 and underwriter's discounts of \$91,111. Of the net proceeds deposited, \$29,788,185 was deposited into the Measure S building fund and \$2,585,365 was recorded in the bond interest and redemption fund.

On October 3, 2017 the District issued \$30,000,000 of 2013 General Obligation Bonds, Series B, to finance construction projects and facilities improvements. Gross proceeds from the bond were \$32,165,912, which included a premium of \$2,165,912. Net proceeds of \$32,165,912 were deposited with the County in the District's name, after bond issuance costs of \$215,000 and underwriter's discounts of \$93,633. Of the net proceeds deposited, \$29,785,000 was deposited into the Measure S building fund.

On September 12, 2018 the District issued \$30,000,000 of 2018 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, to finance construction projects and facilities improvements. Gross proceeds from the bond were \$31,740,109, which included a premium of \$1,740,109. Net proceeds of \$31,740,109 were deposited with the County in the District's name, after bond issuance costs of \$223,000 and underwriter's discounts of \$93,347. Of the net proceeds deposited, \$29,777,000 was deposited into the Measure R building fund and \$1,645,762 was deposit into the Debt Service Fund.

The outstanding General Obligation Bond debt consisted of the following as of June 30, 2019:

	Year	Interest	Year of	Original	(	Outstanding			(	Outstanding
Bonds	Issued	Rate	Maturity	Issue	J	uly 01, 2018	 Issued	Redeemed	Jı	me 30, 2019
2013 GOB, Series A	2015	1.75-5%	2041	\$ 30,000,000	\$	26,025,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$	25,930,000
2013 GOB, Series B	2018	1.75-5%	2040	30,000,000		30,000,000	-	-		30,000,000
2015 GOB Refunding	2015	1.75-5%	2021	11,495,000		7,460,000	-	2,250,000		5,210,000
2018 GOB, Series A	2019	1.51-4%	2044	 30,000,000		-	 30,000,000	 		30,000,000
Total Bonds				\$ 101,495,000	\$	63,485,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 2,345,000	\$	91,140,000

The annual debt service requirements of the General Obligation Bonds consisted of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest			Total
2020	\$	3,950,000	\$	3,218,433	\$	7,168,433
2021		5,760,000		3,500,088		9,260,088
2022		650,000		3,303,138		3,953,138
2023		780,000		3,211,938		3,991,938
2024		1,045,000		3,180,363		4,225,363
2025-2029		8,935,000		14,978,790		23,913,790
2030-2034		17,290,000		12,102,900		29,392,900
2035-2039		28,530,000		7,666,322		36,196,322
2040-2044		24,200,000		1,719,235		25,919,235
Total Debt Service	\$	91,140,000	\$	52,881,207	\$ 1	44,021,207

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

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

The following is a summary the JPA financial statement information:

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

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

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

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

#### Litigation

The District is involved in certain legal matters that arose out of the normal course of business. The District has not accrued a liability for any potential litigation against it because it does not meet the criteria to be considered a liability at June 30, 2019.

#### **Commitments**

As of June 30, 2019, the District had a remaining commitment of \$7,074,467 towards construction. These commitments are not a liability of the District's until services or goods have been rendered. The expected date of completion is December 2019.

# **NOTE 10 - CALPERS PENSION PLAN**

#### General Information about the PERS Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

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

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

**Contributions** - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan

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

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

	 CalPERS
Employer Contributions	\$ 726,054
State Contributions	 251,402
Total	\$ 977,456

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

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

	Propo	<b>Proportionate Share of</b>				
	]	<b>Net Pension</b>				
	Li	ability/(Asset)				
CalPERS	\$	7,415,022				

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

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

	CalPERS
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.02823%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.02781%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	-0.00042%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,479,694 for the Plan. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalPERS			
	Deferred			
	C	outflows of	Defe	rred Inflows
	1	Resources	of	Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$	740,357	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		486,102		-
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		60,820		-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share				
of Contributions		-		4,966
Change in Employer's Proportion		-		184,178
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		726,054		
Total	\$	2,013,333	\$	189,144

The District reported \$726,054 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources		
<b>June 30:</b>		CalPERS	
2020	\$	668,452	
2021		503,583	
2022		(30,134)	
2023		(43,767)	
Total	\$	1,098,134	

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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 the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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

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

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

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

- The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Caipers
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,795,917
Current	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,415,022
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,610,085

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

#### NOTE 11 - CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) PENSION PLAN

#### General Information about the STRS Pension Plan

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

**Benefits Provided** - STRS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the retirement Law. The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

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

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

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

	CalSTRS		
Employer Contributions	\$	3,259,397	
State Contributions		1,092,478	
Total	\$	2,359,655	

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

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

	Proportionate Share of			
	N	Net Pension		
	Lia	bility/(Asset)		
District	\$	20,219,540		
State		7,361,732		
Total	\$	27,581,272		

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The state contributed 9.124 percent of the members' creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year plus an additional \$794,675 as required by SB90. Also, as a result of AB 1469, the additional state appropriation required to fully fund the benefits in effect as of 1990 by 2046 is specific in subdivision (b) of Education Code Section 22955.1. The increased contributions end as of fiscal year 2045-2046..

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

	CalSTRS
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.02100%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.02200%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00100%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,288,795 for the Plan. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalSTRS			
		Deferred		
	C	Outflows of	Def	erred Inflows
	]	Resources	of	Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$	3,141,160	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		62,700		293,700
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		778,580
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share				
of Contributions		75,320		-
Change in Employer's Proportion		677,829		968,389
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		2,000,193		
Total	\$	5,957,202	\$	2,040,669

The District reported \$2,000,193 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

June 30: CalSTRS 2020 \$ 640,11	es
2020 \$ 640,11	
	5
2021 348,39	5
2022 (182,24	5)
2023 338,58	3
2024 653,63	7
Thereafter 117,85	7
<b>Total</b> \$ 1,916,34	2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	CalSTRS
1% Decrease	6.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 29,619,260
Current	7.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,219,540
1% Increase	8.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,426,260

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

#### NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

**Plan Description** - The District's Postemployment Healthcare Plan (the OPEB plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan.

**Benefits** - The District offers medical and prescription drug benefits to its employees and retirees through California's Valued Trust (CVT), a jointly managed trust, on a pooled, self-insured basis. A separate three-tiered rate structure applies to retirees under the age of 65. A choice of 13 medical/prescription drug

options are offered to eligible retirees. Delta Dental and VSP Vision are also offered by the District outside of CVT.

Certificated, Classified (SEIU), Certificated Management, Classified Management, and Confidential employees who have attained age 55 and completed at least 15 years of continuous service with the District immediately prior to retirement are eligible to receive District-paid medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for the retiree only up to0 a District cap of \$783 per month, effective October 1, 2016. The cap is frozen and applies to all current and future retirees.

Classified employees who are less than 50% full-time are not eligible for District-paid retiree health benefits under the District retiree health policy. Classified employees who are between 50% and 100% full-time receive a pro-rated portion of the District's contribution upon retirement. Groups other than Classified are required to have been full-time employees in order to receive District-paid benefits.

District-paid benefits continue for 7 years but not beyond age 65. For employees hired after July 1, 2015, benefits continue for up to 5 years only.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms -** At June 30, 2017 (the valuation date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	160
Inactive employees	87
Total employees	247

Contributions - The District makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate and are approved by the authority of the District's Board. Total contributions to the OPEB plan during the year were \$667,451. Total contributions included in the measurement period were \$667,451. The actuarially determined contribution for the measurement period was \$455,533. The District's contributions and benefit payments were 4.3% of payroll during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (reporting period June 30, 2019). Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The plan fiduciary net position assets are accumulated in an irrevocable trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Contributions - The District makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate and are approved by the authority of the District's Board. Total contributions to the OPEB plan during the year were \$667,451. Total benefit payments included in the measurement period were \$657,664. The actuarially determined contribution for the measurement period was \$409,145. The District's contributions were 2.19% of covered payroll during the measurement period June 30, 2018 (reporting period June 30, 2019). Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

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

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017

Measurement Date: June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Normal

**Amortization Period:** 20 years

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

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount Rate7.00%Inflation2.75%Salary Increases2.75%Healthcare Trend Rate4.00%

**Investment Rate of Return** 7.0%, Net of OPEB plan investment expenses,

including inflation

Mortality 2009 CalSTRS Mortality

2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for

Miscellaneous employees

**Retirement** 2009 CalSTRS Retirement Rates

Hired <1/1/2013: 2009 CalPERS Retirement

Rates for School Employees

Hired >12/31/2012: CalPERS 2% @ 60

Retirement Rates for Miscellaneous Employees adjusted to reflect minimum retirement age of 52

**Service Requirement** 100% at age plus service of at least 70 and

minimum 10 years of service

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

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

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

		Long-Term
	Percentage of	<b>Expected Rate of</b>
Asset Class	Portfolio	Return
US Large Cap	43.00%	7.795%
US Small Cap	23.00%	7.795%
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	12.00%	5.295%
Long-Term Government Bonds	6.00%	4.500%
Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.00%	7.795%
US Real Estate	8.00%	7.795%
All Commodities	3.00%	7.795%
Total	100.00%	

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability - The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2019, for the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

					N	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	To	otal OPEB	Pla	n Fiduciary		Liability
(Measurement Date June 30, 2018)		Liability	No	Net Position		(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	7,138,185	\$	3,884,638	\$	3,253,547
Service cost		162,904		-		162,904
Interest in Total OPEB Liability		493,822		-		493,822
Employer contributions		-		671,460		(671,460)
Actual investment income		-		309,394		(309,394)
Administrative expenses		-		(7,215)		7,215
Benefit payments		(330,087)		(330,087)		-
Net changes		326,639		645,502		(318,863)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	7,464,824	\$	4,530,140	\$	2,934,684
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	3,177,497				
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		234.93%				
Plan Fid. Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability		60.69%				
Service Cost as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		5.13%				
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		92.36%				

**Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources -** At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	_	
Difference between actual and expected earnings		-		20,619	
Change in assumptions		-		-	
OPEB contribution subsequent to measurement date		667,451			
Totals	\$	667,451	\$	20,619	

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$667,451 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2020	\$ (5,155)
2021	(5,155)
2022	(5,155)
2023	(5,154)
2024	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (20,619)

**OPEB Expense** - The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2019, for the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Service cost	\$ 162,904
Interest in TOL	493,822
Expected investment income	(283,620)
Other	(1,950)
Difference between actual and expected earnings	(5,155)
Administrative expenses	 7,215
OPEB Expense	\$ 373,216

The following summarizes changes in the net OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2019, for the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Net OPEB liability ending	\$ 2,934,684
Net OPEB liability begining	 (3,253,547)
Change in net OPEB liability	(318,863)
Changes in deferred outflows	20,619
Employer contributions and implict subsidy	 671,460
OPEB Expense	\$ 373,216

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

	Discount Rate					
	$(1^{\circ}$	% Decrease )		7.00%		(1% Increase)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	3,979,150	\$	2,934,684	\$	2,087,941

**Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates** - The net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates, is as follows:

	Trend Rate					
		(1% Decrease )		4.00%		(1% Increase)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,993,499	\$	2,934,684	\$	4,084,707

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with	
	Original Final		Actual (GAAP Basis)	Final Budget Positive - (Negative)	
Revenues:					
LCFF sources	\$ 20,254,727	\$ 20,359,487	\$ 20,349,023	\$ (10,464)	
Federal	277,306	306,459	267,189	(39,270)	
Other state	1,194,306	1,741,534	2,797,462	1,055,928	
Other local	5,504,647	5,962,698	6,075,241	112,543	
Total revenues	27,230,986	28,370,178	29,488,915	1,118,737	
Expenditures:					
Certificated salaries	12,177,127	12,547,939	12,562,061	(14,122)	
Classified salaries	3,887,756	4,018,279	4,003,641	14,638	
Employee benefits	6,173,712	6,686,995	7,803,445	(1,116,450)	
Books and supplies	1,190,254	2,207,835	863,194	1,344,641	
Services and other operating expenses	3,161,007	3,967,782	3,431,071	536,711	
Capital outlay	85,000	524,102	522,653	1,449	
Other outgo	150,850	120,378	90,035	30,343	
Total expenditures	26,825,706	30,073,310	29,276,100	797,210	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	405,280	(1,703,132)	212,815	1,915,947	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	323,346	-	-	-	
Operating transfers out		(220,466)	-	220,466	
Total other financing sources (uses)	323,346	(220,466)	<u>-</u>	220,466	
Change in fund balance	\$ 728,626	\$ (1,923,598)	212,815	\$ 2,136,413	
Fund balance beginning			15,873,487		
Fund balance ending			\$ 16,086,302		

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

# LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CALPERS PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalPERS	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually	\$ 393,467	\$ 418,052	\$ 500,033	\$ 572,768	\$ 726,054
Required Contributions	393,467	418,052	500,033	572,768	726,054
<b>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,342,681	\$ 3,528,758	\$ 3,600,468	\$ 3,687,902	\$ 4,019,787
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	11.77%	11.85%	13.89%	15.53%	18.06%

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

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing

4 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.5%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.15%

CalPERS mortality table based on CalPERS' experience and include 15 years of projected ongoing mortality

improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

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

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

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

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

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

# LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CALPERS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalPERS	 2015	 2016	 2017	2018	 2019
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.02570%	0.02673%	0.02741%	0.02823%	0.02781%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,917,576	\$ 3,940,650	\$ 5,413,579	\$ 6,739,246	\$ 7,415,022
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,699,537	\$ 3,342,681	\$ 3,528,758	\$ 3,600,468	\$ 3,687,902
District's Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	108.08%	117.89%	153.41%	187.18%	201.06%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	83.38%	79.43%	73.90%	71.87%	70.85%

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

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

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

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

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

# LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF STRS PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalSTRS	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.02300%	0.02042%	0.02068%	0.02100%	0.02200%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability State's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,440,510	\$ 13,747,575	\$ 16,730,115	\$ 19,420,590	\$ 20,219,540
Associated with the District	 5,060,352	4,755,699	 6,069,184	7,218,633	 7,361,732
Total	\$ 18,500,862	\$ 18,503,274	\$ 22,799,299	\$ 26,639,223	\$ 27,581,272
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,425,309	\$ 10,761,509	\$ 10,945,387	\$ 11,342,870	\$ 12,070,942
District's Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	128.92%	127.75%	152.85%	171.21%	167.51%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	76.52%	74.02%	70.04%	69.46%	70.99%

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

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

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

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

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

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

# LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF STRS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalSTRS	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.02300%	0.02042%	0.02068%	0.02100%	0.02200%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability State's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,440,510	\$ 13,747,575	\$ 16,730,115	\$ 19,420,590	\$ 20,219,540
Associated with the District	 5,060,352	4,755,699	6,069,184	7,218,633	 7,361,732
Total	\$ 18,500,862	\$ 18,503,274	\$ 22,799,299	\$ 26,639,223	\$ 27,581,272
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 10,425,309	\$ 10,761,509	\$ 10,945,387	\$ 11,342,870	\$ 12,070,942
District's Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	128.92%	127.75%	152.85%	171.21%	167.51%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	76.52%	74.02%	70.04%	69.46%	70.99%

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

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

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

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

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

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

# LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended	2018			2019		
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$	455,533	\$	409,145		
Less: actual contribution in relation to ADC		(667,077)		(667,451)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(211,544)	\$	(258,306)		
Covered employee payroll	\$	15,516,677	\$	3,177,497		
Contrib. as a % of covered employee payroll		4.30%		21.01%		

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

Assumptions and Methods

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

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Normal Cost

Amortization Period: 20 years

Asset Valuation Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.00%
Inflation 2.75%
Salary Increases 2.75%
Healthcare Trend Rate 4.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.0%, Net of OPEB plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Mortality 2009 CalSTRS Mortality

2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for

Miscellaneous employees

Retirement Rates 2009 CalSTRS Retirement Rates

Hired <1/1/2013: 2009 CalPERS Retirement

Rates for School Employees

Hired >12/31/2012: CalPERS 2% @ 60 Retirement Rates for Miscellaneous Employees adjusted to reflect minimum

retirement age of 52

100% at age plus service of at least 70 and

minimum 10 years of service

#### Other Notes

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

There were not changes in benefit terms.

There were no changes in discount rates, trend rates or assumptions.

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

# LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended	_	2018	2019
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$	158,544	\$ 162,904
Interest		472,037	493,822
Changes of benefit terms		_	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		_	-
Changes of assumptions		_	-
Benefit payments		(317,391)	(330,087)
Implicit subsidy fullfilled		-	-
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		313,190	326,639
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		6,824,995	7,138,185
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	7,138,185	\$ 7,464,824
Plan fiduciary net position			
Employer contributions	\$	667,077	\$ 671,460
Employer implict subsidy		-	-
Employee contributions		_	-
Net investment income		337,720	309,394
Difference between estimated and actual earnings		-	-
Benefit payments		(317,391)	(330,087)
Implicit subsidy fullfilled		-	-
Other		_	1,950
Administrative expense		(2,850)	(7,215)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		684,556	645,502
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,200,082	3,884,638
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	3,884,638	\$ 4,530,140
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	3,253,547	2,934,684
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			
total OPEB liability		54.42%	60.69%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	15,101,389	\$ 15,516,677
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		21.54%	18.91%
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		47.27%	48.11%

Other Notes

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

There were not changes in benefit terms.

There were no changes in discount rates, trend rates or assumptions.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Re	Special venue Funds		Capital Pro		unds cial Reserve	
		Deferred aintenance Fund		Capital Facilities Fund	I Cap	Fund for bital Outlay Projects	Totals
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	1,644,754 9,778	\$	774,899 20,229	\$	97,371 579	\$ 2,517,024 30,586
Total Assets	\$	1,654,532	\$	795,128	\$	97,950	\$ 2,547,610
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b> Liabilities:			_				
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	650,000	\$	-	\$ 650,000
Total Liabilities				650,000		-	 650,000
Fund balances: Committed for repairs and maintenance Assigned for site repairs Assigned for capital projects		1,654,532 - -		- 145,128 -		- - 97,950	1,654,532 145,128 97,950
Total Fund Balances		1,654,532		145,128		97,950	 1,897,610
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,654,532	\$	795,128	\$	97,950	\$ 2,547,610

# LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# NONMAJOR FUNDS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds				
		Deferred aintenance Fund		Capital Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		Totals
Revenues:							
LCFF sources	\$	158,000	\$	150.020	\$ -	\$	158,000
Other local		34,928		158,829	2,130		195,887
Total revenues		192,928		158,829	2,130		353,887
Expenditures: Plant services Facility acquisition and construction		- -		79,671 650,000	<u>-</u>		79,671 650,000
Total expenditures		-		729,671	-		729,671
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		192,928		(570,842)	2,130		(375,784)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		192,928		(570,842)	2,130		(375,784)
Fund balances beginning		1,461,604		715,970	95,820		2,273,394
Fund balances ending	\$	1,654,532	\$	145,128	\$ 97,950	\$	1,897,610

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 

# LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The Las Lomitas Elementary School District was established in 1904 in San Mateo County, California. There were no changes in boundaries during the current year. The District is comprised of one elementary and one middle school.

# **Governing Board**

		Term
<u>Name</u>	Office	<b>Expires</b>
John Earnhardt	President	2022
Diane Honda	Clerk	2020
Dana Nunn	Member	2022
William Steinmetz	Member	2020
Jon Venverloh	Member	2022

# Administration

Dr. Beth Polito Superintendent

Steven Fuentes Chief Business Officer

# LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS (UNAUDITED). FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

There were no charter schools to be reported.

# LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Total A	ADA	<b>Classroom Based</b>			
	Second		Second			
	Period	Annual	Period	Annual		
	Report	Report	Report	Report		
Regular ADA:						
Grades TK/K through three	443.89	443.47	443.89	443.47		
Grades four through six	387.79	387.53	387.79	387.53		
Grades seven and eight	283.07	282.74	283.07	282.74		
Regular ADA Totals	1,114.75	1,113.74	1,114.75	1,113.74		
Special education - nonpublic, nonsect schools:						
Grades TK/K through three	1.90	1.84	1.90	1.84		
Grades four through six	2.66	2.68	2.66	2.68		
Grades seven and eight	1.62	1.68	1.62	1.68		
Extended year special education - nonpublic, nonsect schools:						
Grades TK/K through three	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.20		
Grades four through six	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.28		
Grades TK/K through three	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
Regular ADA Totals	1,121.40	1,120.43	1,121.40	1,120.43		
Basic Aid Choice/Court-Ordered Voluntary Pupil Transfer ADA:						
Grades TK/K through three	37.00	35.94	37.00	35.94		
Grades four through six	24.77	24.76	24.77	24.76		
Grades seven and eight	21.91	21.88	21.91	21.88		
Regular ADA Totals	83.68	82.58	83.68	82.58		
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### LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME OFFERED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grade Level	Minutes Requirements	2019 Actual Minutes	(Unaudited) 2019 Original Scheduled Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar	(Unaudited) Scheduled Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	45,245	45,440	179	180	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 1	50,400	53,295	53,490	179	180	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 2	50,400	53,295	53,490	179	180	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 3	50,400	53,295	53,490	179	180	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 4	54,000	57,209	57,379	177	180	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 5	54,000	57,209	57,379	177	180	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 6	54,000	61,387	62,310	177	180	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 7	54,000	61,387	62,310	177	180	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 8	54,000	61,387	62,310	177	180	0	In compliance (1)

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

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

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

### LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	(Budget <sup>(1)</sup> ) 2020	2019	2018	2017
General Fund				
Revenues and other financial sources	\$ 28,726,850	\$ 29,488,915	\$ 27,877,011	\$ 26,124,919
Expenditures	 28,759,873	29,276,100	25,995,066	24,933,780
Total outgo	 28,759,873	29,276,100	25,995,066	24,933,780
Change in fund balance	\$ (33,023)	\$ 212,815	\$ 1,881,945	\$ 1,191,139
Ending fund balance	\$ 16,035,279	\$ 16,068,302	\$ 15,855,487	\$ 13,973,542
Available reserves (2)	\$ 1,088,648	\$ 1,456,964	\$ 2,095,205	\$ 997,351
Reserve for economic uncertainties	\$ 860,783	\$ 900,539	\$ 779,873	\$ 779,602
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 227,865	\$ 556,425	\$ 1,315,332	\$ 217,749
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo	3.79%	4.98%	8.06%	4.00%
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 126,828,595	\$ 128,293,595	\$ 98,400,266	\$ 63,663,528
Average daily attendance (ADA) at P-2	1,205	1,205	1,296	1,338

Average daily attendance has decreased by 133 since 2017. The District anticipates no change ADA during fiscal year 2019/20.

The state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). The fiscal year 2019/20 budget projects a \$33,023 decrease in fund balance.

The District operated at a surplus in each of the past three years. Total long-term liabilities have increased by \$64,630,067 over the last three years.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> On behalf payments of \$1,046,077 have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

# LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Building Fund Fund		C	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Other Governmental Funds	
June 30, 2019 Annual Financial and							
Budget Report Fund Balances	\$	7,740,293	\$ 22,984,401	\$	7,105,046	\$	10,243,619
Adjustments and Reclassifications:							
Special Res Fund for Other Than Cap Outlay:							
Cash and investments		8,092,075	-		-		(8,092,075)
Accounts receivable		48,107	-		-		(48,107)
Due from other funds		205,827					(205,827)
June 30, 2019 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$ 1	6,086,302	\$ 22,984,401	\$	7,105,046	\$	1,897,610
				_		_	

### LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO STATE COMPLIANCE SECTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

### A. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

### B. Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has not received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46201 through 46206.

### C. Schedule of Charter Schools

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

### D. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

### E. <u>Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report to the Audited Financial Statements</u>

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds as reported in the annual financial and budget report to the audited financial statements.

#### 2. EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The District has not adopted an early retirement incentive program, pursuant to Education Code Sections 22714 and 44929, whereby the service credit to eligible employees is increased to two years.

## OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

Board of Education Las Lomitas Elementary School District Menlo Park, CA

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Los Lomitas Elementary School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws,



regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

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

November 28, 2019 San Jose, California

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

Board of Trustees Las Lomitas Elementary School District Menlo Park, California

#### Compliance

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



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

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

### **Opinion**

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

November 28, 2019 San Jose, California

## FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses?	Yes _x No
Significant deficiencies identified not	<u> </u>
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yesx_No
Federal Awards	
The District did not spend or incur expenditures of \$750,000 or more in federal awards.	
State Awards	
Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not	
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance over state programs:	Unmodified

### LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

No findings noted.

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

No findings noted.

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

No findings noted.

### LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

No findings noted.

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

No findings noted.

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

No findings noted.