# VALLECITOS SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO FALLBROOK, CALIFORNIA

**AUDIT REPORT** 

**JUNE 30, 2019** 



# Vallecitos School District Audit Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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# Vallecitos School District Audit Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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P. Robert Wilkinson, CPA Brian K. Hadley, CPA

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Trustees Vallecitos School District Fallbrook, California 92028

# **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 the Vallecitos School District ("the District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

# **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and other required supplementary information as identified 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Vallecitos School District's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State's audit guide, 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Welsupen Andly King & CO. LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2019 on our consideration of Vallecitos School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Vallecitos School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

El Cajon, California December 14, 2019

June 30, 2019

As management of the Vallecitos School District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which begin immediately following this analysis. This annual financial report consists of two main parts (1) Management's Discussion and Analysis, (2) Basic Financial Statements, followed by Required Supplementary Information.

These financial statements consist of a series of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. Basic Financial Statements – Management Discussion and Analysis for the State and Local Governments.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The change in net position for the year was an increase of \$1,078,957.
- The District had an excess of revenue over expenditures in the General Fund (before transfers) in the amount of \$16,999 in the current year compared \$70,724 in the previous year.
- This year the District had additions to capital assets of \$345,899.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements and fund statements. The two sets of statements are tied together by reconciliation showing why they differ.

The District as a whole is reported in the government-wide statements and uses accounting methods similar to those used by companies in the private sector.

June 30, 2019

# **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

## **Basic Financial Statements** (continued)

More detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole, is provided in the fund financial statements. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

The Statement of Net Position, a government-wide statement, presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities*, a government-wide statement, presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The *Balance Sheet* for governmental funds presents financial information by fund types showing money left at year-end available for spending.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all governmental fund types focuses on how money flows into and out of the various funds.

The *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* are included to provide more detailed data and explain some of the information in the statements.

The Required Supplementary Information provides a budgetary comparison of each major fund and the schedules relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

The Supplementary Information gives an overview of the operations of the District, governing body and budgetary comparisons of the non-major funds.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## **Statement of Net Position**

To begin our analysis, a summary of the District's Statement of Net Position is presented in Table 1 below for the current year and the prior year.

June 30, 2019

Net position may serve over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,078,957 as of June 30, 2019. A large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture, and equipment.); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its constituents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

	TABLE 1							
	Condensed	Statement of	Net Position					
	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change				
ASSETS								
Current and other assets	2,621,831	2,198,134	423,697	19.3%				
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,093,194	846,246	246,948	29.2%				
TOTAL ASSETS	3,715,025	3,044,380	670,645	22.0%				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES	808,836	882,761	(73.925)	-8.4%				
	Candansa	d Statament of	Not Position					
	Condensed Statement of Net Position							
	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change				
LIABILITIES	550 401	1 154 522	(505 111)	51 50/				
Current Liabilities	559,421	1,154,532	(595,111)	-51.5%				
General long-term debt	2,286,099	2,628,960	(342,861)	-13.0%				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,845,520	3,783,492	937,972	-24.8%				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				100 101				
RESOURCES	599,384	296,120	303,264	102.4%				
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	1.093,194	846,246	246,948	29.2%				
Restricted	473,281	846,181	(372,900)	44.1%				
Unrestricted	(487,518)	(1,844,898)	1,357,380	-73.6%				
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,078,957	(152,471)	1,231,428	-807.6%				

June 30, 2019

# **Statement of Activities**

- The District's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, excluding interfund transfers, decreased by \$126,408. This was due primarily to deletion of Prop 39 Clean Energy Jobs Act Funding.
- The District's total expenses decreased by \$546,362.
- The District's net position was \$1,078,957

The following table presents a summary of the Statement of Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018:

TABLE 2	
Condensed Statement of Activit	ies

Condensed Statement of Activities							
2019	2018	<b>\$ Change</b>	% Change				
788,220	952,457	(164,237)	-17.2%				
3,106,695	2,333,928	772,767	33.1%				
3,894,915	3,286,385	608,530	15.9%				
1,695,976	1,889,827	(193,851)	-10.3%				
238,893	277,131	(38,238)	-13.8%				
98,028	29,948	68,080	227.3%				
3,331	2,994	337	11.3%				
400,557	364,269	36,288	10.0%				
226,702	192,943	33,759	17.5%				
	1,961	(1,961)					
	-	-					
2,663,487	2,759,073	(95,586)	-3.5%				
1,231,428	527,312	704,116	133.5%				
(152,471)	(679,784)	· ·	-77.6%				
	= 1	(1)	4				
1,078,957	(152,471)	1,231,428	-807.6%				
	788,220 3,106,695 3,894,915 1,695,976 238,893 98,028 3,331 400,557 226,702 - 2,663,487 1,231,428 (152,471)	2019       2018         788,220       952,457         3,106,695       2,333,928         3,894,915       3,286,385         1,695,976       1,889,827         238,893       277,131         98,028       29,948         3,331       2,994         400,557       364,269         226,702       192,943         1,961       -         2,663,487       2,759,073         1,231,428       527,312         (152,471)       (679,784)         -       1	2019         2018         \$ Change           788,220         952,457         (164,237)           3,106,695         2,333,928         772,767           3,894,915         3,286,385         608,530           1,695,976         1,889,827         (193,851)           238,893         277,131         (38,238)           98,028         29,948         68,080           3,331         2,994         337           400,557         364,269         36,288           226,702         192,943         33,759           1,961         (1,961)           -         -           2,663,487         2,759,073         (95,586)           1,231,428         527,312         704,116           (152,471)         (679,784)         527,313           -         1         (1)				

June 30, 2019

# Significant Changes in Individual Funds

**TABLE 3** Individual Fund Balances

	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
General Fund	\$1,658,910	\$1,641,911	\$ 16,999	1.0%
Capital Facilities Fund	21,775	12,704	9,071	71.4%
Child Development Fund	12,174	7,460	4,714	63.1%
County School Facilities Fund	369,549	<b></b>	369,549	369.5%
Total Fund Balances	2,062,408	1,662,075	400,333	24.1%

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
Certificated salaries	\$1,121,700	\$1,136,495	\$ (14,795)
Classified salaries	373,400	414,233	(40,833)
Employee benefits	508,195	650,825	(142,630)
Services and other operating	546,095	508,879	37,216

The District's total budget for the General Fund Budget for this year showed an excess of revenues over expenditures (before transfers) of \$90,757 compared to the actual amount of \$15,275. The District's financial results were over the final budget by \$51,606.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

Increases to capital assets during the year were primarily due to the new septic system.

**TABLE 4**Changes in Capital Assets

	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Land	\$ 6,161	\$ 6,161	\$ -	0.0%
Buildings	1,150,604	902,421	248,183	27.5%
Land improvements	646,539	646,539	-	0.0%
Equipment	351,667	253,951	97,716	38.5%
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,061,777)	(1,001,984)	(59,793)	6.0%
Total capital assets, net of				
depreciation	1,093,194	807,088	286,106	35.4%

June 30, 2019

# **Long-Term Liabilities**

**TABLE 5**Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

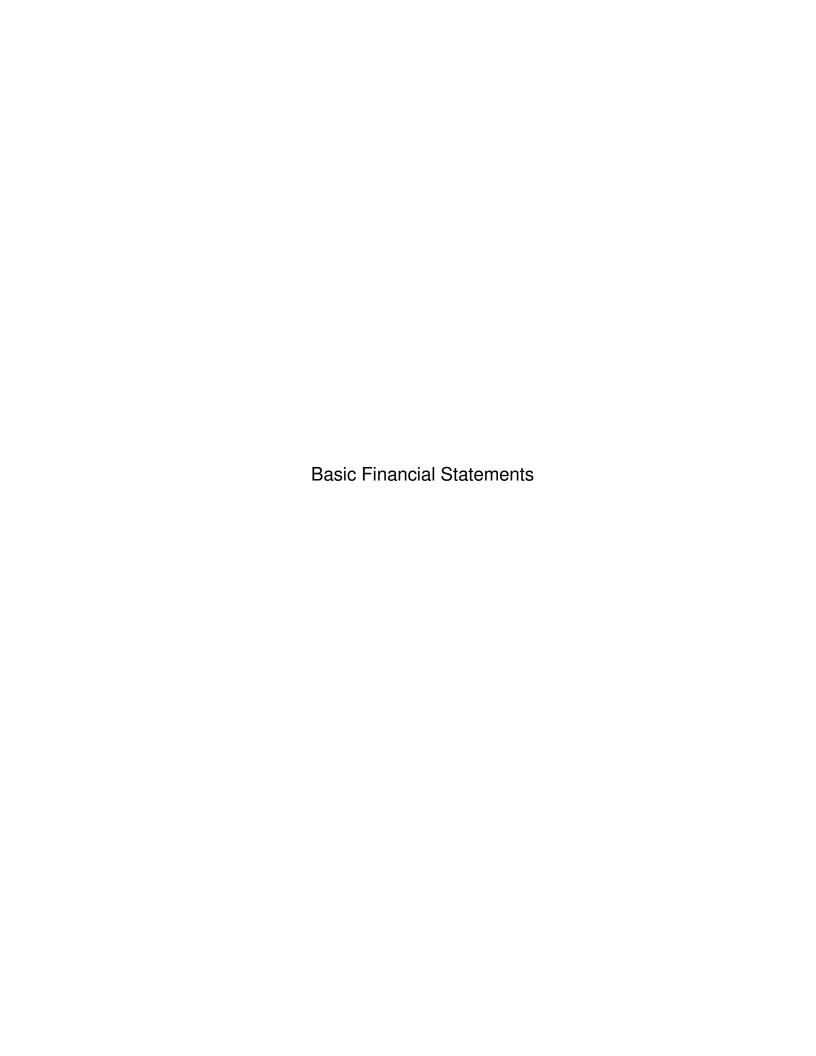
Net Pension Liability	<b>2019</b> \$2,286,099	<b>2018</b> \$2,628,960	\$ Change \$(342,861)	% Change -13.0%
Total Long-term Liabilities	2,286,099	2,628,960	(342,861)	-13.0%

## FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The District's outlook for future years is tied to growth and the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) allocation. As with many other Districts, the District is facing the challenge of covering step and column increases in employee salaries as well as increases in STRS and PERS contribution rates, along with other fixed costs. Another area of challenge will be continued and increasing facilities maintenance and repair needs due to the age of the district buildings and equipment.

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report, please direct them to Linda Miller, Business Manager at (760) 728-7092, or by mail at 5211 5<sup>TH</sup> Street, Fallbrook CA 92028.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash Receivables Capital Assets:	\$ 2,277,720 344,111
Land Improvements Buildings	6,161 646,539 1,150,604
Equipment Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Assets	351,667 (1,061,777) 3,715,025
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	808,836
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities  Long-Term Liabilities:  Due Within One Year  Due in More Than One Year	559,421 - 2,286,099
Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>2,845,520</u> 599,384
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets  Restricted for:	1,093,194
Capital Projects Educational Programs Other Purposes (expendable)	378,619 25,037 64,625
Other Purposes (nonexpendable) Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 5,000 (487,518) 1,078,957

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

						Program Reven Operating	ues	Capital		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
E .:	_			Charges for Grants and			Grants and		Governmental	
<u>Functions</u> Governmental Activities:	_	Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Instruction	\$	1,695,976	\$	182,799	\$	176,272	\$	369,549	\$	(967,356)
Instruction-Related Services:	φ	1,095,976	Ψ	102,799	φ	170,272	φ	309,349	φ	(907,330)
Instructional Supervision										
and Administration		6,562		-		3,576		-		(2,986)
Instructional Libary,										
Media and Technology		161		-		-		-		(161)
School Site Administration		232,170		-		5,313		-		(226,857)
Pupil Services:										
Home to School Transportation		10,513		-		712		-		(9,801)
Food Services		28,859		-		-		-		(28,859)
Other Pupil Services		58,656		-		30,150		-		(28,506)
General Administration:										
Centeralized Data Processing		2,480		-		-		-		(2,480)
All Other General										
Administration		398,077		1,889		3,141		-		(393,047)
Plant Services		226,702		12,928		22		-		(213,752)
Ancillary Services		3,331		1,856		13		-		(1,462)
Total Expenses	\$	2,663,487	\$	199,472	\$	219,199	\$_	369,549	\$_	(1,875,267)
	Та	ral Revenues xes and Subv Taxes Levied	entior	-						907,265
						s to Specific Prog	rame			1,406,310
		erest and Inv			eu	to Specific Frog	Iaiiis			49,139
		scellaneous	osti i i c	in Larings						743,981
	IVII	Total Gener	al Rev	/eniles					\$	3,106,695
									Ψ_	
		Cha	ange ir	Net Assets						1,231,428
	Net P	osition Beginr	ning							(152,471)
	Net P	osition Ending	9						\$_	1,078,957

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund		County School Facilities Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash in County Treasury Cash in Revolving Fund Accounts Receivable	\$	1,872,413 5,000 312,207	\$	366,405 - 3,144	\$	33,901 - 28,759	\$	2,272,719 5,000 344,110
Due from Other Funds Total Assets	=	177,983 2,367,603	:	369,549	=	62,660	_	177,983 2,799,812
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$ 	558,693 150,000 708,693	\$	- - -	\$	728 27,983 28,711	\$ 	559,421 177,983 737,404
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Fund Balances:		5.000						5.000
Revolving Cash Restricted Fund Balances Assigned Fund Balances Unassigned:		5,000 77,487 662,755		- 369,549 -		12,174 21,775		5,000 459,210 684,530
Reserve for Economic Uncertainty Other Unassigned Total Fund Balance	_	157,000 756,668 1,658,910		- - 369,549	-	- - 33,949	_	157,000 756,668 2,062,408
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	2,367,603	\$	369,549	\$_	62,660	\$	2,799,812

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet

\$ 2,062,408

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets relating to governmental activities, at historical cost:

2,154,973

Accumulated depreciation

(1,061,777)

Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consisted of:

Net Pension Liability

Net

2,286,099

(2,286,099)

1,093,196

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.

Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related

808,836

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related

(599,384)

Total net position-governmental activities

1,078,957

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

		General Fund		County School Facilities Fund	Other Governmental Funds		G	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_		-		_			
LCFF Sources:								
State Apportionment or State Aid	\$	1,191,356	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,191,356
Education Protection Account Funds		134,879		-		-		134,879
Local Sources		907,264		-		-		907,264
Federal Revenue		154,477		-		-		154,477
Other State Revenue		317,150		366,211		84,230		767,591
Other Local Revenue		445,874		3,338		9,748		458,960
Total Revenues		3,151,000	-	369,549	_	93,978		3,614,527
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction		1,783,678		-		80,193		1,863,871
Instruction - Related Services		262,568		-		-		262,568
Pupil Services		105,941		-		-		105,941
Ancillary Services		3,347		-		-		3,347
General Administration		403,997		-		-		403,997
Plant Services		228,571		-		-		228,571
Capital Outlay		345,899		-		-		345,899
Total Expenditures		3,134,001	-	-	_	80,193		3,214,194
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	16,999	_	369,549	_	13,785		400,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		75,000		-		-		75,000
Transfers Out		(75,000)		-		-		(75,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		16,999		369,549		13,785		400,333
Fund Balance, July 1	_	1,641,911			_	20,164	_	1,662,075
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1,658,910	\$	369,549	\$_	33,949	\$	2,062,408

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

400,333

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital Outlay: In governmental funds, the cost of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:

Expenditures for capital outlay 306,742

Depreciation expense (59,793)

Net 246,949

Earned but unavailable revenues. In governmental funds, revenues are recognized only to the extent that they are "available", meaning they will be collected soon enough after the end of the period to finance expenditures of that period in the government-wide statements, revenue is recognized when earned, regardless of availability. The amount of earned but unavailable revenues relating to the current period, less revenues that became available in the current period but related to a prior period, is:

618,474

Pensions: In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:

(34,328)

Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities

1,231,428

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Agency Fund
400570	_	Student Body Fund
ASSETS: Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$	8,733
Total Assets	Ψ	8,733
LIABILITIES:		
Due to Student Groups	\$	8,733
Total Liabilities	_	8,733
NET POSITION:		
Total Net Position	\$	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Vallecitos School District (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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

#### 1. Reporting Entity

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

## 2. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has no component units. Additionally, the District is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by GASB Statement 14, 39 and 61.

## 3. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

# a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) 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, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

County School Facilities Fund. This fund is used to account for financial resources relating to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

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

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

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The District has one agency fund, the associated student body fund, which is used to account for funds raised by students and held for student activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are therefore not available to support District programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

## b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

#### 4. 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 as of June 30.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 5. 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.

Formal budgetary integration was used 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 code.

#### 6. Revenues and Expenses

#### a. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange

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

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

#### b. Expenses/Expenditures

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 7. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### a. Deposits and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. All cash held by the financial institutions is fully insured or collateralized.

In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all its cash in the San Diego 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, except for the Tax Override Funds, in which interest earned is credited to the general fund. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

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

Information regarding the amount of dollars invested in derivatives with average cost County Treasury was not available.

#### b. Stores Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Inventories are valued at average cost and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

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

#### c. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	25-50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Office Equipment	5-15
Computer Equipment	5-15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### d. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as liabilities of the District.

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.

#### e. Unearned Revenue

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

#### f. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. 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 or 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 In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

## g. Property Taxes

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 15 and March 15. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County of San Diego bills and collects the taxes for the District.

### h. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's Board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the board of directors or by an official or body to which the board of directors delegates the authority. The board of directors has delegated authority to the assistant superintendent of business services. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

#### 8. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are recorded in accordance with GASB Statement numbers 63 and 65.

## 9. GASB 54 Fund Presentation

Consistent with fund reporting requirements established by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund 17 (Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay) is merged with the General Fund for purposes of presentation in the audit report.

#### 10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CalPERS Schools Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (CalPERS Plan) and CalSTRS Schools Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan (CalSTRS Plan), and additions to/deductions from the CalPERS Plan and CalSTRS Plan's fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office and CalSTRS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair values.

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

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2017

Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2018

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from tihose estimates.

#### 12. Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy is detailed as follows:

Level 1 Inputs: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that

a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for

an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

#### 12. Change in Accounting Policies

The District has adopted accounting policies compliant with new pronouncements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Those newly implemented pronouncements are as follows:

#### GASB 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. There have been no adjustments made to the financial statements or note disclosures as a result of adoption of the accounting policies pursuant to GASB 83.

# GASB 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements

The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

This statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

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

There have been no adjustments to the financial statements or note disclosures as a result of adoption of the accounting policies pursuant to GASB 88.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations.

ViolationAction TakenNone reportedNot applicable

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Fund NameDeficitNone reportedAmountRemarksNot applicableNot applicable

#### C. Fair Value Measurement

The District's investments at June 30, 2019, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, were as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement Using			
	_	Quoted			
		Prices in			
		Active		Significant	
		Markets for		Other	Significant
		Identical		Observable	Unobservable
		Assets		Inputs	Inputs
	Amount	(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)
External investment pools measured at fair value					
San Diego County Treasury	\$ 2,272,719 \$	-	\$	2,272,719	-
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 2,272,719 \$	-	\$	2,272,719	-

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 investments in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements as 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 the 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.

The San Diego County Treasury is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company; however, the County Treasury acts in accordance with investment policies monitored by a Treasury Oversight Committee consisting of members appointed by participants in the investment pool and up to five members of the public having expertise, or an academic background in, public finance. In addition, the County Treasury is audited annually by an independent auditor.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### D. Cash and Investments

#### Cash in County Treasury:

In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the San Diego County Treasury as part of the common investment pool (\$2,272,719 as of June 30, 2019). The fair value of the District's portion of this pool as of that date, as provided by the pool sponsor, was \$2,272,719. Assumptions made in determining the fair value of the pooled investment portfolios are available from the County Treasurer.

#### 2. Cash on Hand, in Banks, and in Revolving Fund

Cash balances on hand and in banks (\$8,733 as of June 30, 2019) and in the revolving fund (\$5,000) are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. All cash held by the financial institution is fully insured or collateralized.

#### Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 4. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

#### a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The county is restricted by Government Code Section 53635 pursuant to Section 53601 to invest only in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk.

At June 30, 2019, credit risk for the District's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount	
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	Unrated	Not Applicable \$	2,272,719	

#### b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: 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% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

As of June 30, 2019, the District's bank balances, and investments (including revolving cash) were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

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. Investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of the total investments are either an external investment pool and are therefore exempt. As such, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the county pool. As of June 30, 2019 the San Diego County treasurer did not hold any investments in debt securities and as such the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### 5. Investment Accounting Policy

The District is required by GASB Statement No. 31 to disclose its policy for determining which investments, if any, are reported at amortized cost. The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

The District's investments in external investment pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

#### E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2019 consisted of:

	_	General Fund	County Schoo Facilities Fund	I _	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Federal Government:								
Special Education Cluster	\$	66,145 \$	-	\$	-	\$	66,145	
Other Federal Programs		11,188	-		-		11,188	
State Government:								
Lottery		10,289	-		-		10,289	
Special Education		23,309	-		-		23,309	
State Preschool		-	-		25,296		25,296	
Local Sources:								
Interest		24,548	3,144	Į.	495		28,187	
After School Education and Safety		92,447	-		-		92,447	
Other Local Revenues		84,281	-		2,968		87,249	
Totals	\$_	312,207	3,144	<u> </u> \$	28,759	\$	344,110	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# F. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land \$	6,161	\$ -	\$ - \$	6,161
Work in progress	39,157	-	39,157	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	45,318	-	39,157	6,161
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	902,421	248,183	-	1,150,604
Improvements	646,539	-	-	646,539
Equipment	253,951	97,716	-	351,667
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,802,911	345,899	-	2,148,810
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(732,015)	(32,849)	-	(764,864)
Improvements	(34,939)	(20,616)	-	(55,555)
Equipment	(235,030)	(6,328)	-	(241,358)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,001,984)	(59,793)	-	(1,061,777)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	800,927	286,106	-	1,087,033
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	846,245	\$ 286,106	\$ 39,157	1,093,194

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 31,092
General Administration	21,525
Plant Services	7,176
	\$ 59,793

# G. Interfund Balances and Activities

# 1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund		Amount	Purpose
General Fund Special Reserve Fund	Child Development Fund General Fund Total	\$ \$_	27,983 150,000 177,983	Direct costs service Special facilities projects

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

# 2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers From	Transfers To		Amount	Reason		
General Fund	Special Reserve Fund Total	\$_ \$_	75,000 75,000	Special facilities projects		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# H. Short-Term Debt Activity

The District accounts for short-term debts for maintenance purposes through the General Fund. The proceeds from loans are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District did not enter into any short-term debt agreements.

## I. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at June 30, 2019 consisted of:

	_	General Fund	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Vendor Payables	\$	95,002	\$ -	\$	95,002	
Payroll and Related Benefits		74,106	-		74,106	
Charter School In Lieu Taxes		389,585	728		390,313	
Totals	\$	558,693	\$ 728	\$	559,421	

#### J. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

A summary of the deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Description	Amortization Term		Balance July 1, 2018		Additions	Current Year Amortization		Balance June 30, 2019
Pension related Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Varies	\$_	882,761 882,761	\$_	322,626 322,626		- *-	808,836 808,836

Future amortization of deferred outflows of resources is as follows:

Pension				
Related				
\$	456,513			
	180,093			
	158,728			
	13,502			
\$	808,836			
	\$			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### K. Deferred Inflows of Resources

A summary of the deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Description	Amortization Term		Balance July 1, 2018		Additions		Current Year Amortization		Balance June 30, 2019
Pension related Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	Varies	\$_ \$_	296,120 296,120	- 1 -	502,596 502,596	· " -	199,332 199,332	- 1 -	

Future amortization of deferred inflows of resources is as follows:

Year Ending	Pension		
June 30,	Related		
2020	\$ 173,950		
2021	164,958		
2022	159,962		
2023	100,514		
Toital	\$ 599,384		

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

#### Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

		Beginning					Ending	Amounts  Due Within
		Balance		Increases		Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:								
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,628,960	\$	-	\$	342,861	\$ 2,286,099 \$	-
Total governmental activities	\$_	2,628,960	\$_	-	_ \$_	342,861	\$ 2,286,099 \$	-

### 2. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$2,628,960 and decreased by \$342,861 during the year ended June 30, 2019. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2019 was \$2,286,099. See Note N for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

#### M. Joint Ventures (Joint Powers Agreements)

The District participates in two joint powers agreement's (JPA) entity, the San Diego County Schools Risk Management (SDCSRM) and the Fringe Benefit Consortium (FBC). The relationship between the District and the JPA's is such that the JPA's are not a component unit of the District.

The JPA's arranges for and provides for various types of insurances for its member districts as requested. The JPA's are governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The board controls the operations of the JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the JPA.

Financial information on the District's share of the SDCSRM JPA and FBC JPA for the year ended June 30, 2019 was not available at the time this report was issued. The information can be obtained by contacting the JPA directly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### N. Pension Plans

#### General Information About the Pension Plans

#### a. Plan Descriptions

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. Support by the State for the CalSTRS plan is such that the plan has a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68. CalSTRS and CalPERS issue publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on their respective websites.

#### b. Benefits Paid

CalSTRS and CalPERS provide service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members. 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 62 for normal benefits or at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 are eligible to retire at age 60 for normal benefits or at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. All members are eligible for death benefits after one year of total service.

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

	Caistrs		
	Before	On or After	
Hire Date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013	
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62**	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement Age	55-60	55-62	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.1 - 2.4%	1.0 - 2.4%*	
Required Employee Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	10.250%	10.205%	
Required Employer Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	16.280%	16.280%	
Required State Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	14.772%	14.772%	

CAICTEC

<sup>\*\*</sup>The rate imposed on CalSTRS 2% at 62 members is based on the normal cost of benefits.

	CalPERS		
	Before	On or After	
Hire Date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013	
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 62**	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly For Life	
Retirement Age	50-62	52-67	
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.1- 2.5%	1.0- 2.5%	
Required Employee Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	7.000%	7.000%	
Required Employer Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	18.062%	18.062%	

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts are limited to 120% of Social Security Wage Base.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### c. Contributions

#### CalSTRS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (measurement date June 30, 2018), Section 22950 of the California Education Code requires members to contribute monthly to the system 10.205% (if hired on or after January 1, 2013) or 10.25% (if hired before January 1, 2013) of the creditable compensation upon which members' contributions under this part are based. In addition, the employer required rates established by the CalSTRS Board have been established at 16.28% of creditable compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Rates are defined in Section 22950.5 through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Beginning in the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2022 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the CalSTRS Board has the authority to increase or decrease percentages paid specific to reflect the contribution required to eliminate by June 30, 2046, the remaining unfunded actuarial obligation with respect to service credited to members before July 1, 2014, as determined by the Board based upon a recommendation from its actuary.

#### **CalPERS**

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 July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The CalPERS Board retains the authority to amend contribution rates. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of the employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (measurement date June 30, 2018) the employee contribution rate was 7.00% and employer contribution rate was 18.062% of covered payroll.

## On Behalf Payments

Consistent with Section 22955.1 of the California Education Code, the State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of employees working for the District. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (measurement date June 30, 2018) the State contributed 14.772% of salaries creditable to CalSTRS. The contributions made by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 included amounts resulting from Senate Bill (SB) 90 settlement in which the State contributed an additional \$2.2 Billion to CalSTRS on behalf of the Districts during the 2018-19 fiscal year in order to reduce contribution rates for Districts in 2019-20 and 2020-21. The contribution resulting from SB 90 made up 42% of the total contributions made by the State on behalf of the District. Consistent with the requirements of GASB 85, the District has recorded these contributions as revenue and expense in the fund financial statements (current financial resources measurement focus). The government-wide financial statements have recorded revenue and expense for pension expense paid on behalf of the District (economic resources measurement focus). Contributions reported for on behalf payments are based on the District's proportionate share of the State's contribution for the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Contributions made by the State on behalf of the District and the State's pension expense associated with District employees for the the past three fiscal years are as follows:

CalSTRS			
	On Behalf	On Behalf	On Behalf
Year Ended	Contribution	Contribution	Pension
June 30,	Rate	Amount	Expense
2017	7.470% \$	87,256 \$	136,416
2018	8.292%	77,620	41,811
2019	14.772%	165,579	(28,247)
CalPERS			
	On Behalf	On Behalf	On Behalf
Year Ended	Contribution	Contribution	Pension
June 30,	Rate	Amount	Expense
2019	7.971% \$	32,041 \$	-

### d. Contributions Recognized

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (measurement period June 30, 2018), the contributions recognized for each plan were:

	Fund Financial Stateme (Current Financial Resources Meas					
	_	CalSTRS		CalPERS		Total
Contributions - Employer	\$	182,486	\$	72,608	\$	255,094
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments		165,579		32,041		197,620
Total Contributions	\$_	348,065	\$_	104,649	\$_	452,714
	_		-	Wide Financial ources Measur		
	_	CalSTRS	_	CalPERS	_	Total
Contributions - Employer	\$	135,071	\$	51,701	\$	186,772
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments		165,579		32,041		197,620
Total Contributions	\$_	300,650	\$_	83,742	\$	384,392

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

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

Droportionata

	FIG	portionate
	Sh	nare of Net
	Pen	sion Liability
CalSTRS	\$	1,620,320
CalPERS		665,779
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	2,286,099

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability for each 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

CalPERS
0.0025%
0.0025%

## a. Pension Expense

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 (fiscal year June 30, 2019), pension expense was recognized as follows:

		CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Change in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(422,569) \$	79,705 \$	(342,864)
State On Behalf Pension Expense		(28,247)	-	(28,247)
Employer Contributions to Pension Expense		182,486	72,608	255,094
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Employer Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date		(39,917)	(20,046)	(59,963)
Difference Between Actual & Expected Experience		1,763	(26,702)	(24,939)
Change in Assumptions		88,307	13,838	102,145
Change in Proportionate Shares		27,393	(5,306)	22,087
Net Difference Between Projected & Actual Earnings		133	34,462	34,595
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Difference Between Actual & Expected Experience		1,204	-	1,204
Change in Assumptions		-	(6,225)	(6,225)
Change in Proportionate Shares		328,196	(5,928)	322,268
Net Difference Between Projected & Actual Earnings		6,724	(20,707)	(13,983)
Total Pension Expense	\$_	145,473 \$	115,699 \$	261,172

## b. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	_	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	182,486 \$	72,608 \$	255,094
Differences between actual and expected experience		5,288	54,457	59,745
Changes in assumptions		264,921	77,474	342,395
Change in employer's proportionate share		81,780	16,168	97,948
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		199	53,455	53,654
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	534,674 \$	274,162 \$	808,836
		Deferred	Inflows of Resour	ces
		CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	(1,400) \$	- \$	(1,400)
Changes in assumptions		-	(6,225)	(6,225)
Change in employer's proportionate share		(331,744)	(10,915)	(342,659)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		(200,074)	(49,026)	(249,100)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resouces	\$	(533,218) \$	(66,166) \$	(599,384)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a portion of pension expense in the year ended June 30, 2020. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as an increase or decrease to pension expense over a five year period. Pension expense resulting from deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

Year Ended		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows	Net Effect	
June 30	_	CalSTRS	CalPERS	CalSTRS	CalPERS	on Expenses
2020	\$	300,082 \$	156,431 \$	(146,765) \$	(27,185) \$	282,563
2021		117,528	62,565	(144,939)	(20,019)	15,135
2022		117,064	41,664	(144,929)	(15,033)	(1,234)
2023		-	13,502	(96,585)	(3,929)	(87,012)
Total	\$	534,674 \$	274,162	(533,218) \$	(66,166) \$	209,452

### c. Actuarial Assumptions

Total pension liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were based on actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
Fiscal Year	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.10%	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%	2.50%
Wage Growth	3.50%	(3)
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%	7.15%
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(1)	(4)
Mortality	(2)	(5)

- (1) CalSTRS post retirement benefit increases assumed at 2% simple for DB (annually) maintaining 85% purchasing power level for DB. Increases are not applicable for DBS/CBB.
- (2) CalSTRS projects mortality by setting the projection scale equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table issued by the Society of Actuaries.
- (3) Wage growth is a component of inflation for CalPERS assumptions.
- (4) CalPERS post retirement benefit increases assumes 2.00% until PPPA floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.
- (5) CalPERS mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvement using the Society of Actuaries 90% of scale MP-2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### d. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10% for CalSTRS and 7.15% for CalPERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members, employers, and state contributing agencies (where applicable) will be made at statutory contribution rates. To determine whether the District bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalSTRS and 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 discount rates are adequate and the use of the District bond rate calculation is not necessary for either plan. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS and CalSTRS respective websites.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% at measurement date June 30, 2015 (Fiscal year June 30, 2016) to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expenses. Subsequently CalPERS discount rate was decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% at measurement date June 30, 2017 (Fiscal year June 30, 2018) to adjust for changes resulting from actuarially determined amounts.

The CalSTRS discount rate was adjusted from 7.60% to 7.10% for measurement date June 30, 2017 (Fiscal year June 30, 2018) to adjust for changes resulting from a new actuarial experience study.

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB Statement No. 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The investment return assumption used in the accounting valuations is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalSTRS and CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalSTRS and CalPERS are scheduled to review actuarial assumptions as part of their regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle. The last ALM completed by CalSTRS was conducted in 2015. CalSTRS is in process of completing the next ALM and expects to complete the process by November 2019. CalPERS completed their ALM in 2018 with new policies in effect on July 1, 2018. Both CalSTRS and CalPERS conduct new ALM's every 4 years.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalSTRS and 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 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 rounded down to the nearest quarter of one percent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The tables below reflect 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.

Ca	IS1	ΓRS	

	Assumed	Long Term
	Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
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%

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

## CalPERS

	Assumed	Real Return	Real Return
	Asset	Years	Years
Asset Class*	Allocation	1-10**	11+***
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	-	-0.92%

<sup>\*</sup> In the Basic Financial Statements, 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.

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

The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each 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		CalPERS	
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$	6.10% 2,373,580	\$	6.15% 969,342	
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	7.10% 1,620,320	\$	7.15% 665,779	
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$	8.10% 995,795	\$	8.15% 413,930	

<sup>\*\*</sup> An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# f. Total Pension Liability, Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position and Net Pension Liability

## CalSTRS - Governmental Activities

			Incr	ease (Decrease	)	
	_	Total	Plan	Net	State's Share	District's Share
		Pension	Fiduciary	Pension	of Net Pension	of Net Pension
		Liability	Net Position	Liability	Liability	Liability
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	(c)	(a) - (b) - (c)
Balance at June 30, 2018						
(Previously Reported)	\$_	10,660,537 \$	7,404,307 \$	3,256,230 \$	1,213,341 \$	2,042,889
Changes for the year:						
CalSTRS auditor adjustment		-	(14,130)	14,130	5,156	8,974
Change in prop share		(2,255,638)	(1,566,660)	(688,978)	(276,516)	(412,462)
Service cost		198,262	-	198,262	72,348	125,914
Interest		596,729	-	596,729	217,754	378,975
Differences between						
expected and actual		(0.000)		(0.000)	(050)	(4.057)
experience		(2,609)	-	(2,609)	(952)	(1,657)
Contributions:			105.000	(4.05.000)	(40.000)	(05.000)
Employer		-	135,099	(135,099)	(49,299)	(85,800)
Employee		-	97,056	(97,056)	(35,417)	(61,639)
State on behalf payments		-	77,636	(77,636)	(28,330)	(49,306)
Net investment income		-	518,377	(518,377)	(189,163)	(329,214)
Other income		-	2,919	(2,919)	(1,065)	(1,854)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(403,539)	(403,539)	-	-	-
Administrative expenses		- ,	(5,998)	5,998	2,189	3,809
Borrowing costs		-	(2,616)	-	955	(955)
Other expenses	_		(47)	47	17	30
Net Changes	_	(1,866,795)	(1,161,903)	(704,892)	(282,323)	(422,569)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$_	8,793,742 \$	6,242,404 \$	2,551,338 \$	931,018	1,620,320

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# CalPERS - Governmental Activities

Total Pension Fi	Plan iduciary	Net
Pension Fi	duciary	
1 01001		Pension
Liability Net	t Position	Liability
(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018 \$ 2,083,584 \$	1,497,510 \$	586,074
(Previously Reported)		
Changes for the year:		
Change in proportionate share 35,646	25,619	10,027
Service cost 54,252	-	54,252
Interest 153,958	-	153,958
Differences between expected and		
actual experience 46,267	-	46,267
Change in assumptions 11,238	-	11,238
Contributions:		
Employer -	51,709	(51,709)
Employee -	23,796	(23,796)
Net investment income -	127,224	(127,224)
Plan to plan resource movement -	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee contributions (101,206)	(101,206)	-
Administrative expenses -	(2,308)	2,308
Other expenses	(4,384)	4,384
Net Changes 200,155	120,450	79,705
Balance at June 30, 2019 \$\$\$	1,617,960 \$	665,779

# O. Fund Balance Classifications of Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2019 ending fund balance consisted of the following:

	General Fund	County Sc Facilitie Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(	Toital Governmental Funds
Nonspendable Fund Balances	 					
Revolving Cash	\$ 5,000 \$	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,000
Restricted Fund Balances						
Child Development Program	-	-		12,174		12,174
California Clean Energy	846	-		-		846
Educational Programs	25,037	-		-		25,037
Ongoing and Major Maintenance	51,604	-		-		51,604
State School Facilities Projects	-	369	,549	-		369,549
Capital Facilities	-	-		9,070		9,070
Assigned Fund Balances						
Capital Facilities	662,755	-		12,705		675,460
Unassigned Fund Balances						
For Economic Uncertainty	157,000	-		-		157,000
Unappropriated	756,668	-		-		756,668
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1,658,910	\$ 369	,549 \$	33,949	\$_	2,062,408

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### P. Risk Management

The District is exposed to risk of losses due to:

- a. Torts.
- b. Theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets,
- c. Business interruption,
- d. Errors or omissions.
- e. Job related illnesses or injuries to employees,
- f. Natural disasters.
- g. Other risks associated with public entity risk pools

Risk management is the process of managing the District's activities to minimize the adverse effects of these risks. The main element of risk management are risk control (to minimize the losses that strike an organization) and risk financing (to obtain finances to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses). Risk financing techniques include risk retention (self-insurance), risk transfer to and from an insurer, and risk transfer to a noninsurer.

The District has implemented the risk financing technique of risk transfer to an insurer. The District has purchased property & liability insurance as well as workers compensation insurance to cover any loses resulting from the risks identified above.

The District purchases insurance through joint powers authorities. The District is not obligated to cover any losses beyond the premiums paid for the insurance costs. As a result there has not been a liability recorded for incurred but not reported claims.

## Q. Commitments and Contingencies

## Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

## State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

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

## R. Subsequent Events

## Implementation of New Accounting Guidance

The District has adopted accounting policies compliant with new pronouncements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Those newly implemented pronouncements are as follows:

### GASB 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 these activities should be reported. The 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 District expects adjustments to be made to the financial statements resulting from implementation of this GASB Statement but does not expect the adjustments to be material to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### GASB 90 - Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or a permanent fund. Those governments and funds should be measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

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

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

The District does not currently hold any equity interests in legally separate organizations and as such does not anticipate any adjustments to be made to the financial statements as a result of implementing this GASB Statement.

Required Supplementary Information includes financial information and discl		Governmental
Required supplementary information includes financial information and discl Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statem	osures required by the	Guvernmental

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

	Budgete	d Aı	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	 	_				_	
LCFF Sources:							
State Apportionment or State Aid	\$ 1,134,254	\$	1,190,786	\$	1,191,356	\$	570
Education Protection Account Funds	169,345		135,449		134,879		(570)
Local Sources	865,146		907,265		907,264		(1)
Federal Revenue	144,657		154,477		154,477		-
Other State Revenue	213,792		207,282		317,150		109,868
Other Local Revenue	283,732		444,148		444,148		-
Total Revenues	2,810,926	_	3,039,407		3,149,274	_	109,867
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Certificated Salaries	1,121,700		1,136,495		1,136,495		-
Classified Salaries	373,400		414,233		414,233		-
Employee Benefits	508,195		540,962		650,825		(109,863)
Books And Supplies	111,779		129,272		77,670		51,602
Services And Other Operating Expenditures	546,095		508,879		508,879		-
Capital Outlay	59,000		345,899		345,899		-
Total Expenditures	2,720,169	_	3,075,740		3,134,001	_	(58,261)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 90,757	_	(36,333)		15,273	_	51,606
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out	(75,000)		(75,000)		(75,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(75,000)	_	(75,000)	_	(75,000)	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	15,757		(111,333)		(59,727)		51,606
Fund Balance, July 1	1,489,961		1,489,961		1,489,961		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,505,718	\$_	1,378,628	\$_	1,430,234	\$_	51,606

CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  $^{\star}$ VALLECITOS SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	2010	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	Ą/Z	A/N
	2011	A/N	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A
	2012	A/N	A/N	N/A	Y/Z	N/A	A/A	A/N
	2013	Z/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/A	A/A
/ear	2014	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/A	N/A
Fiscal Year	2015	0.0021%	1,200,491	730,951	1,931,442	(10,293)	131.88%	76.52%
	2016	0.0020%	1,372,844 \$	730,967	2,103,811 \$	942,235 \$	145.70%	74.02%
	2017	0.0020%	1,651,693 \$	944,850	2,596,543	1,014,599 \$	162.79%	70.04%
	2018	0.0022%	2,042,889 \$	1,213,190	3,256,079 \$	1,168,013 \$	174.90%	69.46%
	2019	0.0018%	1,620,320 \$	931,018	2,551,338	936,043 \$	173.10%	%66.02
		District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the 2019	Total \$	District's covered-employee payroll \$	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

See Accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

VALLECITOS SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

				1		Fiscal Year	ear				0,00
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	21012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	↔	182,486 \$	142,569	140,465 \$	108,866 \$	83,679	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(182,486)	(142,569)	(140,465)	(108,866)	(83,679)	N/A	A/N	N/A	A/N	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<del>8</del>	₩       		       	 		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered-employee payroll	↔	1,120,921 \$	988,004	1,116,572 \$	1,014,599 \$	942,334	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.280%	14.430%	12.580%	10.730%	8.880%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

See Accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  $^{\star}$ VALLECITOS SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	2010	N/A	A/A	N/A	۷ ک	N/A
	20	Ż			Ż	Ż
	_	_	€	€	_	_
	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A
	2012	A/N	A/N	N/A	A/N	Y/Z
	2013	A/A	A/A	N/A	A/A	Y/Z
Year	2014	A/N	N/A	N/A	V/A	A/N
Fiscal Year	2015	0.0026%	294,806	273,047	107.97%	83.38%
	2016	0.0026%	376,674 \$	284,182 \$	132.55%	79.43%
	2017	0.0024%	471,287 \$	288,968 \$	163.09%	73.90%
	2018	0.0025%	\$ 620,073	315,294 \$	185.88%	71.87%
	2019	0.0025%	\$ 622,23	332,889 \$	200.00%	70.85%
			↔	↔	t e	tage
		District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

See Accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

VALLECITOS SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

2010 N/A N/A N/A ΑX ۷ ۷ ΑX 2011 Ϋ́ Ν N/A Ν 2012 Ϋ́ ۷ ۷ N/A Α× Ϋ́ 2013 Ν Ϋ́ Α× Α× ۷ ۸ Ν N A Ν N/A Ϋ́ Fiscal Year (33,451)33,451 284,182 11.771% 2015 34,234 \$ 288,968 \$ (34,234)11.847% 2016 43,788 \$ 315,294 \$ (43,788)13.888% 2017 338,433 \$ 52,562 \$ (52,562)15.531% 2018 401,993 \$ 72,608 \$ (72,608)18.062% 2019 s S District's covered-employee payroll Contractually required contribution contractually required contribution Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll Contribution deficiency (excess) Contributions in relation to the

See Accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

As described in Note A to these financial statements, for purposes of reporting in conformity with GASB Statement No.54, the District's Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay (Fund 17) was included with the General Fund. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule included in the Required Supplementary Information is based on the legally adopted budget for the General Fund only.

General Fund - Fund Financial Statements Ending Fund Balance Less Fund 17 Fund Balance General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule Ending Fund Balance	\$ \$	1,658,910 (228,676) 1,430,234
General Fund - Fund Financial Statements Net Change in Fund Balance Change in Fund Balance attributed to Fund 17 General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule Change in Fund Balance	\$ \$	17,000 (76,727) (59,727)

## **Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations**

Measurement Date

Valuation Date

As of June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations in individual budgeted funds as follows:

Appropriations Category	 Excess Expenditures	Reason for Excess Expenditures
General Fund: Employee benefits	\$ 109,863	Unexpected increase in STRS and PERS on-behalf

Amounts in excess of appropriations were not considered a violation of any laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements and did not have a direct or material effect on the financial statements.

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share - California State Teachers' Retirement System

- 1) Benefit Changes: In 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, & 2019 there were no changes to benefits
- 2) Changes in Assumptions: In 2015, 2016, 2017 & 2019 there were no changes in assumptions. In 2018 there was a change in discount rate from 7.60% to 7.10%.

## Schedule of District's Contributions - California State Teachers' Retirement System

The total pension liability for California State Teachers Retirement System was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liabilities to the June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 & 2018 (measurement dates). In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

asca the following actualial method	as and assumptions.		
Reporting Period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16
Valuation Date	06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15
Experience Study	07/01/06 - 06/30/10	07/01/06 - 06/30/10	07/01/06 - 06/30/10
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.60%	7.60%	7.60%
Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple
Reporting Period	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	

06/30/17

06/30/16

06/30/18

06/30/17

Experience Study	07/01/10 - 06/30/15	07/01/10 - 06/30/15
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%	7.10%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.50%	3.50%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple

CalSTRS changed the mortality assumptions based on the July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015 experience study adopted by the CalSTRS board in February 2017. CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among CalSTRS members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries. Additional information can be obtained by reviewing the CalSTRS Actuarial Experience Study on CalSTRS website.

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share - California Public Employees' Retirement System

- 1) Benefit Changes: In 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 & 2019 there were no changes to benefits
- 2) Changes in Assumptions: In 2015 and 2017 there were no changes in assumptions. In 2016 the discount rate was changed from 7.5% to 7.65%. In 2018 the discount rate was changed from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2019, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS experience study and review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017, there were no changes to the discount rate in this period.

Schedule of District's Contributions - California Public Employees' Retirement System

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 2014, 2015, & 2016 and rolling forward the total pension liabilities to June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017 (measurement dates). The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, June 30, 2015, June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Reporting Period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16
Valuation Date	06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15
Experience Study	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/11
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.65%	7.65%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple

Reporting Period	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	06/30/17	06/30/18
Valuation Date	06/30/16	06/30/17
Experience Study	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/15
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%	7.50%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.50%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.00%	3.00%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple

The mortality table used was developed based on CaIPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on demographic data from 1997 to 2015) available on CaIPERS website.

Combining Statements as Supplementary Information
This supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

JUNE 30, 2019						
		Special		Capital		
	F	Revenue		Projects		Total
		Fund		Fund	1	Nonmajor
		Child	_	Capital		vernmental
	Do	velopment		Facilities		unds (See
	De	•		Fund		xhibit A-3)
ACCETO		Fund		Fulla		XIIIDIL A-3)
ASSETS:	•	45.054	•	40.050	•	00.004
Cash in County Treasury	\$	15,251	\$	18,650	\$	33,901
Accounts Receivable		25,596		3,163		28,759
Total Assets		40,847		21,813		62,660
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	690	\$	38	\$	728
Due to Other Funds	*	27,983	•		*	27,983
Total Liabilities		28,673		38		28,711
Total Liabilities		20,073				20,711
Fund Balance:						
		10 174				10 174
Restricted Fund Balances		12,174		-		12,174
Assigned Fund Balances				21,775		21,775
Total Fund Balance		12,174		21,775		33,949
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	40,847	\$	21,813	\$	62,660

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED. II INE 30, 2019

NONWAJOR GOVERNWENTAL FUNDS						
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019		Special		Capital		
	F	Revenue		Projects		Total
	_	Fund		Fund	N	Nonmajor
		Child	_			vernmental
	Б-			Capital		
	De	velopment		Facilities		unds (See
		Fund		Fund	E:	xhibit A-5)
Revenues:						
Other State Revenue	\$	81,878	\$	-	\$	81,878
Other Local Revenue		677		9,071		9,748
Total Revenues		82,555		9,071		91,626
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction		77,841	_			77,841
Total Expenditures		77,841	_	-		77,841
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		4,714		9,071		13,785
2.45. (2.143.) <u>2.15</u> 3.14.143		.,,,	_			
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,714		9,071		13,785
5 18 1 114		7.400		10.704		00.404
Fund Balance, July 1		7,460		12,704		20,164
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	12,174	\$_	21,775	\$	33,949

Other Supplementary Information
This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.



LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2019

The Vallecitos School District was established in 1921 and is comprised of approximately 618.6 square miles, located in San Diego County. There were no changes to the boundaries of the District during the fiscal year. The District currently operates one elementary school (K-8).

	Governing Board	
Name	Office Office	Term and Term Expiration
Michael Darnley	President	Four Year Term Expiring December 2022
Martin Kurland	Vice President	Two Year Term Expiring December 2022
Rae Lynn Heilbronn	Clerk	Four Year Term Expiring December 2020
Kathy McSorley	Trustee	Provisional Appointment Expiring December 2020
Sally Forester	Trustee	Four Year Term Expiring December 2022
	Administration	
	Dr. Maritza Koeppen Superintendent/Principal	
	Linda Miller Business Manager	

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Second Period Report #D2D592DO		Report BFC
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
TK/K-3:				
Regular ADA	91.31	N/A	91.68	N/A
TK/K-3 Totals	91.31	N/A	91.68	N/A
Grades 4-6:				
Regular ADA	60.27	N/A	60.70	N/A
Grades 4-6 Totals	60.27	N/A	60.70	N/A
Grades 7 and 8:				
Regular ADA	46.05	N/A	46.53	N/A
Grades 7 and 8 Totals	46.05	N/A	46.53	N/A
ADA Totals	197.63	N/A	198.91	N/A

N/A - There were no audit findings which resulted in necessary revisions to attendance.

Average daily attendance is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the district or charter school. 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 and charter schools. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students at various grade levels and in different programs.

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ed. Code 46207 Minutes	2018-19 Actual	Number of Days Traditional	Number of Days Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Transitional Kindergarten	36,000	44,001	180	-	Complied
Kindergarten	36,000	44,001	180	-	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	57,031	180	-	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	57,031	180	-	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	57,031	180	-	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	58,326	180	-	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	58,326	180	-	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	58,326	180	-	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	58,326	180	-	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	58,326	180	-	Complied

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

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

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

		Budget 2020						
General Fund	_	(See Note 1)	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017
Revenues and other financial sources	\$_	2,936,870	\$_	3,039,407	\$	3,165,815	\$_	2,871,937
Expenditures		3,022,487		3,024,134		2,477,772		2,682,822
Other uses and transfers out	_	75,000	_	75,000	_	75,000	_	-
Total outgo	_	3,097,487	_	3,099,134	_	2,552,772	_	2,682,822
Change in fund balance (deficit)	_	(160,617)	_	(59,727)		613,043	_	189,115
Ending fund balance	\$_	1,269,617	\$_	1,430,234	\$	1,489,961	\$_	876,918
Available reserves (See Note 2)	\$_	1,187,129	\$_	1,347,746	\$	1,214,895	\$_	812,725
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo (See Note 3)	=	38.3%	=	43.5%	=	47.6%	=	30.3%
Total long-term debt	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
Average daily attendance at P-2	=	192	=	198	_	199	_	199

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.

The fund balance of the general fund has increased \$553,316 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget projects a decrease of \$160,617. For a district of this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 5% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out and other uses (total outgo).

The District has no long-term debt commitments.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 1 over the past two years.

## Notes:

- 1 Budget 2020 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.
- 2 Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances and all funds reserved for economic uncertainties contained within the General Fund.
- 3 On behalf payments of \$195,098, \$87,256, and \$80,803 have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

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

	 General Fund	_	Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay
June 30, 2019, annual financial and budget report fund balances	\$ 1,430,234	\$_	228,676
Adjustments and reclassifications:			
Increasing (decreasing) the fund balance:			
GASB 54 presentation	 228,676	_	(228,676)
Net adjustments and reclassifications	 228,676	-	(228,676)
June 30, 2019, audited financial statement fund balances	\$ 1,658,910	\$_	

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds and the total liabilities balance of the general long-term debt account group as reported on the SACS report to the audited financial statements. Funds that required no adjustment are not presented.

**TABLE D-5** 

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

No charter schools are chartered by Vallecitos School District.

Charter Schools Included In Audit?

None N/A





P. Robert Wilkinson, CPA Brian K. Hadley, CPA Aubrey W. Mann, CPA Kevin A. Sproul, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Vallecitos School District Fallbrook, California 92028

Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vallecitos School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Vallecitos School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2019.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

El Cajon, California December 14, 2019

Wellswan Andly King & CO. LLP







## **Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance**

Board of Trustees Vallecitos School District Fallbrook, California 92028

Members of the Board of Trustees:

## **Report on State Compliance**

We have audited the District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's state programs identified below for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

## **Management's Responsibility for State Compliance**

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 prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810. 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 State's audit guide, 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810. Those standards and 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 direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Compliance Requirements	Procedures in Audit Guide Performed?
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES	
OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS:	
Attendance Accounting:	
Attendance Reporting	
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	
Independent Study	
Continuation Education	
Instructional Time	
Instructional Materials	
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	
Classroom Teacher Salaries	
Early Retirement Incentive	
GANN Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	
Juvenile Court Schools	
Middle or Early College High Schools	
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	
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:	
After School	
Before School	
General Requirements	
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	
Local Control and Accountability Plan	
Independent Study-Course Based	N/A
CHARTER SCHOOLS:	
Attendance	N/A
Mode of Instruction	N/A
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	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

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

# **Opinion on State Compliance**

In our opinion, Vallecitos School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the statutory requirements listed in the schedule above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion of the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance outside of the items tested as noted above. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 in considering the entity's compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

El Cajon, California

Wellsupen Andly King & CO. LLP



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# A. Summary of Auditor's Results

1.	Financial Statements					
	Type of auditor's report issued:		<u>Unmodified</u>	<u>Unmodified</u>		
	Internal control over financial reporting:					
	One or more material weakn	esses identified?	Yes	X	No	
	One or more significant defic are not considered to be ma		Yes	X	None Reported	
	Noncompliance material to finance statements noted?	ial	Yes	_X_	No	
2.	Federal Awards					
	Internal control over major progra					
	One or more material weaknesses identified?		Yes	_X_	Not Applicable	
	One or more significant defic are not considered to be ma		Yes	_X_	Not Applicable	
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		Not Applicable			
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200?		Yes	_X_	Not Applicable	
	Identification of major programs:					
	CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Pr		Program or Cluster			
	Not Applicable	Not Applicable				
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$750,000			
	Auditee qualified as low-risk audit	ee?	Yes	Х	Not Applicable	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	3.	State Awards							
		Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the state's Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting?		_X_	No				
		Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>						
В.	Financial Statement Findings								
	Non	ne							
C.	Fed	Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs							
	Not	Applicable							
D.	Stat	te Award Findings and Questioned Costs							
	Non	ne							

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

Finding/Recommendation	Current Status	Management's Explanation If Not Implemented
Finding 2018-001 Instructional Materials		
The District could not provide proof or documentation to support the public hearing for the sufficiency of instructional materials that meets all the required compliance requirements as stated in the audit guide. The individual responsible for the documentation had left the District and did not provide the support upon departure.		
Implement procedures to ensure that proper support and documentation to support the public hearing for the sufficiency of instructional materials are on file and available for audit. Make sure all records for audit are accessible and not reliant on one sole individual for safekeeping.	Implemented	