



Financial Statements  
June 30, 2020

## Orcutt Union School District



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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors  
Orcutt Union School District  
Orcutt, California

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orcutt Union School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, budgetary comparison information on pages 74 and 75, schedule of changes in the District's net OPEB liability and related ratios on page 76, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability – MPP program on page 77, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 78, and schedule of the District contributions on page 79, 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 District's financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the other supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 11, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Sully LLP".

Rancho Cucamonga, California  
December 11, 2020



Where a Dedicated Staff Means  
**KIDS COME FIRST**

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

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This section of Orcutt Union School District's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2020, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**The Financial Statements**

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the District and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and proprietary activities separately. These statements include all assets of the District (including capital assets), as well as all liabilities (including long-term liabilities). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

The *Fund Financial Statements* include statements for each of the three categories of activities: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

- The *Governmental Funds* are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The *Proprietary Funds* are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The *Fiduciary Funds* are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

*Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements* is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The Primary unit of the government is the Orcutt Union School District.

## REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* report information about the District as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results. Since the governing board's responsibility is to provide services to our students and not to generate profit as commercial entities do, one must consider other factors when evaluating the overall health of the District. The quality of the education and the safety of our schools will likely be an important component in this evaluation.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, we separate the District activities as follows:

**Governmental Activities** - The District's services are reported in this category. This includes the education of kindergarten through grade twelve students, adult education students, the operation of child development activities, and the on-going effort to improve and maintain buildings and sites. Property taxes, State income taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal, State, and local grants, as well as general obligation bonds, finance these activities.

## REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money that it receives from the U.S. Department of Education.



**Governmental Funds** - Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.

**Proprietary Funds** - When the District charges users for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. In fact, the District's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities, such as the District's Self-Insurance Fund. The internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

## THE DISTRICT AS A TRUSTEE

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for funds held on behalf of others, like our funds for associated student body activities. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position*. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

## THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

### Net Position

The District's net position was \$(3,345,602) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$(32,292,915) was the unrestricted deficit. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

**Table 1**

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
<b>Assets</b>		
Current and other assets	\$ 64,870,061	\$ 46,079,674
Capital assets	<u>38,090,029</u>	<u>30,370,226</u>
Total assets	<u>102,960,090</u>	<u>76,449,900</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>12,678,195</u>	<u>14,120,368</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities	10,149,716	3,621,142
Long-term liabilities	<u>102,987,935</u>	<u>84,368,127</u>
Total liabilities	<u>113,137,651</u>	<u>87,989,269</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,846,236</u>	<u>4,701,703</u>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	14,759,987	15,923,855
Restricted	14,187,326	12,685,733
Unrestricted	<u>(32,292,915)</u>	<u>(30,730,292)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ (3,345,602)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (2,120,704)</u></u>

The \$(32,292,915) in unrestricted net deficit position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

### Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities on page 15. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

**Table 2**

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 970,821	\$ 1,053,694
Operating grants and contributions	8,398,619	9,767,620
General revenues		
Federal and State aid not restricted	31,131,040	32,487,218
Property taxes	19,002,851	17,960,655
Other general revenues	4,591,360	3,991,702
Total revenues	<u>64,094,691</u>	<u>65,260,889</u>
Expenses		
Instruction-related	41,654,580	40,956,969
Pupil services	5,853,854	5,798,904
Administration	2,835,906	2,290,214
Plant services	5,818,227	7,664,547
Other	4,668,157	3,210,775
Total expenses	<u>60,830,724</u>	<u>59,921,409</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 3,263,967</u>	<u>\$ 5,339,480</u>

### Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$60,830,724. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$19,002,851 because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$970,821) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$8,398,619). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$31,131,040 in State funds and with \$4,591,360 other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

In Table 3, we have presented the cost and net cost of each of the District's largest functions: instruction including instruction-related activities, pupil services, administration, plant services, and all other services. As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

**Table 3**

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Instruction	\$ 41,654,580	\$ 40,956,969	\$ (35,339,964)	\$ (33,349,661)
Pupil services	5,853,854	5,798,904	(3,520,066)	(3,293,708)
Administration	2,835,906	2,290,214	(2,712,610)	(2,155,461)
Plant services	5,818,227	7,664,547	(5,798,466)	(7,659,993)
All other services	4,668,157	3,210,775	(4,090,178)	(2,641,272)
Total	<u>\$ 60,830,724</u>	<u>\$ 59,921,409</u>	<u>\$ (51,461,284)</u>	<u>\$ (49,100,095)</u>

### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed this fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$55,057,264. This is an increase over last year. The District's governmental activities had more revenues than expenditures in 2020.

Beginning in fiscal year 2010-2011, GASB Statement No. 54 stated that Fund 20, Postemployment Benefits Fund, is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. For this year, the fund will remain open for internal reporting purposes; however, it will be reported in these financials as an extension of the General Fund and, accordingly, combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$55,057,264, which is an increase of \$17,016,525 from last year (Table 4).

**Table 4**

Governmental Fund	Balances and Activity			
	June 30, 2019	Revenues	Expenditures	June 30, 2020
General	\$ 14,959,511	\$ 50,211,701	\$ 45,941,012	\$ 19,230,200
Charter Schools	1,632,779	8,265,323	7,954,085	1,944,017
Building	11,290,497	20,672,673	9,710,105	22,253,065
Non-Major Governmental Funds	10,157,952	8,618,699	7,146,669	11,629,982
Total	<u>\$ 38,040,739</u>	<u>\$ 87,768,396</u>	<u>\$ 70,751,871</u>	<u>\$ 55,057,264</u>

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget several times. The major budget amendments fall into these categories:

- Revenues – increased due to a grant to purchase a new school bus and disbursement of the ending fund balance from the Workers' Compensation pool.
- Supplies – saving in supplies due to delayed purchase of textbook and technology due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Capital Outlay – purchase of new school bus, largely funded with grant proceeds.

### **Education Protection Act**

The Education Protection Act (EPA) was created as a result of Proposition 30 which was passed by the electorate in November 2012. Revenues from taxes are deposited into the EPA account and the funds are released to K-14 school agencies. EPA funds did not provide additional funds to districts but instead are an offset from what otherwise would have been provided by the State of California. Proposition 30 did, however, help remove the threat of continued cuts to schools which was a welcome relief. The funds come with requirements that must be met. Each year local school agencies are required to discuss the plan to spend EPA funds in a public meeting of the governing board, and the funds cannot be used for administrative costs. At the end of each fiscal year, each local school agency is required to post on its website a report of the amount of EPA funds received for the year along with an accounting of how the funds were spent.

## **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$38,090,029 in a broad range of capital assets (net decrease of depreciation), including land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$7,719,803 or 25%, from last year (Table 5).

**Table 5**

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Land and construction in progress	\$ 12,330,786	\$ 3,286,673
Buildings and improvements	22,733,015	23,647,123
Equipment	3,026,228	3,436,430
Total	<u>\$ 38,090,029</u>	<u>\$ 30,370,226</u>

This year's major additions included:

Construction in progress at various school sites for repair and upgrades

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At the end of this year, the District had \$102,987,935 in long-term liabilities outstanding versus \$84,368,127 last year, an increase of 22%. Long-term liabilities consisted of:

**Table 6**

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Long-Term Liabilities		
General obligation bonds	\$ 43,840,000	\$ 24,910,000
Unamortized premiums/(discounts)	1,892,720	826,868
Compensated absences	185,635	158,710
Net OPEB liability	6,329,606	7,770,741
Aggregate net pension liability	50,739,974	50,701,808
Total	<u>\$ 102,987,935</u>	<u>\$ 84,368,127</u>

#### **FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE**

The District is experiencing declining enrollment. Since 2014-15 the decline was quite modest. Since 2017-18, our number of enrolled students declined by 200. We receive approximately \$7800/student, this enrollment loss equates to a decrease in revenue of over \$1.5 million per year. A decline in enrollment can also have a negative effect on our unduplicated pupil percentage, which would have an additional negative impact on our revenue. While the economy appears to be relatively stable at the current time, we will continue to monitor key economic indicators in preparation for the next recession. Even with a stable economy, our District will continue to face challenges in the coming years due to the Local Control Funding Formula, declining enrollment, increasing special education costs, and increasing pension costs.

This is the eighth year of the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) which is a drastic change from the State revenue limit and categorical funding formula that has been in place for at least 40 years. The LCFF was designed to close the achievement gap and provides for a different distribution of dollars, not new funding. It only guarantees that the District will receive what would have been received in 2007-08 had we been fully funded. The new State formula funds base grants, plus supplemental and concentration grants based on the percentage of economically disadvantaged students, foster youth and English Learners. The formula has been phased in over several years and has now reached full implementation. From this point forward, the only increase in funding the District will receive is a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA). Unfortunately, a COLA will barely cover step and column salary increases and PERS and STRS pension increases each year. As a result, the next several years will be a challenging time for our District, as well as districts throughout the State.

Under LCFF, the District receives only modest increases in comparison to neighboring districts in the Santa Maria Valley due to its demographic profile. This will make it increasingly more difficult to attract and retain high quality staff. The total impact on the finances of the District will continue to be extremely challenging as California continues to rank close to last in the nation in funding schools on a per student basis while still requiring high standards. Projected STRS and PERS increases over the next seven years at minimum without salary increases or additional staffing will be approximately \$2.5 million dollars. Adequacy of funding will be one of the most important issues for the District into the future.

#### **CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Ms. Sandy Knight, Director of Fiscal Services, at Orcutt Union School District, 500 Dyer Street, Orcutt, California, 93455, or e-mail at [sknight@orcutt-schools.net](mailto:sknight@orcutt-schools.net).

Orcutt Union School District  
Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2020

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 56,760,407
Receivables	8,059,925
Stores inventories	49,729
Capital assets not depreciated	12,330,786
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>25,759,243</u>
Total assets	<u>102,960,090</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	149,613
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	185,375
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	<u>12,343,207</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>12,678,195</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	9,639,040
Interest payable	415,364
Unearned revenue	95,312
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due within one year	1,570,000
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due in more than one year	44,348,355
Net other postemployment benefits liability	6,329,606
Aggregate net pension liability	<u>50,739,974</u>
Total liabilities	<u>113,137,651</u>



Orcutt Union School District  
Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2020

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	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ 1,286,265
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>4,559,971</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,846,236</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	14,759,987
Restricted for	
Debt service	3,656,942
Capital projects	5,830,179
Educational programs	3,167,559
Food Services	1,532,646
Unrestricted	<u>(32,292,915)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ (3,345,602)</u></u>

Orcutt Union School District  
Statement of Activities  
Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 34,351,831	\$ 256,742	\$ 5,505,310	\$ (28,589,779)
Instruction-related activities				
Supervision of instruction	2,387,935	10,684	506,207	(1,871,044)
Instructional library, media, and technology	1,290,156		7,286	(1,282,870)
School site administration	3,624,658	715	27,672	(3,596,271)
Pupil services				
Home-to-school transportation	1,389,827		-	(1,389,827)
Food services	1,911,532	520,189	1,299,703	(91,640)
All other pupil services	2,552,495	59,654	454,242	(2,038,599)
Administration				
All other administration	2,835,906	22,171	101,125	(2,712,610)
Plant services	5,818,227	544	19,217	(5,798,466)
Ancillary services	357,328	7,216	3,702	(346,410)
Community services	946,174		-	(946,174)
Interest on long-term liabilities	1,638,662		-	(1,638,662)
Other outgo	1,725,993	92,906	474,155	(1,158,932)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 60,830,724</u>	<u>\$ 970,821</u>	<u>\$ 8,398,619</u>	<u>(51,461,284)</u>
General Revenues and Subventions				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				16,528,787
Property taxes, levied for debt service				2,474,064
Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes				31,131,040
Interest and investment earnings				753,795
Miscellaneous				<u>3,837,565</u>
Subtotal, general revenues				<u>54,725,251</u>
Change in Net Position				3,263,967
Net Position - Beginning				<u>(6,609,569)</u>
Net Position - Ending				<u>\$ (3,345,602)</u>

Orcutt Union School District  
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Charter School Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>					
Deposits and investments	\$ 14,127,566	\$ 1,406,983	\$ 27,676,175	\$ 11,689,838	\$ 54,900,562
Receivables	6,959,659	990,676	32,878	72,929	8,056,142
Due from other funds	431,676	226,385	-	9,341	667,402
Stores inventories	31,459	-	-	18,270	49,729
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 21,550,360</b>	<b>\$ 2,624,044</b>	<b>\$ 27,709,053</b>	<b>\$ 11,790,378</b>	<b>\$ 63,673,835</b>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>					
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,024,708	364,898	\$ 5,455,988	\$ 8,263	\$ 7,853,857
Due to other funds	235,726	315,129	-	116,547	667,402
Unearned revenue	59,726	-	-	35,586	95,312
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,320,160</b>	<b>680,027</b>	<b>5,455,988</b>	<b>160,396</b>	<b>8,616,571</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
Nonspendable	46,959	-	-	18,270	65,229
Restricted	1,223,542	1,944,017	22,253,065	11,435,131	36,855,755
Committed	12,205,415	-	-	-	12,205,415
Assigned	4,345,080	-	-	176,581	4,521,661
Unassigned	1,409,204	-	-	-	1,409,204
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>19,230,200</b>	<b>1,944,017</b>	<b>22,253,065</b>	<b>11,629,982</b>	<b>55,057,264</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 21,550,360</b>	<b>\$ 2,624,044</b>	<b>\$ 27,709,053</b>	<b>\$ 11,790,378</b>	<b>\$ 63,673,835</b>

Orcutt Union School District  
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2020

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Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 55,057,264

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the  
Statement of Net Position are Different Because

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is	\$ 66,816,931
Accumulated depreciation is	<u>(28,726,902)</u>

Net capital assets	38,090,029
--------------------	------------

In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized when it is incurred. (415,364)

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities. 78,445

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources amounted to and related to

Deferred charge on refunding	149,613
Other postemployment benefits	185,375
Net pension liability	<u>12,343,207</u>

Total deferred outflows of resources	12,678,195
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Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources amount to and related to

Other postemployment benefits	(1,286,265)
Net pension liability	<u>(4,559,971)</u>

Total deferred inflows of resources	(5,846,236)
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Orcutt Union School District  
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2020

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Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		\$ (50,739,974)
The District's OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(6,329,606)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of		
General obligation bonds	\$ (43,840,000)	
Unamortized debt premiums	(1,892,720)	
Compensated absences (vacations)	<u>(185,635)</u>	
Total long-term liabilities		<u>(45,918,355)</u>
Total net position - governmental activities		<u><u>\$ (3,345,602)</u></u>

**Orcutt Union School District**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	General Fund	Charter School Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>					
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 39,329,800	\$ 7,299,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,629,214
Federal sources	1,557,962	-	-	1,243,187	2,801,149
Other State sources	4,344,410	611,316	-	338,381	5,294,107
Other local sources	4,894,529	354,593	172,673	3,742,410	9,164,205
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>50,126,701</b>	<b>8,265,323</b>	<b>172,673</b>	<b>5,323,978</b>	<b>63,888,675</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
<b>Current</b>					
Instruction	28,395,161	4,202,784	-	191,802	32,789,747
Instruction-related activities					
Supervision of instruction	2,513,330	237,583	-	5,946	2,756,859
Instructional library, media, and technology	1,177,416	91,530	-	-	1,268,946
School site administration	2,711,728	687,242	-	22,245	3,421,215
Pupil services					
Home-to-school transportation	1,134,682	83,006	-	-	1,217,688
Food services	9,341	-	-	1,874,604	1,883,945
All other pupil services	2,249,773	296,530	-	-	2,546,303
Administration					
All other administration	1,190,645	1,633,879	-	107,678	2,932,202
Plant services	3,696,764	393,073	-	1,959	4,091,796
Ancillary services	105,093	243,458	-	-	348,551
Community services	948,444	-	-	-	948,444
Other outgo	1,725,977	-	-	16	1,725,993
Facility acquisition and construction	73,504	-	9,309,144	45,397	9,428,045
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	1,785,000	1,785,000
Interest and other	-	-	400,961	987,225	1,388,186
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>45,931,858</b>	<b>7,869,085</b>	<b>9,710,105</b>	<b>5,021,872</b>	<b>68,532,920</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<b>4,194,843</b>	<b>396,238</b>	<b>(9,537,432)</b>	<b>302,106</b>	<b>(4,644,245)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Transfers in	85,000	-	-	9,154	94,154
Other sources - proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	20,500,000	3,515,383	24,015,383
Transfers out	(9,154)	(85,000)	-	-	(94,154)
Other uses - payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(2,354,613)	(2,354,613)
<b>Net Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>75,846</b>	<b>(85,000)</b>	<b>20,500,000</b>	<b>1,169,924</b>	<b>21,660,770</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>4,270,689</b>	<b>311,238</b>	<b>10,962,568</b>	<b>1,472,030</b>	<b>17,016,525</b>
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	<b>14,959,511</b>	<b>1,632,779</b>	<b>11,290,497</b>	<b>10,157,952</b>	<b>38,040,739</b>
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 19,230,200</b>	<b>\$ 1,944,017</b>	<b>\$ 22,253,065</b>	<b>\$ 11,629,982</b>	<b>\$ 55,057,264</b>

# Orcutt Union School District

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 17,016,525

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities.

This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period.

Capital outlays

\$ 9,487,099

Depreciation expense

(1,767,296)

Net expense adjustment

7,719,803

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This amount is the difference between vacation earned and used.

(26,925)

In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the year.

(2,290,365)

In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net OPEB liability during the year.

957,015

Proceeds received from Certificates of Participation or Sale of Bonds is a revenue in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

(22,920,000)

# Orcutt Union School District

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Deferred amounts on refunding (the difference between the reacquisition price of the net carrying amount of the refunded debt) are capitalized and amortized over the remaining life of the new or old debt, whichever is shorter.	\$ 149,613
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and the deferred amount on a refunding when the debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Premium on issuance recognized	(1,095,383)
Premium amortization	29,531
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	
General obligation bonds	3,990,000
Interest on long-term liabilities is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due; however, in the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accretes or accrues, regardless of when it is due.	(280,007)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the self insurance program to the individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.	14,160
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,263,967</u>



Orcutt Union School District  
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds  
June 30, 2020

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	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund</u>
Assets	
Current assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 1,859,845
Receivables	<u>3,783</u>
Total current assets	<u><u>\$ 1,863,628</u></u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 1,785,183</u>
Net Position	
Restricted	<u><u>\$ 78,445</u></u>

Orcutt Union School District  
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds  
Year Ended June 30, 2020

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	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	<u>                    </u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	\$       14,160
	<u>                    </u>
Change in Net Position	14,160
Total Net Position - Beginning	<u>64,285</u>
Total Net Position - Ending	<u><u>\$       78,445</u></u>

Orcutt Union School District  
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds  
Year Ended June 30, 2020

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	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Activities	
Cash paid for employee benefits	\$ 6,948,173
Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services	<u>(6,841,799)</u>
Net Cash From Operating Activities	<u>106,374</u>
Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	<u>14,160</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	120,534
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	<u>1,739,311</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u><u>\$ 1,859,845</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash From Operating Activities	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities	
Receivables	\$ 2,194
Accrued liabilities	<u>104,180</u>
Net Cash From Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 106,374</u></u>

Orcutt Union School District  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds  
June 30, 2020

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	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Assets	
Deposits and investments	\$      58,529
Receivables	291
Stores inventories	<u>          1,209</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$      60,029</u></u>
Liabilities	
Due to student groups	<u><u>\$      60,029</u></u>

## **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Orcutt Union School District (the District) was established in 1884 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K -12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates eight elementary schools, with grades kindergarten through eight, and one charter school, with grades kindergarten through twelve.

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, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Orcutt Union School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

### **Other Related Entities**

**Charter School** The District has an approved Charter for Orcutt Academy Charter pursuant to *Education Code* Section 47605. The Orcutt Academy Charter is operated by the District, and its financial activities are presented in the Charter School special revenue fund.

### **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The District's funds are grouped into three broad fund categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

**Governmental Funds** Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major and non-major governmental funds:

### **Major Governmental Funds**

**General Fund** The General Fund is the chief operating fund for all districts. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of the District. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

Two funds currently defined as special revenue funds in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) do not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund, and Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits, is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While these funds are authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, these funds function effectively as extensions of the General Fund, and accordingly have been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in fund balance of \$8,833,945.

**Charter School Fund** The Charter School Fund may be used by authorizing districts to account separately for the operating activities of district-operated charter schools that would otherwise be reported in the authorizing District's General Fund.

**Building Fund** The Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code* Section 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued.

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

**Special Revenue Funds** The Special Revenue funds are used 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, that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund, and that are reasonably expected to continue. Additional resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the purpose of the fund may also be reported in the fund.

- **Child Development Fund** The Child Development Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues to operate child development programs and is to be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs.
- **Cafeteria Fund** The Cafeteria Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38090-38093) and is used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38091 and 38100).

**Capital Project Funds** The Capital Project funds are used 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).

- **Capital Facilities Fund** The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approval (*Education Code* Sections 17620-17626 and *Government Code* Section 65995 et seq.). Expenditures are restricted to the purposes specified in *Government Code* Sections 65970-65981 or to the items specified in agreement with the developer (*Government Code* Section 66006).

- **Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects** The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund monies for capital outlay purposes (Education Code Section 42840).

**Debt Service Funds** The Debt Service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the retirement of, principal and interest on general long-term liabilities.

- **Bond Interest and Redemption Fund** The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for a district (Education Code Sections 15125-15262).

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the local education agency, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting and are classified as enterprise or internal service.

- **Internal Service Fund** Internal Service funds may be used to account for goods or services provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District operates an internal service fund that is used to account for the District's risk management activities.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in trustee or agent capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The key distinction between trust and agency funds is that trust funds are subject to a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held.

Trust funds are used to account for the assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. The District's agency fund accounts for student body activities (ASB).

#### **Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus**

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, of the District and for each governmental function, and excludes fiduciary activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the *Statement of Activities*, except for depreciation. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

**Fund Financial Statements** Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

- **Governmental Funds** All governmental funds are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- **Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.
- **Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they do not represent resources of the District.



**Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** 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 fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within one year after year-end, except for property taxes, which are considered available if collected within 60 days. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include 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.

**Unearned Revenue** Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, such as when certain grants are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In the subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

**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. Principal and interest on long-term liabilities, 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 entity-wide statements.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury balances for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

### **Investments**

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

### **Stores Inventories**

Inventories consist of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and expenses in the proprietary funds when consumed rather than when purchased.

### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide statement of net position. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at acquisition value on the date donated.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets is the same as those used for the capital assets of governmental funds.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 5 to 20 years.

### **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

### **Compensated Absences**

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

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the rate of one day for each month worked. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. However, credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive .004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all certificated employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full-time.

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

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

However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases, and other long-term liabilities are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### **Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums and Discounts**

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund statement of net position. Debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs related to prepaid insurance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures in the period the bonds are issued.

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

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding of debt, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items. The deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate to differences between expected and actual earnings on investments, changes of assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District reports deferred inflows of resources for pension related items and for OPEB related items. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate to differences between contributions and the District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experiences, and differences between expected and actual earnings on investments.

### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan for schools (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalSTRS and CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which they are earned. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked.

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

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Plan and the CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from the District Plan and the MPP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan and the MPP. For this purpose, the District Plan and the MPP recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

### **Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

As of June 30, 2020, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable** - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

**Committed** - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board.

**Assigned** - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board or chief business officer/assistant superintendent of business services may assign amounts for specific purposes.

**Unassigned** - all other spendable amounts.

### **Spending Order Policy**

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes 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, as needed, unless the governing board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

### **Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

The governing board adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the district against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted on-time expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than three percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position net of investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$12,444,019 of net position restricted by enabling legislation.

### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

### **Interfund Activity**

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

### **Estimates**

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

### **Property Tax**

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

### Change in Accounting Principles

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*
- Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*
- Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*
- Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*
- Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*
- Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*
- Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*
- Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)*
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, *Implementation Guidance Update—2018*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, *Implementation Guidance Update—2019*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*.

The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*.

The provisions of this Statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2020.

### New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all State and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

As a result of the implementation of GASB No. 95, the requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early implementation is encouraged. The effects of this change on the District's financial statements have not yet been determined.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Early implementation is encouraged. The effects of this change on the District's financial statements have not yet been determined.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively. The effects of this change on the District's financial statements have not yet been determined.



In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 60*. 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 permanent fund. Those governments and funds should 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% 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% 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.

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively. The effects of this change on the District's financial statements have not yet been determined.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

A conduit debt obligation is defined as a debt instrument having all of the following characteristics:

- There are at least three parties involved: (1) an issuer, (2) a third-party obligor, and (3) a debt holder or a debt trustee.
- The issuer and the third-party obligor are not within the same financial reporting entity.
- The debt obligation is not a parity bond of the issuer, nor is it cross-collateralized with other debt of the issuer.

- The third-party obligor or its agent, not the issuer, ultimately receives the proceeds from the debt issuance.
- The third-party obligor, not the issuer, is primarily obligated for the payment of all amounts associated with the debt obligation (debt service payments).

All conduit debt obligations involve the issuer making a limited commitment. Some issuers extend additional commitments or voluntary commitments to support debt service in the event the third party is, or will be, unable to do so.

An issuer should not recognize a conduit debt obligation as a liability. However, an issuer should recognize a liability associated with an additional commitment or a voluntary commitment to support debt service if certain recognition criteria are met. As long as a conduit debt obligation is outstanding, an issuer that has made an additional commitment should evaluate at least annually whether those criteria are met. An issuer that has made only a limited commitment should evaluate whether those criteria are met when an event occurs that causes the issuer to reevaluate its willingness or ability to support the obligor's debt service through a voluntary commitment.

This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities. Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

Issuers should not report those arrangements as leases, nor should they recognize a liability for the related conduit debt obligations or a receivable for the payments related to those arrangements. In addition, the following provisions apply:

- If the title passes to the third-party obligor at the end of the arrangement, an issuer should not recognize a capital asset.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of the entire capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer should not recognize a capital asset until the arrangement ends.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of only portions of the capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer, at the inception of the arrangement, should recognize the entire capital asset and a deferred inflow of resources. The deferred inflow of resources should be reduced, and an inflow recognized, in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the arrangement.

This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Early implementation is encouraged. The effects of this change on the District's financial statements have not yet been determined.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, for interim financial reporting
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan
- The applicability of Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets. That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Early implementation is encouraged. The effects of this change on the District's financial statements have not yet been determined.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR (Interbank Offered Rate). This Statement achieves that objective by:

- Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment
- Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate
- Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable
- Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended
- Providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend.

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate (paragraph 11b) is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. Paragraph 13 and 14 related to lease modifications is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Early implementation is encouraged. The effects of this change on the District's financial statements have not yet been determined.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The effects of this change on the District's financial statements have not yet been determined.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended.

A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The effects of this change on the District's financial statements have not yet been determined.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately.

The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application of those requirements is encouraged and permitted by requirement as specified within this Statement.

The Board considered the effective dates for the requirements of this Statement in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and in concert with Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The effects of this change on the District's financial statements have not yet been determined.

## **Note 2 - Deposits and Investments**

### **Summary of Deposits and Investments**

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2020, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ 54,900,562
Proprietary funds	1,859,845
Fiduciary funds	<u>58,529</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u><u>\$ 56,818,936</u></u>

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 80,800
Cash in revolving	15,500
Investments	<u>56,722,636</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u><u>\$ 56,818,936</u></u>

### **Policies and Practices**

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

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

### General Authorizations

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are indicated in the schedules below:

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 (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Pool.

### Weighted Average Maturity

The District monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. Information about the weighted average maturity of the District's portfolio is presented in the following schedule:

Investment Type	Reported Amount	Weighted Average Maturity in Days
Santa Barbara County Investment Pool	\$ 56,722,636	491

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investments in the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool is not required to be rated, nor has it been rated as of June 30, 2020.

### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California *Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (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 agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2020, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

### Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

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

- Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.



- Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.
- Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonable available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

Uncategorized - Investments in the Santa Barbara County Treasury Investment Pool are not measured using the input levels above because the District's transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at \$1.00 net asset value per share. The Santa Barbara County Treasury Investment Pool has a daily redemption frequency period and a one-day redemption notice period.

The District's fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2020:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Reported Amount</u>	<u>Uncategorized</u>
Santa Barbara County Investment Pool	<u>\$ 56,722,636</u>	<u>\$ 56,722,636</u>

**Note 4 - Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	General Fund	Charter School Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
Federal Government				
Categorical aid	\$ 1,588,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,859
State Government				
LCFF apportionment	4,786,209	943,966	-	-
Categorical aid	280,830	-	-	17,600
Lottery	213,483	39,220	-	-
Local Government				
Interest	36,976	5,670	32,878	31,288
Other local sources	53,697	1,820	-	182
Total	<u>\$ 6,959,659</u>	<u>\$ 990,676</u>	<u>\$ 32,878</u>	<u>\$ 72,929</u>
		Proprietary Funds	Total	Fiduciary Funds
Federal Government				
Categorical aid		\$ -	\$ 1,612,323	\$ -
State Government				
LCFF apportionment		-	5,730,175	-
Categorical aid		-	298,430	-
Lottery		-	252,703	-
Local Government		-	-	-
Interest		-	106,812	-
Other local sources		3,783	55,699	291
Total		<u>\$ 3,783</u>	<u>\$ 8,056,142</u>	<u>\$ 291</u>

**Note 5 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,878,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,878,255
Construction in progress	1,408,418	9,044,113	-	10,452,531
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,286,673	9,044,113	-	12,330,786
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	44,037,814	88,117	-	44,125,931
Furniture and equipment	10,005,345	354,869	-	10,360,214
Total capital assets being depreciated	54,043,159	442,986	-	54,486,145
Total capital assets	57,329,832	9,487,099	-	66,816,931
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(20,390,691)	(1,002,225)	-	(21,392,916)
Furniture and equipment	(6,568,915)	(765,071)	-	(7,333,986)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,959,606)	(1,767,296)	-	(28,726,902)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 30,370,226</u>	<u>\$ 7,719,803</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38,090,029</u>

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Plant services	<u>\$ 1,767,296</u>

**Note 6 - Interfund Transactions**

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

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2020, between major and non-major governmental funds are as follows:

Due To	Due From			Total
	General Fund	Charter School Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 315,129	\$ 116,547	\$ 431,676
Charter School Fund	226,385	-	-	226,385
Non-Major Governmental Funds	9,341	-	-	9,341
Total	<u>\$ 235,726</u>	<u>\$ 315,129</u>	<u>\$ 116,547</u>	<u>\$ 667,402</u>

The balance of \$226,385 is due to the Charter School Fund from the General Fund for charter in lieu of property taxes and LCFF.

The balance of \$315,129 is due to the General Fund from the Charter School Fund for charter school fees.

A balance of 81,189 is due to the General Fund from the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund for indirect and fuel costs.

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the date that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transaction are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

### Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

The Charter School Fund transferred to the General Fund for postretirement benefits.	\$ 85,000
The General Fund transferred to the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund to clear student bad debts.	9,138
The General Fund transferred to the County School Facility Non-Major Governmental Fund for a contribution to cover costs.	<u>16</u>
Total	<u>\$ 94,154</u>

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### Note 7 - Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Charter School Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Total
Vendor payables	\$ 1,988,668	\$ 363,366	\$ -	\$ 6,337	\$ 1,785,183	\$ 4,143,554
Salaries and benefits	36,040	1,532	-	1,926	-	39,498
Construction	-	-	5,455,988	-	-	5,455,988
Total	<u>\$ 2,024,708</u>	<u>\$ 364,898</u>	<u>\$ 5,455,988</u>	<u>\$ 8,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,785,183</u>	<u>\$ 9,639,040</u>

**Note 8 - Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Federal financial assistance	\$ 46,302	\$ -	\$ 46,302
State categorical aid	13,424	-	13,424
Other local	-	35,586	35,586
Total	<u>\$ 59,726</u>	<u>\$ 35,586</u>	<u>\$ 95,312</u>

**Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities other than OPEB and Pensions**

**Summary**

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions during the year consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due in One Year
Long-Term Liabilities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 24,910,000	\$ 22,920,000	\$ (3,990,000)	\$ 43,840,000	\$ 1,570,000
Unamortized debt premiums	826,868	1,095,383	(29,531)	1,892,720	-
Compensated absences	158,710	26,925	-	185,635	-
Total	<u>\$ 25,895,578</u>	<u>\$ 24,042,308</u>	<u>\$ (4,019,531)</u>	<u>\$ 45,918,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,000</u>

Payments on the General Obligation Bonds are made from the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the fund in which the employee worked.

## Bonded Debt

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Issuance Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2019	Issued	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2020
03/01/2012	02/01/2031	2.0%-4.0%	\$ 4,150,000	\$ 2,830,000	\$ -	\$ (2,405,000)	\$ 425,000
03/01/2012	08/01/2028	2.0%-3.5%	1,525,000	1,025,000	-	(90,000)	935,000
07/15/2015	08/01/2030	3.25%	7,415,000	5,845,000	-	(445,000)	5,400,000
06/28/2018	08/01/2048	3.25%-5.00%	15,210,000	15,210,000	-	(1,050,000)	14,160,000
06/25/2020	08/01/2049	2.0%-4.0%	20,500,000	-	20,500,000	-	20,500,000
06/25/2020	02/01/2031	.60%-1.80%	2,420,000	-	2,420,000	-	2,420,000
				<u>\$ 24,910,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,920,000</u>	<u>\$ (3,990,000)</u>	<u>\$ 43,840,000</u>

On June 25, 2020, the District issued \$2,420,000 of 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The bonds were issued to refund certain maturities of the 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A. As a result, the outstanding obligation of the 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A is considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position. The refunding resulted in a cumulative cash flow savings of \$4,084 over the life of the new debt and an economic gain of \$125,522 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 3.68%.

## Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The current interest bonds mature as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest to Maturity	Total
2021	\$ 1,570,000	\$ 1,232,783	\$ 2,802,783
2022	1,535,000	1,430,391	2,965,391
2023	1,205,000	1,307,048	2,512,048
2024	890,000	1,278,787	2,168,787
2025	1,000,000	1,254,003	2,254,003
2026-2030	5,960,000	5,760,284	11,720,284
2031-2035	3,660,000	4,874,837	8,534,837
2036-2040	6,050,000	3,912,232	9,962,232
2041-2045	9,405,000	2,706,719	12,111,719
2046-2050	12,565,000	978,317	13,543,317
Total	<u>\$ 43,840,000</u>	<u>\$ 24,735,401</u>	<u>\$ 68,575,401</u>

### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2020, amounted to \$185,635.

### Note 10 - Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District reported net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the following plans:

OPEB Plan	Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense
Retiree Health Plan	\$ 6,057,653	\$ 185,375	\$ 1,286,265	\$ (940,746)
Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program	271,953	-	-	(16,269)
Total	<u>\$ 6,329,606</u>	<u>\$ 185,375</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,265</u>	<u>\$ (957,015)</u>

The details of each plan are as follows:

### District Plan

#### Plan Administration

The California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) administers the District's Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan) by maintaining the assets provided and payment at the direction of the District. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses. The Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) administers the District's Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses. Financial information for PARS can be found on the PARS website at: <http://www.pars.org>.

#### Plan Membership

At June 30, 2020, the valuation date, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	50
Active employees	<u>199</u>
Total	<u><u>249</u></u>



### Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the Plan. The District's governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements.

### Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, Orcutt Educators Association, the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. Voluntary contributions based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements and any additional amounts to prefund benefits with the District, Orcutt Educators Association, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups are based on availability of funds. For the measurement period of June 30, 2020, the District contributed \$1,586,117 to the Plan, of which \$736,117 was used for current premiums and \$850,000 was used to fund the OPEB Trust.

### Investment

#### Investment Policy

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the governing board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the District to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risks through the prudent diversification for the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocation over short time spans. The following was the governing board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2020.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
US Large Cap	7.8%
US Small Cap	7.8%
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	4.5%
Long-Term Government Bonds	4.5%
Short-Term Government Fixed	3.3%

### Net OPEB Liability of the District

The District's net OPEB liability of \$6,057,653 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The components of the net OPEB liability of the District as of June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 10,546,518
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(4,488,865)</u>
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 6,057,653</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>42.56%</u>

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	2.75 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	5.00 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.00 percent for 2020

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2017 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
US Large Cap	7.8%
US Small Cap	7.8%
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	4.5%
Long-Term Government Bonds	4.5%
Short-Term Government Fixed	3.3%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 10,907,493	\$ 3,424,974	\$ 7,482,519
Service cost	530,760	-	530,760
Interest	540,240	-	540,240
Employer Contributions	-	1,586,117	(1,586,117)
Actual Investment Income	-	192,259	(192,259)
Changes of benefit terms			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(253,337)	-	(253,337)
Changes of assumptions	(442,521)	-	(442,521)
Investment Gains	-	31,230	(31,230)
Benefit payments	(736,117)	(736,117)	-
Administrative expense	-	(9,598)	9,598
Net change in total OPEB liability	(360,975)	1,063,891	(1,424,866)
Balance, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 10,546,518</u>	<u>\$ 4,488,865</u>	<u>\$ 6,057,653</u>

There were no changes to changes of assumptions, other inputs, and benefits noted from the prior evaluation.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (4.00%)	\$ 6,601,117
Current discount rate (5.00%)	6,057,653
1% increase (6.00%)	5,539,274

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.0%)	\$ 5,309,299
Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.0%)	6,057,653
1% increase (5.0%)	6,903,787

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(940,746). At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 140,505	\$ 328,301
Changes of assumptions	-	932,981
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	44,870	24,983
Total	<u>\$ 185,375</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,265</u>

Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ (242,968)
2022	(242,968)
2023	(242,975)
2024	(257,922)
2025	(128,194)
Thereafter	14,137
Total	<u>\$ (1,100,890)</u>

## **Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program**

### **Plan Description**

The Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program is administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). The MPP Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program through the Teachers' Health Benefits Fund (THBF).

A full description of the MPP Program regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2018 annual actuarial valuation report, Medicare Premium Payment Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: <http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications>.

### **Benefits Provided**

The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) Defined Benefit (DB) Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A. The payments are made directly to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) on a monthly basis.

The MPP Program is closed to new entrants as members who retire after July 1, 2012, are not eligible for coverage under the MPP Program.

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

### **Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense**

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$271,953 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, was 0.0730% and 0.0753%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0023%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$16,269).

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The June 30, 2019 total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2019, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Experience Study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	3.50%	3.87%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	3.70%	3.70%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.10%	4.10%

For the valuation as of June 30, 2018, CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among our members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' age increases. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial reporting valuation was 380 or an average of 0.23% of the potentially eligible population (165,422).

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions generally being made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. Any funds within the MPP Program as of June 30, 2019, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the State Treasurer.

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, is 3.50%. As the MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as previously noted, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.50%, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2019, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate decreased 0.37% from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

**Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>
1% decrease (2.50%)	\$ 296,763
Current discount rate (3.50%)	271,953
1% increase (4.50%)	249,141

**Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medicare Cost Trend Rates**

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the Medicare cost trend rates, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using Medicare cost trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current rates:

<u>Medicare Costs Trend Rate</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>
1% decrease (2.7% Part A and 3.1% Part B)	\$ 254,901
Current Medicare costs trend rate (3.7% Part A and 4.1% Part B)	271,953
1% increase (4.7% Part A and 5.1% Part B)	306,013



**Note 11 - Fund Balances**

Fund balances composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Charter School Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
<b>Nonspendable</b>					
Revolving cash	\$ 15,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,500
Stores inventories	31,459	-	-	18,270	49,729
<b>Total nonspendable</b>	<b>46,959</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,270</b>	<b>65,229</b>
<b>Restricted</b>					
Legally restricted programs	1,223,542	1,944,017	-	1,532,646	4,700,205
Capital projects	-	-	22,253,065	5,830,179	28,083,244
Debt services	-	-	-	4,072,306	4,072,306
<b>Total restricted</b>	<b>1,223,542</b>	<b>1,944,017</b>	<b>22,253,065</b>	<b>11,435,131</b>	<b>36,855,755</b>
<b>Committed</b>					
Instructional Materials/ Technology	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Reserve for Cashflow/COVID	10,205,415	-	-	-	10,205,415
<b>Total committed</b>	<b>12,205,415</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,205,415</b>
<b>Assigned</b>					
Postemployment Benefits	5,731	-	-	-	5,731
Deferred maintenance	4,339,349	-	-	-	4,339,349
Capital projects	-	-	-	176,581	176,581
<b>Total assigned</b>	<b>4,345,080</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>176,581</b>	<b>4,521,661</b>
<b>Unassigned</b>					
Reserve for economic uncertainties	1,409,204	-	-	-	1,409,204
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 19,230,200</b>	<b>\$ 1,944,017</b>	<b>\$ 22,253,065</b>	<b>\$ 11,629,982</b>	<b>\$ 55,057,264</b>

## **Note 12 - Risk Management**

### **Property and Liability**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the District contracted with SISCII for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

### **Workers' Compensation**

For fiscal year 2020, the District participated in the SIPE, an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the SIPE is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the SIPE. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the name of SIPE. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate.

### **Employee Medical Benefits**

The District has contracted with the SISCIII to provide employee health benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has a right to return monies to a district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims if a district withdraws from the pool.

## **Note 13 - Employee Retirement Systems**

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District reported its proportionate share of net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

Pension Plan	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
CalSTRS	\$ 37,283,867	\$ 9,303,164	\$ 4,346,136	\$ 4,300,858
CalPERS	13,456,107	3,040,043	213,835	2,261,109
Total	<u>\$ 50,739,974</u>	<u>\$ 12,343,207</u>	<u>\$ 4,559,971</u>	<u>\$ 6,561,967</u>

The details of each plan are as follows:

### California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

#### Plan Description

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2018, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: <http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications>.

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

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

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	STRP Defined Benefit Program	
	On or before December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date	2% at 60	2% at 62
Benefit formula	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit vesting schedule	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Benefit payments	60	62
Retirement age	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	10.25%	10.205%
Required employee contribution rate	17.10%	17.10%
Required employer contribution rate	10.328%	10.328%
Required state contribution rate		

### Contributions

Required member, District, and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2020, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$3,785,048.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total net pension liability, including State share	
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 37,283,867
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>20,340,839</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 57,624,706</u></u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, was 0.0413% and 0.0420%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0007%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,300,858. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$3,029,189 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 3,785,048	\$ -
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	708,400	1,859,334
Differences between projected and actual earnings□ on pension plan investments	-	1,436,186
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	94,122	1,050,616
Changes of assumptions	4,715,594	-
	<u>\$ 9,303,164</u>	<u>\$ 4,346,136</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,303,164</u>	<u>\$ 4,346,136</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ (144,864)
2022	(1,140,162)
2023	(236,716)
2024	85,556
	<u>\$ (1,436,186)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (1,436,186)</u>

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is seven years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ 791,145
2022	791,146
2023	598,250
2024	763,077
2025	(153,839)
Thereafter	(181,613)
Total	<u>\$ 2,608,166</u>

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Measurement date	June 30, 2019
Experience study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.10%
Investment rate of return	7.10%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	3.50%

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 its members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance-PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	47%	4.8%
Fixed income	12%	1.3%
Real estate	13%	3.6%
Private equity	13%	6.3%
Risk mitigating strategies	9%	1.8%
Inflation sensitive	4%	3.3%
Cash/liquidity	2%	-0.4%

### Discount Rate

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$ 55,518,764
Current discount rate (7.10%)	37,283,867
1% increase (8.10%)	22,163,665

## California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

### Plan Description

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2018 annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at:

<https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications>.

### Benefits Provided

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

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)	
	On or before December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date		
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	7.00%
Required employer contribution rate	19.721%	19.721%



## Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2020, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$1,314,418.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$13,456,107. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, was 0.0462% and 0.0456%, respectively, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0006%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,261,109. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,314,418	\$ -
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	107,618	89,027
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	124,808
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	977,454	-
Changes of assumptions	640,553	-
	<u>\$ 3,040,043</u>	<u>\$ 213,835</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,040,043</u>	<u>\$ 213,835</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ 123,200
2022	(246,086)
2023	(37,292)
2024	35,370
Total	<u>\$ (124,808)</u>

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 4.1 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ 967,714
2022	458,695
2023	191,082
2024	19,107
Total	<u>\$ 1,636,598</u>

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Measurement date	June 30, 2019
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.15%
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Consumer price inflation	2.50%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90 percent of scale MP-2016.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first ten years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	50%	5.98%
Fixed income	28%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0%	1.81%
Private equity	8%	7.23%
Real assets	13%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	-0.92%

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$ 19,396,094
Current discount rate (7.15%)	13,456,107
1% increase (8.15%)	8,528,478

## On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$2,124,665 (10.328% of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

Senate Bill 90 (Chapter 33, Statutes of 2019), which was signed by the Governor on June 27, 2019, appropriated an additional 2019–2020 contribution on-behalf of school employers of \$1.1 billion for CalSTRS. A proportionate share of \$712,684 for these contributions has been recorded in these financial statements.

## Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies

### Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

## Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect of the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

## Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

Capital Project	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Alice Shaw - full day kindergarten	\$ 221,546	06/30/21
District Office - innovation center	382,992	06/30/21
Joe Nightingale - phase II	22,379	06/30/21
Joe Nightingale - site safety	229,145	06/30/21
Joe Nightingale - full day kindergarten	596,223	06/30/21
Lakeview - Site Safety	217,248	06/30/21
Olga Reed - cafeteria alteration	558,191	06/30/21
Orcutt Academy High School - Modernization	503,498	06/30/21
Orcutt Academy High School - site safety	352,469	06/30/21
Orcutt Junior High School - site safety	30,711	06/30/21
Patterson Road - full day kindergarten	933,690	06/30/21
Pine Grove - Site Safety	259,814	06/30/21
Pine Grove - full day kindergarten	458,747	06/30/21
Pine Grove - parking lot	609,014	06/30/21
Ralph Dunlap - full day kindergarten	251,213	06/30/21
Total	<u>\$ 5,626,880</u>	

## Note 15 - Participation in Joint Powers Authorities

The Orcutt Union School District participates in three joint ventures under joint powers agreements (JPAs): the Self-Insurance Program for Employees, the Self-Insured Schools of California II, and the Self-Insured Schools of California III. The relationships between the Orcutt Union School District and the JPAs are such that none of the JPAs are a component unit of the Orcutt Union School District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs are independently accountable for their fiscal matters. The insurance groups maintain their own accounting records. Budgets are not subject to any approval other than of the respective governing boards. Member districts share surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in the JPA.

**Self-Insurance Program for Employees (SIPE)**

SIPE was established to provide the services and other items necessary and appropriate for the development, operation, and maintenance of a self-insurance system for workers' compensation claims against the public educational agencies who are members thereof. The participants consist of the Office of the County Superintendent of Schools, school districts, and a community college. Each participant may appoint one representative to the governing board, the governing board is responsible for establishing premium rates and making budgeting decisions.

**Self-Insured School of California II (SISC II)**

SISC II arranges for and provides property and liability insurance for its member school districts. The Orcutt Union School District pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested.

**Self-Insured School of California III (SISC III)**

SIPE III arranges for and provides health and welfare insurance for its member school districts. The Orcutt Union School District pays a premium commensurate with the level of health and welfare insurance provided.

The District made payments of \$276,267, \$458,706, and \$4,673,508 to SIPE, SISC II, and SISC III, respectively.

**Note 16 - Subsequent Events**

Subsequent to year end, the District has been negatively impacted by the effects of the world-wide coronavirus pandemic. The District is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity, and capital resources and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation. As of the issuance date of these financial statements, the full impact to the District's financial position is not known beyond increased cash flow monitoring due to State apportionment deferrals.



Required Supplementary Information  
June 30, 2020

## Orcutt Union School District

Orcutt Union School District  
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund  
 Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		Final to Actual
Revenues				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 38,730,054	\$ 37,692,695	\$ 39,329,800	\$ 1,637,105
Federal sources	1,704,760	1,666,358	1,557,962	(108,396)
Other State sources	3,122,922	3,681,229	4,344,410	663,181
Other local sources	3,653,331	4,278,658	4,894,529	615,871
Total revenues <sup>1</sup>	47,211,067	47,318,940	50,126,701	2,807,761
Expenditures				
Current				
Certificated salaries	19,703,073	19,549,799	19,617,501	(67,702)
Classified salaries	6,899,383	7,167,725	7,131,610	36,115
Employee benefits	11,859,729	11,680,120	12,342,365	(662,245)
Books and supplies	2,813,135	1,409,523	1,327,153	82,370
Services and operating expenditures	3,495,344	3,527,239	3,392,722	134,517
Other outgo	1,521,846	1,745,836	1,722,263	23,573
Capital outlay	193,000	379,564	398,244	(18,680)
Total expenditures <sup>1</sup>	46,485,510	45,459,806	45,931,858	(472,052)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	725,557	1,859,134	4,194,843	2,335,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	85,000	85,000
Transfers out	(846,769)	(1,010,000)	(9,154)	1,000,846
Net financing sources (uses)	(846,769)	(1,010,000)	75,846	1,085,846
Net Change in Fund Balances	(121,212)	849,134	4,270,689	3,421,555
Fund Balance - Beginning	14,959,511	14,959,511	14,959,511	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 14,838,299	\$ 15,808,645	\$ 19,230,200	\$ 3,421,555

<sup>1</sup> Due to the consolidation of Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund and Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to these other funds are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures, however are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets.



Orcutt Union School District  
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Charter School Special Revenue Fund  
 Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		Final to Actual
Revenues				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 7,202,786	\$ 6,950,338	\$ 7,299,414	\$ 349,076
Federal sources	3,145	-	-	-
Other State sources	492,700	521,588	611,316	89,728
Other local sources	304,743	359,230	354,593	(4,637)
Total revenues	8,003,374	7,831,156	8,265,323	434,167
Expenditures				
Current				
Certificated salaries	3,189,730	3,222,894	3,200,923	(21,971)
Classified salaries	495,389	476,188	490,144	13,956
Employee benefits	1,639,905	1,683,794	1,767,654	83,860
Books and supplies	376,440	241,840	206,200	(35,640)
Services and operating expenditures	2,231,693	2,324,957	2,204,161	(120,796)
Total expenditures	7,933,157	7,949,673	7,869,082	(80,591)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	70,217	(118,517)	396,241	514,758
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(85,000)	(85,000)	(85,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,783)	(203,517)	311,241	514,758
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,632,778	1,632,778	1,632,778	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 1,617,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,429,261</u>	<u>\$ 1,944,019</u>	<u>\$ 514,758</u>

Orcutt Union School District  
Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios  
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 530,760	\$ 641,330	\$ 624,166
Interest	540,240	557,439	408,468
Difference between expected and actual experience	(253,337)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(442,521)	(787,928)	-
Benefit payments	(736,117)	(662,926)	(637,429)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(360,975)	(252,085)	395,205
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	10,907,493	11,159,578	10,764,373
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 10,546,518</u>	<u>\$ 10,907,493</u>	<u>\$ 11,159,578</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer Contributions	\$ 1,586,117	\$ 4,077,328	\$ 637,429
Actual Investment Income	192,259	85,360	-
Investment Gains/(Losses)	31,230	(74,788)	-
Benefit payments	(736,117)	(662,926)	(637,429)
Administrative expense	(9,598)	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,063,891	3,424,974	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	3,424,974	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$ 4,488,865</u>	<u>\$ 3,424,974</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 6,057,653</u>	<u>\$ 7,482,519</u>	<u>\$ 11,159,578</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	<u>42.56%</u>	<u>31.40%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Covered Payroll	<u>N/A<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>N/A<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>N/A<sup>1</sup></u>
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>N/A<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>N/A<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>N/A<sup>1</sup></u>
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

<sup>1</sup> The District's OPEB Plan is administered through a trust, however, contributions are not made based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

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

Orcutt Union School District

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – MPP Program

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Year ended June 30,	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0730%	0.0753%	0.0754%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 271,953	\$ 288,222	\$ 317,280
Covered payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-0.81%	-0.40%	0.01%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

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

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

Orcutt Union School District  
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>CalSTRS</b>						
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0413%	0.0420%	0.0417%	0.0443%	0.0452%	0.0426%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 37,283,867	\$ 38,556,718	\$ 38,523,730	\$ 35,807,180	\$ 30,402,486	\$ 24,868,700
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	20,340,839	22,075,524	22,790,313	20,384,389	16,079,564	15,016,795
Total	\$ 57,624,706	\$ 60,632,242	\$ 61,314,043	\$ 56,191,569	\$ 46,482,050	\$ 39,885,495
Covered payroll	\$ 22,448,262	\$ 22,311,247	\$ 23,242,234	\$ 20,829,795	\$ 20,005,788	23,953,830
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	166.09%	172.81%	165.75%	171.90%	151.97%	103.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73%	71%	69%	70%	74%	77%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
<b>CalPERS</b>						
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0462%	0.0456%	0.0455%	0.0477%	0.0473%	0.0463%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,456,107	\$ 12,145,090	\$ 10,865,013	\$ 9,420,506	\$ 6,971,325	\$ 5,260,178
Covered payroll	\$ 6,399,828	\$ 6,075,848	\$ 9,790,855	\$ 5,610,720	\$ 5,023,048	5,942,471
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	210.26%	199.89%	110.97%	167.90%	138.79%	88.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70%	71%	72%	74%	79%	83%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

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

Orcutt Union School District  
Schedule of the District Contributions  
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>CalSTRS</b>						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,785,048	\$ 3,654,577	\$ 3,219,513	\$ 2,923,873	\$ 2,235,037	\$ 1,776,514
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>3,785,048</u>	<u>3,654,577</u>	<u>3,219,513</u>	<u>2,923,873</u>	<u>2,235,037</u>	<u>1,776,514</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$22,134,784</u>	<u>\$22,448,262</u>	<u>\$22,311,247</u>	<u>\$23,242,234</u>	<u>\$20,829,795</u>	<u>\$20,005,788</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>17.10%</u>	<u>16.28%</u>	<u>14.43%</u>	<u>12.58%</u>	<u>10.73%</u>	<u>8.88%</u>
<b>CalPERS</b>						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,314,418	\$ 1,155,937	\$ 943,640	\$ 1,359,754	\$ 664,702	\$ 591,263
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>1,314,418</u>	<u>1,155,937</u>	<u>943,640</u>	<u>1,359,754</u>	<u>664,702</u>	<u>591,263</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 6,665,068</u>	<u>\$ 6,399,828</u>	<u>\$ 6,075,848</u>	<u>\$ 9,790,855</u>	<u>\$ 5,610,720</u>	<u>\$ 5,023,048</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>19.721%</u>	<u>18.062%</u>	<u>15.531%</u>	<u>13.888%</u>	<u>11.847%</u>	<u>11.771%</u>

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

## **Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules**

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

The District employs budget control by object codes and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and provisions of the California *Education Code*. The governing board is required to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

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

These schedules present information for the original and final budgets and actual results of operations, as well as the variances from the final budget to actual results of operations.

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

This schedule presents information on the District's changes in the net OPEB liability, including beginning and ending balances, the plan's fiduciary net position, and the net OPEB liability. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- *Changes of Assumptions* – There were no changes in changes of assumptions since the previous valuation.

### **Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - MPP Program**

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability - MPP Program and the plans' fiduciary net position. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* – There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- *Changes of Assumptions* – The plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 3.87% to 3.50% since the previous valuation.

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

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL), the plans' fiduciary net position and, when applicable, the State's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the District. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CalSTRS and CalPERS.
- *Changes of Assumptions* – There were no changes in economic assumptions for either the CalSTRS or CalPERS plans from the previous valuations.

### **Schedule of District Contributions**

This schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed, and any excess or deficiency related to the required contribution. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.



Supplementary Information  
June 30, 2020

**Orcutt Union School District**



Orcutt Union School District  
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards  
June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Santa Barbara County Special Education Local Plan Area			
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education Grants to States - Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379	803,072
Special Education Grants to States - Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	31,317
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	13430	<u>38,312</u>
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>872,701</u>
Passed Through California Department of Education (CDE)			
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	28,674
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Basic Grants			
Low-Income Neglected	84.010	14329	512,544
English Language Acquisition State Grants - English Learner			
Student Program	84.365	14346	108,514
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	15396	<u>35,529</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>1,557,962</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through California Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	616,792
National School Lunch Program - Meal Supplements	10.555	13396	17,775
School Breakfast Program - Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	157,387
National School Lunch Program - Summer Food Program	10.559	13004	284,607
National School Lunch Program - Commodity			
Supplemental Food	10.555	13391	<u>166,626</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>1,243,187</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u><u>\$ 2,801,149</u></u>

## ORGANIZATION

The Orcutt Union School District was established in 1884 and consists of an area comprising approximately 69.69 square miles. The District operates eight elementary schools, with grades kindergarten through eight, and one charter school, with grades kindergarten through twelve. There were no boundary changes during the current year.

## GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Lisa Morinini	Member	2020
Liz Phillips	President	2020
Mark Steller	Member	2022
Shaun Henderson	Member	2022
Melanie Waffle	Clerk	2022

## ADMINISTRATION

NAME	TITLE
Dr. Deborah Blow, Ed.D.	Superintendent
Mr. William Young	Assistant Superintendent, Business Services
Ms. Susan Salucci	Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources
Dr. Holly Edds, Ed.D.	Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services
Mr. Kirby Fell	Chief Technology Officer

Orcutt Union School District  
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance  
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Report	
	Second Period Report D9DA9860	Annual Report E48B2B92
Regular ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	1,710.28	1,710.28
Fourth through sixth	1,374.19	1,374.19
Seventh and eighth	1,014.85	1,014.85
Total Regular ADA	4,099.32	4,099.32
Extended Year Special Education		
Transitional kindergarten through third	2.37	2.37
Fourth through sixth	1.94	1.94
Seventh and eighth	1.61	1.61
Total Extended Year Special Education	5.92	5.92
Total ADA	4,105.24	4,105.24

**Orcutt Academy Charter School**

	FC88E73C	E62695F3
Regular ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	75.95	75.95
Fourth through sixth	55.69	55.69
Seventh and eighth	41.90	41.90
Ninth through twelfth	575.91	575.91
Total Regular ADA	749.45	749.45
Classroom Based ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	59.14	59.14
Fourth through sixth	42.04	42.04
Seventh and eighth	28.73	28.73
Ninth through twelfth	575.91	575.91
Total Classroom Based ADA	705.82	705.82

Orcutt Academy Charter High School operated a nonclassroom based independent study instruction program. Determination of funding for nonclassroom based independent study is not required due to the total amount of nonclassroom based ADA is below 20% of total Charter ADA.

# Orcutt Union School District

Schedule of Instructional Time

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2019-2020 Actual Minutes	Number of Days		Status
			Traditional Calendar	Multitrack Calendar	
Kindergarten	36,000	36,000	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400				
Grade 1		51,100	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		51,100	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		53,125	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 8	54,000				
Grade 4		54,025	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		54,025	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6		54,025	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 7		54,785	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 8		54,785	180	N/A	Complied

## Orcutt Academy Charter School

Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2019-2020 Actual Minutes	Number of Days		Status
			Traditional Calendar	Multitrack Calendar	
Kindergarten	36,000	58,200	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400				
Grade 1		55,500	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		55,500	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		55,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 8	54,000				
Grade 4		55,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		55,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6		55,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 7		55,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 8		55,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800				
Grade 9		65,055	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 10		65,055	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 11		65,055	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 12		65,055	180	N/A	Complied

Orcutt Union School District  
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Summarized below are the net asset reconciliations between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report and the audited financial statements.

	General Fund	Charter School Fund
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund Balance		
Balance, June 30, 2020, Unaudited Actuals	\$ 23,719,065	\$ 1,624,339
Decrease in		
Cash with fiscal agent	(4,488,865)	-
Increase in		
Accounts receivable	<hr/> -	<hr/> 319,678
Balance, June 30, 2020, Audited Financial Statements	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 19,230,200	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 1,944,017

Orcutt Union School District  
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis  
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	(Budget) 2021 <sup>1</sup>	2020	2019	2018
General Fund <sup>3</sup>				
Revenues	\$ 44,495,908	\$ 49,846,953	\$ 50,677,579	\$ 46,110,908
Other sources	575,000	-	47,087	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	45,070,908	49,846,953	50,724,666	46,110,908
Expenditures	46,324,721	44,119,920	48,344,562	43,654,770
Other uses and transfers out	427,398	2,853,575	-	754,984
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	46,752,119	46,973,495	48,344,562	44,409,754
Increase/(Decrease) in Fund Balance	(1,681,211)	2,873,458	2,380,104	1,701,154
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 13,203,910	\$ 14,885,121	\$ 12,011,663	\$ 9,631,559
Available Reserves <sup>2</sup>	\$ 1,402,565	\$ 1,409,204	\$ 1,449,829	\$ 1,333,643
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	3.00%	3.00%	3.26%	3.00%
Long-Term Liabilities	N/A	\$ 102,987,935	\$ 84,368,127	\$ 87,745,086
K-12 Average Daily Attendance at P-2 <sup>4</sup>	4,102	4,105	4,180	4,289

The General Fund balance has increased by \$5,253,562 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2020-2021 budget projects a decrease of \$1,681,211 (11.29%). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2020-2021 fiscal year. Total long-term liabilities have increased by \$15,242,849 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 184 over the past two years. Additional decline of 3 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2020-2021.

<sup>1</sup> Budget 2021 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

<sup>2</sup> Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund.

<sup>3</sup> General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Deferred Maintenance Fund and Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits as required by GASB Statement No. 54.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include Charter School.

<u>Name of Charter School and Charter Number</u>	<u>Included in Audit Report</u>
Orcutt Academy Charter (Charter No. 0967)	Yes

Orcutt Union School District  
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2020

	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>							
Deposits and investments	\$ 37,289	\$ 1,581,758	\$ 5,830,300	\$ -	\$ 176,719	\$ 4,063,772	\$ 11,689,838
Receivables	17,781	28,398	17,679	-	537	8,534	72,929
Due from other funds	-	9,341	-	-	-	-	9,341
Stores inventories	-	18,270	-	-	-	-	18,270
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 55,070</b>	<b>\$ 1,637,767</b>	<b>\$ 5,847,979</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 177,256</b>	<b>\$ 4,072,306</b>	<b>\$ 11,790,378</b>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>							
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,926	\$ 5,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 675	-	\$ 8,263
Due to other funds	17,558	81,189	17,800	-	-	-	116,547
Unearned revenue	35,586	-	-	-	-	-	35,586
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>55,070</b>	<b>86,851</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>160,396</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>							
Nonspendable	-	18,270	-	-	-	-	18,270
Restricted	-	1,532,646	5,830,179	-	-	4,072,306	11,435,131
Assigned	-	-	-	-	176,581	-	176,581
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,550,916</b>	<b>5,830,179</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>176,581</b>	<b>4,072,306</b>	<b>11,629,982</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 55,070</b>	<b>\$ 1,637,767</b>	<b>\$ 5,847,979</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 177,256</b>	<b>\$ 4,072,306</b>	<b>\$ 11,790,378</b>



**Orcutt Union School District**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2020**

	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>							
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ 1,243,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,243,187
Other State sources	229,816	85,639	-	-	-	22,926	338,381
Other local sources	-	570,486	682,183	-	3,103	2,486,638	3,742,410
Total revenues	229,816	1,899,312	682,183	-	3,103	2,509,564	5,323,978
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Current							
Instruction	191,802	-	-	-	-	-	191,802
Instruction-related activities							
Supervision of instruction	5,946	-	-	-	-	-	5,946
School site administration	22,245	-	-	-	-	-	22,245
Pupil services							
Food services	-	1,874,604	-	-	-	-	1,874,604
Administration							
All other administration	9,823	79,850	18,005	-	-	-	107,678
Plant services	-	1,959	-	-	-	-	1,959
Other outgo	-	-	-	16	-	-	16
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-	7,250	-	38,147	-	45,397
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	1,785,000	1,785,000
Interest and other	-	-	-	-	-	987,225	987,225
Total expenditures	229,816	1,956,413	25,255	16	38,147	2,772,225	5,021,872
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(57,101)	656,928	(16)	(35,044)	(262,661)	302,106
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>							
Transfers in	-	9,138	-	16	-	-	9,154
Other sources	-	-	-	-	-	3,515,383	3,515,383
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	(2,354,613)	(2,354,613)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	-	9,138	-	16	-	1,160,770	1,169,924
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(47,963)	656,928	-	(35,044)	898,109	1,472,030
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	1,598,879	5,173,251	-	211,625	3,174,197	10,157,952
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ 1,550,916	\$ 5,830,179	\$ -	\$ 176,581	\$ 4,072,306	\$ 11,629,982

See Note to Supplementary Information

## **Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules**

### **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)**

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position or fund balance.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

#### Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate.

#### Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in this schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2020, the District had no food commodities in inventory.

### **Local Education Agency Organization Structure**

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

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

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

### **Schedule of Instructional Time**

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

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at the 1986-87 requirements, as required by *Education Code* Section 46201.

Due to school closures caused by COVID-19, the District filed the COVID-19 School Closure Certification certifying that schools were closed for 53 days due to the pandemic. As a result, the District received credit for these 53 days in meeting the annual instructional days requirement. In addition, planned minutes covered by the COVID 19 School Certification were included in the Actual Minutes column but were not actually offered due to the COVID-19 school closure.

#### **Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report With Audited Financial Statements**

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

#### **Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis**

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

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

This schedule lists all Charter Schools chartered by the District, and displays information for each Charter School on whether or not the Charter School is included in the School District audit.

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**

The Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.



Independent Auditor's Reports  
June 30, 2020

## Orcutt Union School District



**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***

To the Board of Directors  
Orcutt Union School District  
Orcutt, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orcutt Union School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2020.

**Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

**Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Bailly LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Rancho Cucamonga, California  
December 11, 2020



## **Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

To the Board of Directors  
Orcutt Union School District  
Orcutt, California

### **Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program**

We have audited Orcutt Union School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### **Management's Responsibility**

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

### **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

The image shows a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Rancho Cucamonga, California  
December 11, 2020





## Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance

To the Board of Directors  
Orcutt Union School District  
Orcutt, California

### Report on State Compliance

We have audited Orcutt Union School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, applicable to the state laws and regulations listed in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2020.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the state laws and regulations as identified in the table below.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance with state laws and regulations based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to below. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of the *2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements listed below has occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on state compliance. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

**Compliance Requirements Tested**

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

	Procedures Performed
<b>LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS</b>	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	No, see below
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No, see below
Middle or Early College High Schools	Yes
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No, see below
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	No, see below
<b>SCHOOL DISTRICTS, COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION, AND CHARTER SCHOOLS</b>	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program:	
General Requirements	Yes
After School	Yes
Before School	No, see below
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	No, see below
<b>CHARTER SCHOOLS</b>	
Attendance	Yes
Mode of Instruction	Yes
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools	Yes
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	No, see below
Annual Instruction Minutes Classroom-Based	Yes
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

We did not perform Continuation Education procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

The District did not offer an Early Retirement Incentive Program during the current year; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Early Retirement Incentive Program.

The District does not have any Juvenile Court Schools; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to Juvenile Court Schools.

We did not perform Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction procedures because the program is not offered by the District. We did not perform District of Choice procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

The District does not offer a Before School Education and Safety Program; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Before School Education and Safety Program.

The District does not offer an Independent Study - Course Based program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the Independent Study - Course Based Program.

The Charter School did not have more than 20% of their total ADA generated through Non Classroom-Based Instruction; therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

Additionally, we did not perform procedures for the Charter School Facility Grant Program because the District did not receive funding for this program.

### ***Unmodified Opinion***

In our opinion, the District complied with the laws and regulations of the state programs referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The purpose of this report on state compliance is solely to describe the results of our testing based on the requirements of the *2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Sully LLP".

Rancho Cucamonga, California  
December 11, 2020

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

**FEDERAL AWARDS**

Internal control over major program:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516:	No

**Identification of major programs:**

<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Special Education Cluster	84.027, 84.173
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

**STATE COMPLIANCE**

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for programs:	Unmodified
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None reported.

None reported.

None reported.

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.