## HILLSBOROUGH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO HILLSBOROUGH, CALIFORNIA

**AUDIT REPORT** 

JUNE 30, 2020



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

# Hillsborough City School District County of San Mateo

# Table of Contents

TITLE	PAGE
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5 - 14
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	1 /
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	10
Statement of Net Position	19
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	1)
in Fund Balances	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	24 - 61
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:  Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual (GAAP) - General Fund	63
Schedule of CalPERS Pension Plan Contributions	64
Schedule of CalPERS Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities	65
Schedule of STRS Pension Plan Contributions	66 67
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability	68
Defined Contribution Plan Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	69
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	09
Combining Statements - Nonmajor Funds:	70
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	72
Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	73
Compliance Section:	75
Organization (Unaudited)	75 76
Schedule of Average Dairy Attendance  Schedule of Instructional Time	70 77
Schedule of Charter Schools (Unaudited).	78
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis (Unaudited)	79
Reconciliation of the Annual Financial and Budget Report (SACS) to the	1)
Audited Financial Statements	80
Notes to Compliance Section	81

# Hillsborough City School District County of San Mateo

# Table of Contents

## OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS:

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	83 - 84
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on State Programs	85 - 86
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	88
Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations	89

# FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Trustees Hillsborough City School District Hillsborough, 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 the Hillsborough City 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

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

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

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

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

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



#### **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.

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

Deficit Net Position

As of June 30, 2020, the District's net position in its Government-wide financial statements was at a deficit mostly because of the long-term pension liabilities and deferrals as reported in Note 7 and Note 8. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board; organization schedule, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time, schedule of charter schools, schedule of financial trends and analysis and the reconciliation of the annual Financial and Budget report (SACS) to the audited financial statements, as required by the 2019-20 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12



Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 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, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 20, 2020 San Jose, California

CSA WP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

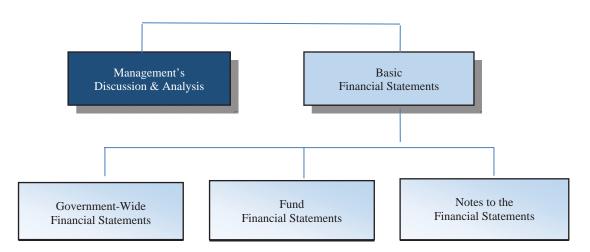
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### INTRODUCTION

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a required section of the District's annual financial report, as shown in the overview below. The purpose of the MD&A is to present a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2020. This report will (1) focus on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the District's financial position, (4) identify any individual fund issues or concerns, and (5) provide descriptions of significant asset and debt activity.

This information, presented in conjunction with the annual Basic Financial Statements, is intended to provide a comprehensive understanding of the District's operations and financial standing.

#### **Required Components of the Annual Financial Report**



#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

- ➤ Total net position decreased by \$6,319,124, or 14.39%, which included an increase in unrestricted net position of \$1,355,361, from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020, mainly due to changes in assumptions in employee benefit plans and the refunding of general obligation bonds which resulted in an accounting loss on defeasance of \$2,604,367.
- ➤ The District recorded deferred outflows of resources of \$23,190,035 and deferred inflows of resources of \$3,182,032 as required by GASB pension and OPEB accounting and reporting. Deferred outflows of resources are technically not assets but increase the Statement of Net Position similar to an asset and deferred inflows of resources are technically not liabilities but decrease the Statement of Net Position similar to liabilities. See Note 1 in the notes to financial statements for a definition.
- ➤ The District had \$40,830,859 in government-wide expenses which is 116% of total government-wide revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions and charges for services accounted for \$2,590,724, or 7.34%, of the total revenues of \$35,297,609.
- ➤ General revenue of \$32,706,885 which includes property taxes, unrestricted federal and state grants and LCFF sources, was 92.66% of total revenues in 2020 versus 90.06% in 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

- > The fund balances of all governmental funds decreased by \$658,719, which is a 5% decrease from 2019.
- Total governmental fund revenues and expenditures totaled \$35,239,631 and \$36,275,921, respectively.

#### USING THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The full annual financial report is a product of three separate parts: the basic financial statements, supplementary information, and this section, the Management's Discussion and Analysis. The three sections together provide a comprehensive financial overview of the District. The basic financials are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives, government-wide and fund statements.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year 2019 - 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting practices used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

#### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2020 as compared to June 30, 2019:

During the year, deferred outflows of resources increased by 24.29%, deferred inflows of resources increased by 21.27%, and long-term liabilities increased by 8.27% because of changes in benefit obligations and actuarial assumptions related to employee benefit plans and the issuance and defeasance of general obligation bonds.

Table 1 - Sun	nmar	y of Statement	of	Net Position			
Description		2020	0 2019 Change				
Assets							
Current Assets	\$	13,137,329	\$	13,883,489	\$	(746,160)	-5.37%
Capital Assets		46,990,507		47,566,113		(575,606)	
Total Assets	\$	60,127,836	\$	61,449,602	\$	(1,321,766)	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	23,190,035	\$	17,557,497	\$	5,632,538	24.29%
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	\$	769,758	\$	913,199	\$	(143,441)	-15.71%
Long-term Liabilities		129,586,693		119,490,322		10,096,371	8.45%
Total Liabilities	\$	130,356,451	\$	120,403,521	\$	9,952,930	8.27%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,182,032	\$	2,505,066	\$	676,966	21.27%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	(17,421,144)	\$	(10,586,215)	\$	(6,834,929)	-64.56%
Restricted	Ψ	4,268,831	Ψ	5,108,387	Ψ	(839,556)	
Unrestricted		(37,068,299)		(38,423,660)		1,355,361	3.53%
Total Net Position	\$	(50,220,612)	\$	(43,901,488)	\$	(6,319,124)	-14.39%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2020 as compared to 2019:

Table 2 - Summ	ary o	f Changes in S	tate	ment of Activi	ies		
Description		2020	2019		Change	Percentage Change	
Revenues							
Program revenues	\$	2,590,724	\$	3,441,366	\$	(850,642)	-24.72%
General revenues:	_	_,_,_,	7	-,,	_	(000,01-)	
Property taxes		27,522,529		25,941,157		1,581,372	6.10%
Grants and entitlements - unrestricted		841,015		975,807		(134,792)	-13.81%
Other		4,343,341		4,280,272		63,069	1.47%
Total Revenues		35,297,609		34,638,602		659,007	1.90%
						·	
Program Expenses							
Instruction		25,002,838		24,070,933		931,905	3.87%
Instruction-related services		3,735,038		3,662,832		72,206	1.97%
Pupil services		1,258,832		1,149,256		109,576	9.53%
General administration		2,964,546		2,512,855		451,691	17.98%
Plant services		2,946,654		2,988,198		(41,544)	-1.39%
Facility acquisition and construction		-		274,010		(274,010)	-100.00%
Community services		308,381		301,270		7,111	2.36%
Other outgo		194,283		144,410		49,873	34.54%
Interest on long-term debt		4,420,287		3,822,975		597,312	15.62%
Total Expenses		40,830,859		38,926,739		1,904,120	4.89%
<b>Change in Net Position</b>		(5,533,250)		(4,288,137)		(1,245,113)	-29.04%
<b>Begininng Net Position</b>		(43,901,488)		(39,613,351)		(4,288,137)	-10.82%
Prior Period Adjustments		(785,874)		_		(785,874)	-100.00%
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	(50,220,612)	\$	(43,901,488)	\$	(6,319,124)	-14.39%

The District's expenses for instructional services was 70% of total expenses in 2019-20 as compared to 71% in 2018-19. The purely administrative activities of the District accounted for 7% of total costs in 2019-20 as compared to 6% in 2018-19. Interest on long-term debt represented 11% of total expenses in 2019-20 as compared to 10% in 2018-19. Total expenses were 116% of revenue in 2019-20 versus 112% in 2018-19, which is reflected in the deficit change in net position of \$5,533,250 in 2019-20 versus a deficit change in net position of \$4,288,137 in 2018-19. In regard to revenue, program revenues were 7% of total revenues in 2019-20 and 10% of total revenues in 2018-19.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the net cost of services as compared to the prior fiscal year. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues for the government-wide statements (not the General Fund).

Table 3 - Net Cost of Services									
Description		2020		2019		Change	Percentage Change		
Instruction	\$	22,914,143	\$	21,506,843	\$	1,407,300	6.5%		
Instruction-related services		3,536,389		3,382,539		153,850	4.5%		
Pupil services		1,176,840		1,046,081		130,759	12.5%		
General administration		2,924,765		2,428,214		496,551	20.4%		
Plant services		2,943,428		2,846,657		96,771	3.4%		
Facility acquisition and construction		-		274,010		(274,010)	-100.0%		
Community services		291,762		277,345		14,417	5.2%		
Other outgo		32,521		(99,291)		131,812	405.3%		
Interest on long-term debt		4,420,287		3,822,975		597,312	15.6%		
<b>Total Net Cost of Services</b>	\$	38,240,135	\$	35,485,373	\$	2,754,762	7.76%		

*Instruction* expenditures include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils.

*Instruction-related Services* include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of educating students.

*Pupil Services* include guidance and counseling, psychological, health, speech and testing services, transporting students, as well as preparing, delivering, and serving meals to students.

*General Administration* reflects expenditures associated with the administrative and financial supervision of the School District. Typical functions would include the Board of Trustees and Superintendent, Human Resources, Data Processing and Business Services.

Plant Services involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in effective working condition.

Community services represent the expenditures associated with local recreation programs and activities.

Other Outgo includes tuitions and transfers of resources between the District and other educational agencies for services provided to District students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Table 4 provides an analysis of the District's fund balances and the total change in fund balances from the prior year.

Table 4 - Summary of Fund Balances									
							Percentage		
Description		2020		2019		Change	Change		
General Fund	\$	8,331,594	\$	8,140,742	\$	190,852	2.3%		
Building Fund		649,765		1,837,348		(1,187,583)	-64.6%		
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		3,402,912		3,005,469		397,443	13.2%		
Nonmajor Funds		185,300		244,731		(59,431)	-24.3%		
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$1	2,569,571	\$ 1	3,228,290	\$	(658,719)	-5.0%		

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL FUND AND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared according to California law and in the modified accrual basis of accounting. During the course of the 2019-20 fiscal year, the District revised its General Fund budget twice, at 1<sup>st</sup> Interim and 2<sup>nd</sup> interim. The overall increase in expenditures was due to increases in classified salaries, benefits and books and supplies. The General Fund budget basis revenue increased by \$148,004 from original to final budgets. The following summarizes the District's budgeted expenditures in the General Fund.

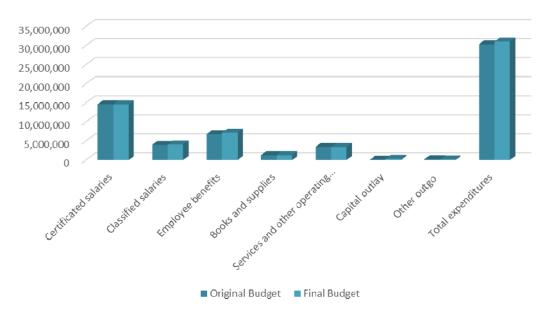


Chart 2: General Fund Budgeted Expenditures

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following summarizes the District's budgeted revenue in the General Fund:

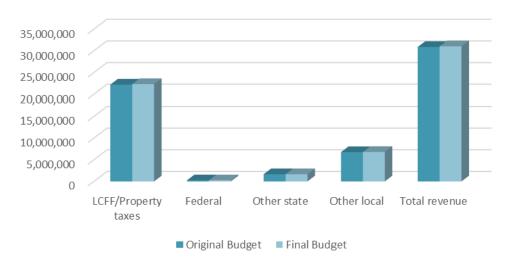


Chart 1: General Fund Budgeted Revenue

The District is community-funded basic aid, which means that the District relies on local property taxes rather than State aid for revenue. Total General Fund revenues for 2019-20 increased 1% from the prior year to \$31,728,337. Total LCFF sources increased by \$1,193,134 from prior year, almost all from local property taxes. Federal resources for Special Education increased by \$1,929. Total other federal and state resources decreased by \$754,310 from prior year, of which \$555,111 is from the change of the District's STRS and PERS on-behalf amounts of \$2,395,376 in 2018-19 to a STRS on-behalf amount \$1,840,265 in 2019-20. In other words, the District's actual other federal and state resources decreased by \$199,199 from prior year. Locally generated revenues amounted to 88% of the District's total revenues. It's important to note that the following pie charts only include fund 01, the general operating fund of the District, whereas the General Fund as included in the audited basic financial statements, required supplementary information, supplementary information and state compliance information presented elsewhere in this report, includes fund 01, fund 17 (Special Reserve fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects) and fund 20 (OPEB Fund) as required by GASB 54.

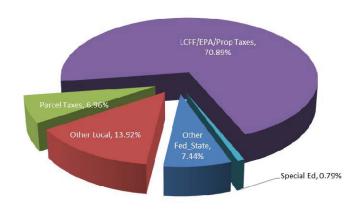


Chart 3: General Fund Revenues by Object (Excluding Special Reserve Fund and OPEB Fund)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Expenditures increased 3.8% over the prior year. As is common with virtually all school districts, the majority of expenditures in the General Fund were for salaries and benefits. Of the \$31,636,763 expended during 2019-20, 86% was spent on salaries and benefits. See the charts below for a breakdown of general fund expenditures by Object.

Services and other operating expenditures, 9.63%

Other outgo, 0.77%

Employee benefits, 25.08%

Classified salaries, 13.09%

Chart 4: General Fund Expenditures by Object (Excluding Special Reserve Fund and OPEB Fund)

As seen in the chart below, the District spent 77% of total general fund expenditures on instruction and instruction-related activities.

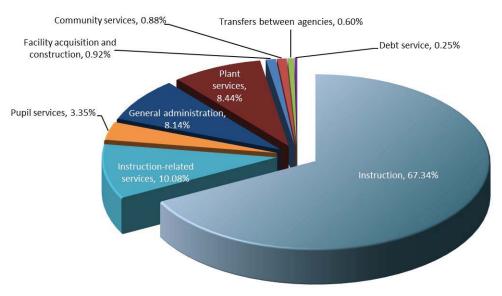


Chart 5: General Fund Expenditures by Function (Excluding Special Reserve Fund and OPEB Fund)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Table 5 summarizes the District's capital assets over the past two years.

Table 5 - Summary of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation										
							Percentage			
Description		2020		2019		Change	Change			
Land	\$	228,711	\$	228,711	\$	-	0.00%			
Work-in-Progress		1,476,282		-		1,476,282	100.00%			
Land Improvements		351,532		355,032		(3,500)	-0.99%			
Buildings and Improvements		44,379,961		46,468,783		(2,088,822)	-4.50%			
Equipment		554,021		513,587		40,434	7.87%			
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 4	46,990,507	\$	47,566,113	\$	(575,606)	-1.21%			

#### LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Table 6 summarizes the District's long-term liabilities over the past two years.

Table 6 - Summary of Long-term Liabilities										
Description		2020		2019		Change	Percentage Change			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	87,584,932	\$	83,883,908	\$	3,701,024	4.41%			
Net Pension Liabilities		32,576,257		30,420,292		2,155,965	7.09%			
Total OPEB Liability		9,160,507		4,947,192		4,213,315	85.17%			
Compensated Absences		264,997		238,930		26,067	10.91%			
Total Long-term Liabilities	<b>\$ 1</b>	29,586,693	\$ 1	119,490,322	\$	10,096,371	8.45%			

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

As a basic aid district, we must always be on guard to any hint of State action to claim property tax revenues over the LCFF. The cost to fight this threat takes time and effort and detracts from educating children. Furthermore, it creates an unhealthy environment where children and parents are worried about cuts to educational programs and staff is worried about job security. The District must always be in a position to recover from any negative impact imposed by the State and has always taken the conservative approach to budgeting and having sufficient reserves.

The District is ever aware of its reliance on local support. Of total revenues, 12% is voluntarily generated (above any assessed taxes) from parents and the community. This revenue source must continue in order to maintain programs as they currently exist.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the District's Business Office, Hillsborough City School District, 300 El Cerrito Avenue, Hillsborough, CA 94010.

Basic Financial Statements

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Arasta	G	overnmental Activities
Assets Cook and investments	¢	12 201 056
Cash and investments Receivables	\$	12,391,056
		659,067
Prepaid expenses  Conital assets and		87,206
Capital assets - net Total Assets	Φ.	46,990,507
Total Assets	\$	60,127,836
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension adjustments	\$	8,515,232
OPEB adjustments		3,418,784
Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt		11,256,019
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	23,190,035
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued interest Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due after one year Total Liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension adjustments Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ \$ \$ \$	567,758 202,000 2,737,986 126,848,707 130,356,451 3,182,032 3,182,032
N.4 Daniel		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	\$	(17,421,144)
Restricted for:	φ	(17,421,144)
Educational programs		202,396
Debt service		3,402,912
Capital projects		652,350
Cafeteria programs		11,173
Unrestricted		(37,068,299)
Total Net Position	\$	(50,220,612)
	<u>Ψ</u>	(50,220,012)

# Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program	Reve	enues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses		harges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:		znpenses	 301 / 1005			 110011100
Instruction	\$	25,002,838	\$ 47,662	\$	2,041,033	\$ (22,914,143)
Instruction-related services:						
Supervision of instruction		1,721,178	2,768		96,523	(1,621,887)
Instruction library, media and technology		145,685	-		3,113	(142,572)
School site administration		1,868,175	-		96,245	(1,771,930)
Pupil services:						, , , , ,
Home-to-school transportation		106,400	596		-	(105,804)
Food services		13,176	-		-	(13,176)
All other pupil services		1,139,256	9		81,387	(1,057,860)
General administration:						, , , ,
Data processing		740,362	-		-	(740,362)
All other general administration		2,224,184	-		39,781	(2,184,403)
Plant services		2,946,654	14		3,212	(2,943,428)
Community services		308,381	-		16,619	(291,762)
Other outgo		194,283	24,692		137,070	(32,521)
Interest on long-term debt		4,420,287	-		-	(4,420,287)
Total governmental activities	\$	40,830,859	\$ 75,741	\$	2,514,983	(38,240,135)
General revenues:						
Taxes and subventions:						
Taxes levied for general purposes						22,059,037
Taxes levied for debt service						3,255,920
Taxes levied for other specific purposes						2,207,572
Federal and state aid not restricted to specif	ic purp	oses				841,015
Interest and investment earnings						189,802
Miscellaneous						4,153,539
Total general revenues						32,706,885
Change in net position						(5,533,250)
Net position beginning						(43,901,488)
Prior period adjustment - GASB 73 defined co	ntributi	on plan				 (785,874)
Net position beginning, as adjusted						(44,687,362)
Net position ending						\$ (50,220,612)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	General Fund		]	Building Fund		Bond Interest & Redemption Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets	ф	0.164.200	ф	< 40 <b>7</b> 00	Φ.	2 201 104	ф	105.556	ф	12 201 056	
Cash and investments	\$	8,164,388	\$	649,788	\$	3,391,104	\$	185,776	\$	12,391,056	
Accounts receivable		643,383		3,127		11,808		749		659,067	
Prepaid expenses		87,206						-		87,206	
Total Assets	\$	8,894,977	\$	652,915	\$	3,402,912	\$	186,525	\$	13,137,329	
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	563,383	\$	3,150	\$		\$	1,225	\$	567,758	
Total Liabilities		563,383		3,150				1,225		567,758	
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Revolving fund		5,000		-		-		-		5,000	
Prepaid expenditures		87,206		-		-		-		87,206	
Restricted:											
Educational programs		202,396		-		-		-		202,396	
Cafeteria programs		-		-		-		11,173		11,173	
Debt service		-		-		3,402,912		-		3,402,912	
Capital projects		-		649,765		-		2,585		652,350	
Committed:											
Deferred maintenance		-		-		-		171,542		171,542	
Compensated absences		264,997		-		-		-		264,997	
Educational programs		29,895		-		-		-		29,895	
Other postemployment benefits		1,341,252		-		-		-		1,341,252	
Unassigned:											
Reserve for economic uncertainties		2,480,775		-		-		-		2,480,775	
Unappropriated		3,920,073								3,920,073	
Total Fund Balances		8,331,594		649,765		3,402,912		185,300		12,569,571	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,894,977	\$	652,915	\$	3,402,912	\$	186,525	\$	13,137,329	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	12,569,571
Capital assets for governmental activities are not financial resources an not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets and the accumulated depreciation is \$36,292,949.			46,990,507
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized unto which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of a recognized in the period that it is incurred. The accrued interest at the period was:	activities, it is		(202,000)
The differences between projected and actual amounts in pension and on included in the plans actuarial study until the next fiscal year and deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the statement of net post	nd are reported as		
Pension adjustments:			
Difference between actual and expected experience			(88,983)
Difference between actual and expected earnings			(1,007,848)
Change in assumptions			3,506,030
Differences in proportionate share of contributions			(527,199)
Changes in employer's proportionate shares			134,240
Contribution subsequent to measurement date			3,316,960
OPEB adjustments:			
Difference between actual and expected experience			789,013
OPEB change in assumptions			2,629,771
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	l consist of:		
General obligation bonds \$ 87	7,584,932		
Loss on early retirement of long-term debt (11	,256,019)		
Net pension liabilities 32	2,576,257		
Total OPEB liability 9	),160,507		
Compensated absences	264,997	(	118,330,674)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$	(50,220,612)

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

#### Governmental Funds

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund		Building Fund		Bond Interest & Redemption Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:		_		_		_				_
LCFF/Propert Taxes	\$	22,492,701	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,492,701
Federal		265,796		-		-		-		265,796
Other state		2,345,413		-		5,323		-		2,350,736
Other local		6,658,705		23,237		3,286,950		161,506		10,130,398
Total revenues		31,762,615		23,237		3,292,273		161,506		35,239,631
Expenditures:										
Instruction		21,304,772		-		-		-		21,304,772
Instruction-related services:										
Supervision of instruction		1,473,049		-		-		-		1,473,049
Instruction library, media and technology		121,747		-		-		-		121,747
School site administration		1,593,664		-		-		-		1,593,664
Pupil services:										
Home-to-school transportation		84,455		-		-		-		84,455
Food services		-		-		-		12,095		12,095
All other pupil services		976,164		-		-		-		976,164
General administration:										
Data processing		648,711		-		-		-		648,711
All other general administration		1,926,804		-		-		-		1,926,804
Plant services		2,671,590				-		2,769		2,674,359
Facility acquisition and construction		289,734		1,210,820		-		141,073		1,641,627
Community services		279,638		-		-		-		279,638
Transfers between agencies		188,483		-		-		-		188,483
Debt service:										
Principal		56,513		-		2,313,874		-		2,370,387
Interest and fees		21,439		-		958,527				979,966
Total expenditures		31,636,763		1,210,820		3,272,401		155,937		36,275,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		125,852		(1,187,583)		19,872		5,569		(1,036,290)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		80,000		_		_		15,000		95,000
Transfers out		(15,000)		_		_		(80,000)		(95,000)
Bond defeasance		-		_		(53,532,474)		-		(53,532,474)
Bond issuances		-		-		53,910,045		-		53,910,045
Total other financing sources (uses)		65,000		-		377,571		(65,000)		377,571
Changes in fund balances		190,852		(1,187,583)		397,443		(59,431)		(658,719)
Fund balances beginning		8,140,742		1,837,348		3,005,469		244,731		13,228,290
1 and balances beginning		0,140,742	-	1,057,340		3,003,409		277,/31		13,220,270
Fund balances ending	\$	8,331,594	\$	649,765	\$	3,402,912	\$	185,300	\$	12,569,571

 $The \ notes \ to \ basic \ financial \ statements \ are \ an \ integral \ part \ of \ this \ statement$ 

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

For the Fiscal Year En	nded June 30, 2020	
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (658,719)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures	. However, in the	
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over		
lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capi		
of \$1,822,991 was less than depreciation expense of \$2,456,576		(633,585)
	-	
Governmental funds do not recognize expenses, gains and losses re	elated to impairments and write-offs.	
However, in the government-wide statement of activities and ch	anges in net position, these items	
are recognized when incurred.		57,979
The governmental funds report long-term debt proceeds as an other	_	
while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure.	_	
funds report the effect of prepaid issuance costs and premiums v		
whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statem		
Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fun		
The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term items is as follows:	debt and related	
General obligation bond principal	\$ 2,313,874	
Defeasance of bonds	50,928,107	
Proceeds from bond issuances	(53,910,045)	
Loss on early retirement of long-term debt	2,604,364	
Amortization of loss on refunding	(463,371)	
Accreted Interest	(3,032,950)	(1,560,021)
Interest on long town debt in the statement of activities differe from	the emount reported	
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an e	_	
when it is due and requires the use of current financial resources	_	
statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized a		
regardless of when it is due.	as the interest decraes,	56,000
In governmental funds, adjustments to pension plan estimates are re	eported as expenditures in	
the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement	of activities, only the	
current year pension expense as noted in the plans' valuation rep	ports is reported as an expense,	
as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.		(1,806,119)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by	by the amount earned	
during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures	for those items are	
measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially	the amounts paid).	
This year vacation earned was less than vacation used.		(26,067)
In governmental funds, adjustments to OPEB plan estimates are rep		
in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statemen	nt of activities, only the current	
year OPEB expense as noted in the plan's valuation reports is re-	ported as an expense,	
as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.		 (962,718)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (5,533,250)

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Student Body Agency Fund	
Assets		
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	52,006
Total Assets	\$	52,006
Liabilities		
Due to student groups	\$	52,006
Total Liabilities	\$	52,006

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Accounting Principles

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

#### B. Reporting Entity

The Hillsborough City School District was organized on August 14, 1911 under the laws of the State of California. The District is the level of government primarily accountable for activities related to public education. The governing authority consists of five elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Trustees. The District's combined financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization in a governmental unit's reporting entity for general purpose financial reports is the ability of the governmental unit's elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such agencies. Oversight responsibility implies that one governmental unit is dependent on another and that the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other. Oversight responsibility is derived from the governmental unit's power and includes, but is not limited to:

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

The financial reporting entity only consists of the primary government, the District.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District had included the Hillsborough Schools Foundation and the Hillsborough Recreation in its government-wide financial statements. However, these entities no longer meet the definition of a component unit as defined above, and, therefore, has not been included in the District's June 30, 2020 government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. To achieve comparability of reporting among California districts, and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns with specific respect to reimbursement grants and correction to state-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for district as collectible within one year.

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has recognized a deferred inflow of resources related to the recognition of the District's benefit plans liability reported which is in the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Unearned Revenue:**

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

#### **Unavailable Revenue:**

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

#### **Expenses/Expenditures:**

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

#### E. Fund Accounting

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

#### **Major Governmental Funds:**

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, and Fund 20, Special Reserve for Retiree Benefits Fund, are currently defined as a special revenue funds in the California State

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Accounting Manual (CSAM), but do not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. While these funds are authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, they function as an extension of the General Fund, and accordingly have been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

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

The *Bond Interest and Redemption Fund* is used to account for taxes received and expended on interest and the redemption of principal of general obligation bonds.

#### **Fiduciary Funds:**

Fiduciary Fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The fiduciary fund category includes pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

The District maintains the following fiduciary funds:

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

#### F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### G. Encumbrances

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

#### H. Benefit Plans

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and California State Teachers' Retirement System plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS and STRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined time frames. For this period, the following time frames were used for the CalPERS and STRS valuations:

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

For this period, the following time frames were used for the defined contribution plan which is follows the guidance of GASB 73:

Valuation Date July 1, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Valuation Date July 1, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

#### a) Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

#### b) Fair Value Measurements

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

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

In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

#### c) <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method, in that inventory acquisitions are initially recorded as expenditures. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they are a component of net current assets. The District's inventory is valued at a moving average cost and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

#### d) Prepaid Expenditures

The District has the option of reporting expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure during the benefiting period, thus recording a prepaid expenditure in the Statement of Net Position.

#### e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are those purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$15,000 or more and are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

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

Assets	Years
Improvement of sites	5-50
Buildings	20-50
Building improvements	5-50
Furniture and fixtures	2-15
Equipment	2-15
Computer equipment	2-15
Office equipment	2-15

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### f) 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. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported in the statements but is shown as a component of general long-term debt.

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. Service credit for unused sick leave is available to all employees who are members of either STRS or PERS. At retirement, service credit 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.

Separate sick leave banks for catastrophic illness have been established for the certificated, classified, and confidential groups. Sick leave days are donated annually by HTA and CSEA employees to their respective banks at their daily rates. Confidential employees will be granted up to five additional sick leave days for catastrophic illness if needed.

#### g) Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

#### h) Fund Balance Policy and Classifications

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's minimum fund balance policy requires a reserve for economic uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, of 6 percent of general fund operating expenditures and other financing uses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

- *Nonspendable* includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed* includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Committed fund balances are imposed by the District's board of education.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Assignments may be identified by either the Board, committees (such as budget or finance), or officials to which the Board has delegated authority.
- *Unassigned* includes positive fund balances within the general fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

#### i) Net Position

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Debt Service restrictions reflect the cash balances in the debt service funds that are restricted for debt service payments by debt covenants, reduced by outstanding bond premiums, when applicable.

*Educational Programs* restrictions reflect the amounts to be expended on specific school programs funded by federal and state resources and from locally funded programs with stipulated uses.

Cafeteria Program restrictions reflect the cash balances in the Cafeteria fund that are restricted for food services and child nutrition programs.

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

## j) Local Control Funding Formula and Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## k) Risk Management

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

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and no insurance settlement exceeding insurance coverage.

#### 1) Accounting Estimates

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

## m) Subsequent Events

The District issued \$761,130 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes dated July 28, 2020. The notes mature on June 30, 2021 and have a two percent interest rate. The notes were sold to supplement cash flow. Repayment requirements are that fifty percentage of principal be deposited with the Fiscal Agent by January 1, 2021 and remaining principal and interest be deposited by April 1, 2021.

#### J. Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

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

The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018 but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2019, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

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

This Statement addresses interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2020, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

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

The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis. The District does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

## GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement also clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitment and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with the debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2020 but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

## GASB 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 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2020 but have been delayed to periods beginning after June 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

## GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2020 but have been delayed to periods beginning after June 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the

District's financial statements.

# GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private Partnerships 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 to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Carrying	Fair
Description	Amount	Value
Government-Wide Statements:		
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 1,852	\$ 1,852
Cash in revolving funds	5,100	5,100
Local Agency Investment Fund	1,852	1,861
Cash with County	12,382,252	12,627,421
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 12,391,056	\$ 12,636,234
Fiduciary Funds:		
Cash in Banks	\$ 52,006	\$ 52,006

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Cash in Banks and in Revolving Funds

Cash balances in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 per bank by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). These accounts are held within various financial institutions. As of June 30, 2020, the bank balances of the District's accounts were fully insured by FDIC.

#### Cash in County Treasury

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

#### Fair Value Measurements

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

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

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

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

#### Policies and Practices

The District is authorized under California Government Code Section 53635 to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the State; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered State warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; certificates of deposit placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements; medium-term corporate notes; shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies, certificates of participation, obligations with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage obligations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to the changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains cash with the County of San Mateo Investment Pool. The pool has a fair value of approximately \$1.6 billion and an amortized book value of \$1.5 billion.

#### Credit Risk

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

## Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

		Bond								
	(	General	В	uiding	Iı	nterest	No	nmajor		
Description		Fund		Fund	Red	demption	F	unds		Total
Federal Government	\$	290,249	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	290,249
State Government		150,367		-		-		-		150,367
Local Government		35,763		-		-		-		35,763
Unrestricted		167,004		3,127		11,808		749		182,688
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	643,383	\$	3,127	\$	11,808	\$	749	\$	659,067

#### 4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

As of June 30, 2020, the District did not have any interfund payables and receivables to report.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenues to funds through which the resources are to be expended. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 the District transferred \$15,000 from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund and \$80,000 from the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects to the General Fund.

## 5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Balance					Adjustments/		Balance	
Capital Assets	Jı	ıly 01, 2019		Additions		Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2020	
Land - not depreciable	\$	228,711	\$	-	\$	-	\$	228,711	
Construction in Progress - not depreciable		-		1,476,282		-		1,476,282	
Land Improvements		1,814,365		-		-		1,814,365	
Buildings and Improvements		77,238,551		251,173		-		77,489,724	
Furniture and Equipment		2,178,838		95,536		-		2,274,374	
Total capital assets		81,460,465		1,822,991		-		83,283,456	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Land Improvements		1,459,333		61,100		(57,600)		1,462,833	
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		30,769,768		2,337,076		2,919		33,109,763	
Furniture and Equipment		1,665,251		58,400		(3,298)		1,720,353	
Total accumulated depreciation		33,894,352		2,456,576		(57,979)		36,292,949	
Total capital assets - net depreciation	\$	47,566,113	\$	(633,585)	\$	57,979	\$	46,990,507	

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities:

Instruction	\$ 1,711,187
Supervision of instruction	116,462
Instruction library, media and technology	13,055
School site administration	132,063
Home-to-school transportation	14,396
All other pupil services	75,839
Community services	20,138
All other general administration	125,155
Data process services	33,667
Plant services	214,614
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,456,576

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Schedule of Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following summarizes the District's changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

		Balance		A	Adjustments		Balance	D	ue Within
Description	Jı	uly 01, 2019	Additions	č	& Deletions	Jι	ine 30, 2020	(	One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$	83,883,908	\$ 56,984,121	\$	53,283,097	\$	87,584,932	\$	2,737,986
Net Pension Liabilities		30,420,292	12,732,096		10,576,131		32,576,257		-
Total OPEB Liability		4,947,192	4,492,384		279,069		9,160,507		-
Compensated Absences		238,930	26,067		-		264,997		
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	119,490,322	\$ 74,234,668	\$	64,138,297	\$	129,586,693	\$	2,737,986

Payments on bonds were made from the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund and Debt Service Fund using local revenues. Compensated absences, net pension liabilities and total OPEB liabilities were paid by the fund for which the employee worked. Leases were paid from the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

The following summarizes the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020:

	Maturity			Bonds	A	Adjustments		Bonds	
	Date	Interest	Original	Outstanding		Accretion/	Adjustments	Outstanding	5
Bond	Sept 1,	Rate %	Issue	July 01, 2019		Issued	& Redeemed	June 30, 202	0.
2002 GOB Series B	2031	4.74-4.88	\$ 28,501,422	\$ 12,011,422	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 12,011,42	22
2002 GOB Series C	2045	2.35-7.3	22,680,012	531,299		-	23,874	507,42	25
2002 GOB Series D	2035	2.62	2,118,566	2,118,566		-	-	2,118,56	56
2012 Refunding Bonds	2027	20-2.57	8,850,000	6,900,000		-	5,770,000	1,130,00	00
2016A Refunding Bonds	2022	2-4	9,390,000	6,670,000		-	1,405,000	5,265,00	00
2016B Refunding Bonds	2022	2-4	2,345,000	1,790,000		-	415,000	1,375,00	00
2016B Refunding Bonds	2042	2.678-4.55	39,063,647	39,063,647		-	39,063,647	-	
2020 Refunding Bonds	2040	.49-3.386	53,910,045	-		53,910,045	-	53,910,04	ŀ5_
Subtotal General Obligati	on Bonds		166,858,692	69,084,934		53,910,045	46,677,521	76,317,45	8
Accreted Interest			85,581,479	14,204,072		3,074,076	6,010,674	11,267,47	14
Bond Premiums			-	594,902		-	594,902	-	
Total General Obligation Bo	onds		\$ 252,440,171	\$ 83,883,908	\$	56,984,121	\$ 53,283,097	\$ 87,584,93	32

During the year, the District issues \$53,910,045 in 2020 Refunding general obligation bonds to refund the 2016B Refunding and 2012 Refunding general obligation bonds resulting in \$17,218,482 savings in debt service over the life of the bonds. The transaction resulted in a loss on defeasance of \$2,604,367. The loss on defeasance is a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statement of net position and will be amortized to interest expense for the remaining life of the 2020 Refunding bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The annual debt service requirements of the bonds are as follows:

Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 2,737,986	\$ 526,538	\$ 3,264,524
2022	3,044,093	504,813	3,548,906
2023	3,356,072	264,420	3,620,492
2024	2,311,422	1,590,148	3,901,570
2025	2,414,529	1,743,858	4,158,387
2026-2030	11,645,643	13,579,509	25,225,152
2031-2035	19,720,627	14,851,816	34,572,443
2036-2040	26,908,236	19,607,092	46,515,328
2041-2045	4,178,850	4,056,149	8,234,999
Total Debt Service	\$ 76,317,458	\$ 56,724,343	\$ 133,041,801

#### 7. SUMMARY OF PENSION PLAN BALANCES

The following schedule summarizes the pension balances by plan:

				]	Defined	
	 Defined B	t Plans	Co	ntribution		
	 PERS		STRS		Plan	Total
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,860,864	\$	6,584,201	\$	70,167	\$ 8,515,232
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 132,162	\$	3,049,870	\$	-	\$ 3,182,032
Net pension liabilities	\$ 7,387,193	\$	24,385,320	\$	803,744	\$ 32,576,257
Pension expense	\$ 1,626,057	\$	3,549,310	\$	54,468	\$ 5,229,835

#### 8. CALPERS PENSION PLAN

#### General Information about the PERS Pension Plan

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

	Call	PERS
	Classic	PEPRA
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age: minimum	50	52
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	(1)	(1)
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	7.000%
Required employer contribution rates	19.721%	19.721%

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

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the State enacted Senate Bill No. 90 which appropriated funding to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund on behalf of the District.

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the District's contributions were as follows:

	CalPERS
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	\$ 812,476

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

As of June 30, 2020, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Pro	portionate Share of				
	<b>Net Pension</b>					
		Liability/(Asset)				
CalPERS	\$	7,387,193				

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate shares of the net pension liability for the Plan as of, June 30, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	CalPERS
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.02447%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.02535%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00088%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,626,057 for the Plan.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalPERS			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	351,653	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		536,607		-
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		68,518
Differences between Employer's Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		6,687
Change in Employer's Proportion		160,128		56,957
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		812,476		-
Total	\$ 1,860,864 \$ 132,		132,162	

The District reported \$812,476 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

	(Inflows) of
Fiscal Year	 Resources
<b>Ending June 30:</b>	CalPERS
2021	\$ 660,361
2022	114,894
2023	112,906
2024	 28,065
Total	\$ 916,226

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)
Mortality	(3)

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested employer rate plans within the Plan that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested employer rate plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report, GASB Statements 67 and 68 Crossover Testing Report for Measurement Date June 30, 2019 based on June 30, 2018 Valuations, that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. For the CalPERS Plan, the 7% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.15%. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

In the December 2016 and April 2017 meetings, the Board voted to lower the funding discount rates used for the PERF. In making its decision, the Board reviewed recommendations from CalPERS team members, external pension and investment consultants, and input from employer and employee stakeholder groups. A lowered funding discount rate for the PERF will be phased in over a three-year period beginning July 1, 2018 for public agencies and school districts. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the Plan's asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 11 years) and the long-term (60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long- term, the present value of benefits was calculated for the Plan. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent. The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

	CalPERS
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,648,154
Current	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,387,193
·	
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,682,002

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

#### 9. California State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) Pension Plan

#### General Information about the STRS Pension Plan

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

	CalSTRS		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	
Benefit formula	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement age	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2%	2%	
Required employee contribution rates	10.250%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rates	18.130%	18.130%	
Required State contribution rates	10.328%	10.328%	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District contributions were as follows.

	CalSTRS		
Employer Contributions	\$	2,504,484	
State Contributions		1,840,265	
Total	\$	4,344,749	

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

As of June 30, 2020, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	-	Proportionate Share of Net Pension	
	Lial	oility/(Asset)	
District	\$	24,385,320	
State		13,303,899	
Total	\$	37,689,219	

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The state contributed 10.328 percent of the members' creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year. Also, as a result of AB 1469, the additional state appropriation required to fully fund the benefits in effect as of 1990 by 2046 is specific in subdivision (b) of Education Code Section 22955.1. The increased contributions end as of fiscal year 2045-2046.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	CalSTRS
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.02600%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.02700%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00100%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,549,310 for the Plan.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalSTRS				
	Deferred		Deferred		
	O	utflows of	I	nflows of	
	Resources		F	Resources	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	3,084,210	\$	-	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		61,560		687,150	
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		939,330	
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		21,144		541,656	
Change in Employer's Proportion		912,803		881,734	
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		2,504,484			
Total	\$	6,584,201	\$	3,049,870	

The District reported \$2,504,484 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of			
Fiscal Year		Resources		
<b>Ending June 30:</b>		CalSTRS		
2021	\$	437,560		
2022		(213,680)		
2023		322,335		
2024		682,589		
2025		(156,568)		
Thereafter		(42,389)		
Total	\$	1,029,847		

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.10%
Inflation	2.75%
Wage Growth	3.50%
Postretirement Benefit Increases	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.10% (2)
Mortality	(3)

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Assumed	Long-Term
	Asset	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return (1)
Global Equity	47.00%	4.75%
Fixed Income	12.00%	1.25%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.55%
Private Equity	13.00%	6.25%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	9.00%	1.75%
Inflation Sensitive	4.00%	3.25%
Cash/Liquidity	2.00%	-0.35%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

	CalSTRS
1% Decrease	 6.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 36,311,760
Current	7.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 24,385,320
1% Increase	8.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,536,030

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

**Plan Description -** GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. The post-employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position over time.

**Benefits** - The District pays subsidy to CalPERS on behalf of its eligible retirees. The benefit is a lifetime payment beginning at the date of retirement. The annual subsidy paid by the school district is \$1,668 per retiree, indexed annually for medical CPI inflation. There are two retirees with special retirement provisions that have benefits that are slightly different. Covered spouses continue to receive the benefits after the death of the retiree.

Eligibility is determined by employee classification as follows:

Group	Required Age and Service	Benefit Duration
Certificated Management	55/5; 50/30	Lifetime
Certificated Contract / Substitute	55/5; 50/30	Lifetime
Classified Contract / Substitute:		
Hired Before 01/01/2013	50/5	Lifetime
Hired on or After 01/01/2013	52/5	Lifetime
Classified Management:		
Hired Before 01/01/2013	50/5	Lifetime
Hired on or After 01/01/2013	52/5	Lifetime
Confidential:		
Hired Before 01/01/2013	50/5	Lifetime
Hired on or After 01/01/2013	52/5	Lifetime

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms -** At July 1, 2019 (the valuation date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	178
Inactive employees	60
Total employees	238

Contributions – The District makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate and are approved by the authority of the District's Board. Total contributions made as benefit payments in the OPEB plan during the year were \$110,882. The actuarially determined contribution for the measurement period was \$753,413. The District's benefit payments were 0.64% of covered payroll during the measurement period June 30, 2020. Employees are not

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

required to contribute to the plan. There have been no assets accumulated in a trust to provide for the benefits of this plan.

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

Valuation Date: July 1, 2019 Measurement Date: June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization Period: 30 Years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 2.21%
Inflation 2.81%
Payroll Increases 2.00%
Municipal Bond Rate 2.21%
Healthcare Trend 2.80%

Mortality 2017 CalSTRS Mortality Table

2019 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous employees

Retirement 2017 CalSTRS Retirement Table

Hired before 1/1/2013: 2017 CalPERS Retirement Rates for School

Employees 2% @55

Hired after 1/1/2013: 2017 CalPERS Retirement Rate for

Employees 2% @ 60 adjusted to minimum retirement age of 52

Service Requirement Certificated: 2019 CalSTRS Withdrawal

Classified: Terminated Refund Rates (School), and Terminated

Vested Rates (School)

**Discount Rate -** The discount rate was based on the index provided by Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index based on the 20-year AA municipal bond rate as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability -** The following summarizes the changes in the total OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2020, for the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

				Plan		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020	To	otal OPEB	Fidu	iciary Net	To	tal OPEB
(Measurement Date June 30, 2020)		Liability	F	Position	]	<b>Liability</b>
Balance at June 30,2019	\$	4,947,192	\$	-	\$	4,947,192
Service cost		352,396		-		352,396
Interest in Total OPEB Liability		191,649		-		191,649
Balance of diff between actual and exp experience		912,683		-		912,683
Balance of changes in assumptions		2,867,469		-		2,867,469
Benefit payments		(110,882)		-		(110,882)
Net changes		4,213,315		-		4,213,315
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	9,160,507	\$	-	\$	9,160,507

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

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

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Iı	Deferred nflows of esources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	789,013	\$	-
Change in assumptions		2,629,771		
Totals	\$	3,418,784	\$	-

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	\$ 529,555
2022	529,555
2023	529,555
2024	529,553
2025	529,555
Thereafter	 771,011
Total	\$ 3,418,784

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

**OPEB Expense** - The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2020, for the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Service cost	\$ 352,396
Interest in TOL	191,649
Difference between actual and expected experience	123,670
Change in assumptions	405,885
OPEB Expense	\$ 1,073,600

The following summarizes changes in the net OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2020, for the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

OPEB Expense	\$ 1,073,600
Employer contributions/benefit payments	 110,882
Changes in deferred outflows	(3,250,597)
Change in total OPEB liability	4,213,315
Total OPEB liability begining	(4,947,192)
Total OPEB liability ending	\$ 9,160,507

**Sensitivity to Changes in the Municipal Bond Rate** - The total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a municipal bond rate (used to determine the discount rate) that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher, is as follows:

	Municipal Bond Rate					
	(1%	<b>Decrease</b> )		3.50%	$(1^{\circ}$	% Increase )
Total OPEB Liability	\$	12,543,331	\$	9,160,507	\$	6,897,984

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

	Trend Rate					
	(1%	Decrease )		2.80%	(1	% Increase )
Total OPEB Liability	\$	6,777,560	\$	9,160,507	\$	12,740,882

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### 11. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

**Plan Description -** The District makes a cash payment to reimburse its retirees for the cost of medical insurance acquired through CalPERS. The District has set maximum payment for each employee classification. The amount paid to the retiree is the net amount after paying the CalPERS minimum contribution for participating retirees.

Certain information contained in this note is based on information for the Defined Contribution Plan measured as of July 1, 2019, which is the most recent valuation date for which complete information related to the year ended June 30, 2020 is available.

**Fiduciary Investment and Control -** The plan is unfunded. Benefits are paid to retirees monthly.

Participants Covered by the Benefit Terms - The following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	178
Inactive employees	21
Total employees	199

**Contributions** - Benefits are paid monthly to the retirees. There is no pre-funding of the pension obligation.

Trust Assets - None

**Measurement of Total Pension Liability** - The total pension liability at the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2019 Measurement Date: June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Normal, as a percent of salary

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 3.50%
Inflation 2.81%
Payroll Increases 2.00%
Healthcare Trend 2.21%

Mortality Varies based on coded field: RET\_SYS
Certificated 2019 CalSTRS Mortality, table B.2

Classified 2017 CalPERS Active Mortality Miscellaneous employees

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Changes in the Total Pension Liability -** The following table presents the changes to the total pension liability from the defined contribution plan during the fiscal year.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020	<b>Total Pension</b>
(Measurement Date June 30, 2020)	Liability
Balance at June 30,2019	\$ 785,865
Service cost	15,046
Interest	25,637
Assumption changes	83,952
Benefit payments	(106,756)
Net changes	17,879
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 803,744

**Pension** Expense - The following summarizes the components of pension expense related to the defined contribution plan:

Service cost	\$ 15,046
Interest	25,637
Change in assumptions	 13,785
Net Pension Expense	\$ 54,468

**Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources** – The following summarizes the components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the defined contribution plan during the year:

De	eferred	De	fe rre d
Out	flows of	Infl	lows of
Res	sources	Res	ources
\$	70,167	\$	-
	Out	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 70,167	Outflows of Infl Resources Res

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	\$ 13,785
2022	13,785
2023	13,785
2024	13,785
2025	13,785
Thereafter	 1,242
Total	\$ 70,167

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total pension liability of the district as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 3.50% percent, as well as what the district's total pension liability would be if it were not calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

			Di	scount Rate		
	(1%	Decrease		3.50%	(1%	Increase)
Net Pension Liability	\$	863,076	\$	803,744	\$	751,000

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in medical inflation rate - The following presents the total pension liability of the district as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date, calculated using the medical inflation rate of 2.81% percent, as well as what the district's total pension liability would be if it were not calculated using a medical inflation rate that is one percentage point lower (1.81%) or one percentage point higher (3.81%) than the current rate:

			Τ	rend Rate		
	(1%	Decrease		2.21%	(1%	Increase )
Net Pension Liability	\$	758,239	\$	803,744	\$	854,776

#### 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

Various claims involving the District arise during the normal course of business. However, management believes, based on consultation with legal counsel, that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position or results of operations.

Federal and State Allowances, Awards and Grants

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

#### Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

The District issued \$1,000,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes dated July 11, 2019. The notes matured on June 30, 2020 and had a three percent interest rate. The notes were sold to supplement cash flow. Repayment requirements were that fifty percentage of principal be deposited with the Fiscal Agent by January 1, 2020 and remaining principal and interest be deposited by April 1, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### 12. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

The District participates in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement (JPA) with San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group (SMCSIG) for property and liability and workers' compensation insurance. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

The following is a summary of the SMCSIG JPA's most recent financial statement information:

		SMCSIG
	Jυ	ine 30, 2019
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	26,765,380
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		11,162,290
Total Net Position		15,603,090
Total Revenues		45,275,439
Total Expenditures		45,026,058

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Fir	riance with nal Budget
	Original			Final	(6	Actual GAAP Basis)		ositive - Negative)
Revenues:		Original		Fillal		JAAF Dasis)	(1	Negative)
LCFF/Propert Taxes	\$	22,202,094	\$	22,311,596	\$	22,492,701	\$	181,105
Federal	'	261,868	·	261,868		265,796		3,928
Other state		1,668,099		1,668,099		2,345,413		677,314
Other local		6,758,598		6,797,100		6,658,705		(138,395)
Total revenues		30,890,659		31,038,663		31,762,615		723,952
Expenditures:								
Certificated salaries		14,614,030		14,612,593		15,054,599		(442,006)
Classified salaries		3,941,574		4,057,658		4,141,787		(84,129)
Employee benefits		6,778,115		7,189,653		7,933,196		(743,543)
Books and supplies		1,260,339		1,273,252		828,896		444,356
Services and other operating expenditures		3,402,834		3,417,345		3,048,021		369,324
Capital outlay		100,555		330,315		385,270		(54,955)
Other outgo		217,895		162,003		244,994		(82,991)
Total expenditures		30,315,342		31,042,819		31,636,763		(593,944)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		575,317		(4,156)		125,852		130,008
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		80,000		80,000		80,000		-
Transfers out		(15,000)		(15,000)		(15,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		65,000		65,000		65,000		
Changes in fund balance	\$	640,317	\$	60,844		190,852	\$	130,008
Fund balance beginning						8,140,742		
Fund balance ending					\$	8,331,594		

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

## Schedule of CalPERS Pension Plan Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CalPERS		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	332,046	\$	350,898	\$	444,062	\$	503,369	\$	635,069	\$	812,476
Contributions in Relation to Contractually		222.046		250,000		444.062		502.260		<i>(25.06)</i>		010 476
Required Contributions	Ф.	332,046	Φ	350,898	Φ.	444,062	Ф.	503,369	Φ.	635,069	Φ.	812,476
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<b></b>		<b></b>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		Ф	
Covered Payroll	\$ 2	2,820,882	\$ :	2,961,914	\$ 3	3,197,451	\$ 3	3,241,060	\$ 3	3,516,050	\$ 4	,121,412
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		11.77%		11.85%		13.89%		15.53%		18.06%		19.71%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2018

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing

4 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.5%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.15%

CalPERS mortality table based on CalPERS' experience and include 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

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

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

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

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

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

## Schedule of CalPERS Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CalPERS	2015	 2016	2017	 2018	2019	 2020
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.02570%	0.02533%	0.02541%	0.02507%	0.02447%	0.02535%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,917,576	\$ 3,733,599	\$ 5,018,892	\$ 5,984,871	\$ 6,524,472	\$ 7,387,193
District's Covered Payroll  District's Proportionate Share of NPL	\$ 2,697,745	\$ 2,820,882	\$ 2,961,914	\$ 3,197,451	\$ 3,241,060	\$ 3,516,050
as a % of Covered Payroll	108.15%	132.36%	169.45%	187.18%	201.31%	210.10%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	83.38%	79.43%	73.90%	71.87%	70.85%	70.05%

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

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

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

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

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

## Schedule of STRS Pension Plan Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CalSTRS	2015		2016		2017			2018		2019	2020		
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually	\$ 1,157,4	99	\$	1,465,703	\$	1,769,285	\$	2,003,090	\$	2,350,055	\$	2,504,484	
Required Contributions	1,157,4	99_		1,465,703		1,769,285		2,003,090		2,350,055		2,504,484	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered Payroll	\$ 13,034,8	9	\$ 1	3,659,860	<b>\$</b> 1	4,064,269	\$ 1	13,881,428	<b>\$</b> 1	4,435,227	\$ 1	4,647,473	
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	8.88	%		10.73%		12.58%		14.43%		16.28%		17.10%	

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2019

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll Basis 7 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.75%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.10%

Mortality tables are based on 110% of the MP-2016 Ultimate Projection Scale table

issued by the Society of Actuaries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Schedule of STRS Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CalSTRS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.02687%	0.02642%	0.02652%	0.02700%	0.02600%	0.02700%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,702,742	\$ 17,786,323	\$ 21,446,713	\$ 24,969,330	\$ 23,895,820	\$ 24,385,320
State's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Associated with the District Total	9,481,944 \$ 25,184,686	9,407,008 \$ 27,193,331	12,209,185 \$ 33,655,898	14,771,606 \$ 39,740,936	13,681,552 \$ 37,577,372	13,303,899 \$ 37,689,219
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,968,521	\$ 13,034,899	\$ 13,659,860	\$ 14,064,269	\$ 13,881,428	\$ 14,435,227
District's Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	131.20%	136.45%	157.01%	177.54%	172.14%	168.93%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	76.52%	74.02%	70.04%	69.46%	70.99%	72.56%

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended	 2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 249,449 \$	256,310 \$	352,396
Interest	163,669	159,579	191,649
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	912,683
Changes of assumptions	-	185,526	2,867,469
Benefit payments	(164,367)	(170,942)	(110,882)
Implicit subsidy fulfilled	-	-	-
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	248,751	430,473	4,213,315
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	4,267,968	4,516,719	4,947,192
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 4,516,719 \$	4,947,192 \$	9,160,507
Plan fiduciary net position			
Employer contributions	\$ - \$	- \$	-
Employer implicit subsidy	-	-	-
Employee contributions	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-
Difference between estimated and actual earnings	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Implicit subsidy fulfilled	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ - \$	- \$	-
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 4,516,719	4,947,192	9,160,507
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			
total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 17,131,760 \$	17,171,163 \$	17,210,925
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	26.36%	28.81%	53.22%
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		•0 0111	
	26.36%	28.81%	53.22%

#### Other Notes

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

Mortality, withdrawal and retirement tables were updated to reflect more recent CalPERS and CalSTRS tables.

Trend rates were decreased from 4% in 2019 to 2.8% in 2020.

The discount rate was reduced from 3.5% in 2019 to 2.21% in 2020.

Hillsborough City School District
Defined Contribution Plan Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended	2020		
Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$	15,046	
Interest		25,637	
Changes of assumptions		83,952	
Benefit payments		(106,756)	
Net change in Pension Liability		17,879	
Pension Liability - Beginning		785,865	
Pension Liability - Ending	\$	803,744	
Annual Covered Payroll	\$	18,910,925	
Pension Liability as % of Covered Payroll		4.25%	

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Schedules

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	_	al Revenue Funds		Capital Fu				
	C	afeteria Fund	Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Fund		Capital Facilities Fund			Totals
Assets	Φ.	11.100	Φ.	450056	\$	2 = 2	Φ.	107.77
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	11,128 45	\$ 	\$ 170,856 686		3,792 18	\$	185,776 749
Total Assets	\$	11,173	\$	\$ 171,542		\$ 3,810		186,525
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b> Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,225	\$	1,225
Total Liabilities		-		-		1,225		1,225
Fund balances: Restricted for:								
Capital projects Cafeteria programs Committed	\$	- 11,173	\$	-	\$	2,585	\$	2,585 11,173
Deferred maintenance				171,542		-		171,542
Total Fund Balances		11,173		171,542		2,585		185,300
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	11,173	\$	171,542	\$	3,810	\$	186,525

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	-	al Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Funds																																																																	
		nfeteria Fund	Special Reserve for Capital Capital Outlay Facilities Fund Fund		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities		Facilities			Totals
Revenues:		• • • •				• • • • •																																																														
Other local	\$	3,046	\$	119,774	\$	38,686	\$	161,506																																																												
Total revenues		3,046		119,774		38,686		161,506																																																												
Expenditures: Pupil services:																																																																				
Food services		12,095		-		- 2.450		12,095																																																												
Plant services		-		319		2,450 141,073		2,769																																																												
Facilities acquisition and construction						141,073		141,073																																																												
Total expenditures		12,095		319		143,523		155,937																																																												
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(9,049)		119,455		(104,837)		5,569																																																												
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		15,000		(80,000)		- -		15,000 (80,000)																																																												
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,000		(80,000)		-		(65,000)																																																												
Changes in fund balances		5,951		39,455		(104,837)		(59,431)																																																												
Fund balances beginning		5,222		132,087		107,422		244,731																																																												
Fund balances ending	\$	11,173	\$	171,542	\$	2,585	\$	185,300																																																												

# COMPLIANCE SECTION

Organization (Unaudited)
June 30, 2020

The Hillsborough City School District was established August 14, 1911 and consists of an area comprising approximately 6.3 square miles. The District operates 3 elementary schools, and 1 middle school. There were no boundary changes during the year.

### **Governing Board**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Don Geddis	President	2022
An Chen	Vice President	2022
Greg Dannis	Clerk	2020
Gilbert Wai	Member	2022
Margi Power	Member	2020

#### **Administration**

Louann Carlomagno Superintendent

Joyce Shen Chief Business Official

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Total A	ADA	Classroom Based			
	Second	Second		_		
	Period	Annual	Period	Annual		
	Report	Report	Report	Report		
Regular ADA:						
Grades TK/K through three	510.98	510.98	510.98	510.98		
Grades four through six	453.25	453.25	453.25	453.25		
Grades seven and eight	276.84	276.84	276.84	276.84		
Regular ADA Totals	1,241.07	1,241.07	1,241.07	1,241.07		
Extended year Special education						
Grades TK/K through three	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38		
Grades four through six	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23		
Grades seven and eight	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17		
Special education - nonpublic, nonsect schools:						
Grades TK/K through three	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83		
Grades four through six	-	-	-	-		
Grades seven and eight	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79		
Extended year special education - nonpublic, nonsect schools:						
Grades four through six	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31		
ADA Totals	1,243.78	1,243.78	1,243.78	1,243.78		

On March 16, 2020, the California Legislature passed and, on March 17, 2020, Governor Newsom signed, Senate Bill (SB) 117. This bill is a companion to Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-26-20 and mitigates the effect of lost attendance due to COVID-19 that occurred after February 29, 2020. For the purpose of preventing losses of attendance-based funding as a result of reductions in average daily attendance (ADA) due to COVID-19, this legislation provides that the ADA used for both the second period (P-2) and the Annual period apportionment includes all full school months from July 1, 2019 to February 29, 2020 for all local educational agencies (LEAs).

Schedule of Instructional Time For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grade Level	Minutes Requirements	2020 Actual Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	41,400	181	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 1	50,400	52,040	181	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 2	50,400	52,040	181	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 3	50,400	54,030	181	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 4	54,000	56,025	181	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 5	54,000	56,025	181	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 6	54,000	56,025	181	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 7	54,000	56,025	181	0	In compliance (1)
Grade 8	54,000	56,025	181	0	In compliance (1)

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

This schedule presents information on the amount of instruction time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206. The District has met or exceeded its target funding.

On March 13, 2020, the California Governor issued an Executive Order regarding the physical closure of schools by local educational agencies (LEAs) in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Executive Order N-26-20 established a streamlined process for school closures (COVID-19 School Closure Certification) in lieu of the existing process for submitting Requests for Allowance of Attendance Due to Emergency Conditions (Form J-13A).

Schedule of Charter Schools (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The purpose of this schedule is to list all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit. There were no dependent or independent charter schools required to be reported by the District for the current fiscal year.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		(Budget) (1)	2020	2010	2010
General Fund	_	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues and other financial sources	\$	32,528,019 \$	31,842,615	\$ 31,588,610	\$ 29,036,933
Expenditures Other uses and transfers (out)		33,360,350 3,500	31,636,763 15,000	30,476,617	28,032,698
Total outgo		33,363,850	31,651,763	30,476,617	28,032,698
Change in fund balance		(835,831)	190,852	1,111,993	1,004,235
Ending fund balance	\$	7,495,763 \$	8,331,594	\$ 8,140,742	\$ 7,028,749
Available reserves (2)	\$	5,654,907 \$	6,400,848	\$ 5,594,420	\$ 4,845,959
Designated for economic uncertainty	\$	2,590,638 \$	2,480,775	\$ 1,830,697	\$ 1,684,062
Unassigned fund balance	\$	3,064,269 \$	3,920,073	\$ 3,763,723	\$ 3,161,897
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo		17%	20%	18%	17%
Total long-term debt	\$	126,848,707 \$	129,586,693	\$ 119,490,322	\$ 116,795,032
Average daily attendance at P-2		1,244	1,244	1,307	1,354

ADA has decreased by 110 over the past three years. The district anticipates ADA to remain level for 2020.

The general fund balance has increased by \$1,302,845 over the past three years and operated at a surplus in two out of the last three years. 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).

Total long-term debt has increased by \$12,791,661 over the past three years.

<sup>(1)</sup> Budget numbers are based on the first adopted budget of the fiscal year 2020/21

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

# Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (SACS) to the Audited Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 General Fund	 Building Fund	Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds
June 30, 2020 Annual Financial and Budget Report Fund Balances	\$ 6,414,635	\$ 649,765	\$ 3,402,912	\$ 2,102,259
Adjustments and Reclassifications: GASB 54 reclassifications	\$ 1,916,959		-	(1,916,959)
June 30, 2020 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$ 8,331,594	\$ 649,765	\$ 3,402,912	\$ 185,300

Notes to Compliance Section For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### 1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

#### A. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

#### B. Schedule of Instructional Time

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 and whether the Charter School complied with Education Code Sections 47612 and 47612.5.

#### C. Schedule of Charter Schools

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

#### D. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

## E. Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds reported on the SACS report to the audited financial statements.

# OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

Board of Trustees Hillsborough City School District Hillsborough, 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 Hillsborough City 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 November 20, 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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

November 20, 2020 San Jose, California

C&A UP

1475 Saratoga Ave, Suite 180, San Jose, CA 95129 Tel: 408-217-8749 • E-Fax: 408-872-4159 info@cnallp.com • www.cnallp.com



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

The Honorable Board of Trustees Hillsborough City School District Hillsborough, California

#### Compliance

We have audited the Hillsborough City School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2019-20 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's state programs identified below for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Management's Responsibility**

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

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each applicable program as identified in the State's audit guide, 2019-20 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2019-20 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. Those standards, and state audit, guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above, that could have a material effect on compliance with the state laws and regulations described in the schedule below, occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

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



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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Hillsborough City School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on State Programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

November 20, 2020 San Jose, California

# FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

### **Financial Statements** Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_ **x** No Significant deficiencies identified not Yes x None Reported considered to be material weaknesses? \_\_\_\_Yes \_\_x No Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? Federal Awards The District did not spend \$750,000 or more in federal awards. State Awards Internal control over state programs: Material weaknesses? Yes X No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes x None Reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance over state programs: Unmodified **Section II - Financial Statement Findings** None **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs** None

Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

None

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

None

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

Finding 2019-001: Comprehensive School Safety Plan (40000)

**Criteria or Specific Requirements:** Pursuant to Education Code Section 32282, the District's school sites' comprehensive school safety plan shall include the development of comprehensive school safety plan and shall be evaluated at least once a year. As part of Education Code Section 32282(g), the California Department of Education (CDE) has posted a checklist for developing a comprehensive school safety plan which includes the mandate for the plan to be reviewed, updated, and approved by March 1<sup>st</sup> each year. The approval should be demonstrated with board or district superintendent signatures.

**Condition:** During testing of the District's school sites' comprehensive school safety plan(s), we noted that the District did not review and adopt its comprehensive school safety plan by March 1<sup>st</sup> as required by Education Code Section 32282.

Questioned Costs: None.

**Effect:** The District was not in compliance with the Education Code Section 32282.

Cause: The District did not have proper internal controls in place to ensure all parts of the Comprehensive School Safety Plan requirements were followed.

**Recommendation**: We recommend the District review over the Education Code 32282 requirements and the California Department of Education mandates related to this Education Code.

**Status:** Implemented