### CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2017

San Diego
Los Angeles
San Francisco
Bay Area



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## FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Coronado Unified School District Coronado, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coronado Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Coronado Unified School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Coronado Schools Foundation, the District's discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for Coronado Unified School District, are based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Coronado Schools Foundation were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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Michael D. Ash, CPA

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**Heather Daud Rubio** 

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coronado Unified School District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress for OPEB benefits, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedules of District contributions for pensions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 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 Coronado Unified School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards, which is required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2017 on our consideration of Coronado Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Coronado Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California December 11, 2017

Christy White Ossociates

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#### CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **INTRODUCTION**

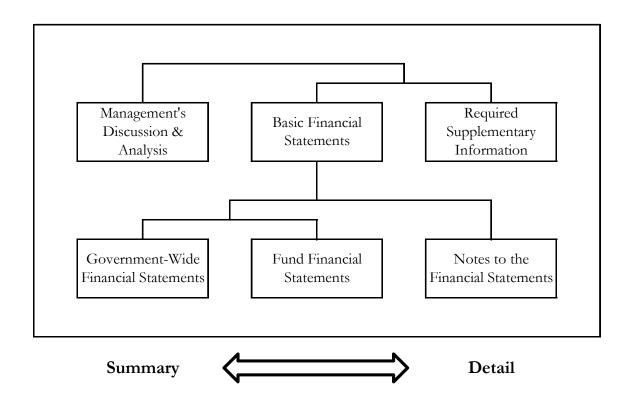
Our discussion and analysis of Coronado Unified School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total combined net position was \$71,188,327 at June 30, 2017. This was a decrease of \$6,030,246 from the prior year's net position.
- Overall revenues were \$40,801,401 which were exceeded by overall expenses of \$46,831,644.

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

#### Components of the Financials Section



#### CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

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

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

#### CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Position**

The District's combined net position was \$71,188,327 at June 30, 2017, as reflected in table below. Of this amount, \$(22,912,453) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Gov	ernmental Acti	vities	Business-Type Activities					
	2017	Net Change		2017		2016	Net Change		
ASSETS									
Current and other assets	\$ 22,175,581	\$ 22,739,500	\$ (563,919)	\$	229,689	\$	280,906	\$ (51,217)	
Capital assets	98,958,280	102,048,059	(3,089,779)		-		-	<u>-</u>	
Total Assets	121,133,861	124,787,559	(3,653,698)		229,689		280,906	(51,217)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,588,941	3,900,045	3,688,896		135,128		56,511	78,617	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities	4,198,447	3,141,178	1,057,269		11,456		5,529	5,927	
Long-term liabilities	51,367,139	45,873,417	5,493,722		375,857		258,586	117,271	
Total Liabilities	55,565,586	49,014,595	6,550,991		387,313		264,115	123,198	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,933,347	2,502,364	(569,017)		13,046		25,374	(12,328)	
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	80,195,988	82,177,683	(1,981,695)		-		-	-	
Restricted	13,904,792	15,687,338	(1,782,546)		-		-	-	
Unrestricted	(22,876,911)	(20,694,376)	(2,182,535)		(35,542)		47,928	(83,470)	
Total Net Position	\$ 71,223,869	\$ 77,170,645	\$ (5,946,776)	\$	(35,542)	\$	47,928	\$ (83,470)	

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

#### **Changes in Net Position**

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

	Gov	ernmental Acti	vities	Business-Type Activities				
	2017	2016	Net Change	2017	2016	Net Change		
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 485,511	\$ 537,852	\$ (52,341)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Operating grants and contributions	6,782,668	5,603,349	1,179,319	-	-	-		
General revenues								
Property taxes	10,612,809	9,248,839	1,363,970	-	-	-		
Unrestricted federal and state aid	19,411,833	20,721,588	(1,309,755)	98	-	98		
Other	3,137,793	2,932,710	205,083	370,689	378,584	(7,895)		
Total Revenues	40,430,614	39,044,338	1,386,276	370,787	378,584	(7,797)		
EXPENSES								
Instruction	23,857,976	19,857,189	4,000,787	-	-	-		
Instruction-related services	5,238,531	3,772,251	1,466,280	-	-	-		
Pupil services	3,538,739	2,991,227	547,512	-	-	-		
General administration	3,234,940	1,935,067	1,299,873	-	-	-		
Plant services	4,689,096	4,002,714	686,382	-	-	-		
Ancillary and community services	1,094,564	959,940	134,624	-	-	-		
Debt service	526,304	1,002,414	(476,110)	-	-	-		
Depreciation	4,117,189	4,325,759	(208,570)	-	-	-		
Other	5,506	6,380	(874)	528,799	394,035	134,764		
Total Expenses	46,302,845	38,852,941	7,449,904	528,799	394,035	134,764		
Transfers & special items	(74,545)	(95,316)	20,771	75,000	95,000	(20,000)		
Change in net position	(5,946,776)	96,081	(6,042,857)	(83,012)	79,549	(162,561)		
Net Position - Beginning*	77,170,645	77,074,564	96,081	47,928	228,313	(180,385)		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 71,223,869	\$ 77,170,645	\$ (5,946,776)	\$ (35,542)	\$ 307,862	\$ (342,946)		

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning Net Position was restated for the 2016 year only

#### CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### Changes in Net Position (continued)

The net cost of services for governmental activities was \$39,034,666 in the current year, compared to \$32,711,740 in the prior year as shown below:

	Net Cost of Services								
		2017		2016					
Instruction	\$	18,763,307	\$	15,479,559					
Instruction-related services		4,699,685		3,475,453					
Pupil services		2,618,008		2,095,715					
General administration		3,079,022		1,766,789					
Plant services		4,415,693		3,882,205					
Ancillary and community services		817,515		687,583					
Debt service		526,304		1,002,414					
Transfers to other agencies		(2,057)		(3,737)					
Depreciation		4,117,189		4,325,759					
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$	39,034,666	\$	32,711,740					

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19,635,525, which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$20,945,416. The District's General Fund had \$1,325,497 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District's Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects had \$310,779 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2016-17**

During the fiscal year, budget revisions and appropriation transfers are presented to the Board for their approval at the noted financial periods to reflect changes to both revenues and expenditures that become known during the year. In addition, the Board of Education approves financial projections included with the Adopted Budget, First Interim, and Second Interim financial reports. The Unaudited Actuals reflect the District's financial projections and current budget based on State and local financial information.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

By the end of the 2016-17 fiscal year, the District had invested \$98,958,280 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities									
	2017			2016	N	et Change				
CAPITAL ASSETS										
Land	\$	569,949	\$	569,949	\$	-				
Construction in progress		95,875		-		95,875				
Land improvements		18,117,210	1	7,943,238		173,972				
Buildings & improvements	12	25,245,926	12	4,616,451		629,475				
Furniture & equipment		3,880,415		3,752,327		128,088				
Accumulated depreciation	(	48,951,095)	(4	4,833,906)		(4,117,189)				
Total Capital Assets	\$ 9	98,958,280	\$10	2,048,059	\$	(3,089,779)				

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end, the District had \$51,742,996 in long-term debt, an increase of 12% from last year- as shown in table below. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Gov	ernmental Activ	vities		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
	2017	2016	Net Cha	nge	2017	2016	Net Change			
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES										
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 10,368,329	\$ 11,129,162	\$ (760	833) \$	-	\$ -	\$ -			
Total certificates of participation	8,623,584	8,999,538	(375	954)	-	-	-			
Early retirement incentive	1,006,365	-	1,006	365	-	-	-			
Compensated absences	103,342	131,156	(27	814)	-	-	-			
Net OPEB obligation	1,943,826	1,264,015	679	811	-	-	-			
Net pension liability	30,719,753	25,486,333	5,233	420	375,857	258,586	117,271			
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(1,398,060)	(1,136,787)	(261	273)	-	-	-			
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 51,367,139	\$ 45,873,417	\$ 5,493	722	375,857	\$ 258,586	\$ 117,271			

#### CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

Landmark legislation passed in Year 2013 reformed California school district finance by creating the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). The District continues to analyze the impact of the LCFF on funding for our program offerings and services. The LCFF is designed to provide a flexible funding mechanism that links student achievement to state funding levels. The LCFF provides a per pupil base grant amount, by grade span, that is augmented by supplemental funding for targeted student groups in low income brackets, those that are English language learners and foster youth. The State anticipates all school districts to reach the statewide targeted base funding levels by 2020-21 but the annual amount funded to meet the target is uncertain.

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

State revenues are estimated to increase modestly in 2017-18 but there is uncertainty about the State's long-term economic growth. According to the Legislative Analyst's Office, there are concerns about a possible mild recession. In addition, purchasing power has not been restored to pre-2007/08 levels for most school districts as added funding is going to pay for increases in CalPERS and CalSTRS rates increases and rising health care costs.

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, PERS and STRS, and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2017. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. To address the underfunding issues, the pension plans continue to raise employer rates in future years and the increased costs are significant.

Enrollment can fluctuate due to factors such as population growth, competition from private, parochial, inter-district transfers in or out, economic conditions and housing values. Losses in enrollment will cause a school district to lose operating revenues without necessarily permitting the district to make adjustments in fixed operating costs.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2017-18 fiscal year.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Office of the Assistant Superintendent, Coronado Unified School District, 201 Sixth Street; Coronado, California 92118.

# CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total	Discretely Presented Component Unit
ASSETS						-
Cash and investments	\$	20,798,641	\$	172,256	\$ 20,970,897	\$ 7,086,696
Accounts receivable		1,413,292		15,175	1,428,467	15,857
Internal balances		(42,258)		42,258	-	-
Prepaid expenses		5,906		-	5,906	18,644
Capital assets, not depreciated		665,824		-	665,824	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		98,292,456		-	98,292,456	4,952
Total Assets		121,133,861		229,689	121,363,550	7,126,149
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions		7,359,320		135,128	7,494,448	-
Deferred amount on refunding		229,621		-	229,621	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,588,941		135,128	7,724,069	-
LIABILITIES						
Accrued liabilities		2,404,980		11,456	2,416,436	771,294
Unearned revenue		395,407		-	395,407	89,288
Long-term liabilities, current portion		1,398,060		-	1,398,060	-
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion		51,367,139		375,857	51,742,996	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		55,565,586		387,313	55,952,899	860,582
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,933,347		13,046	1,946,393	-
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		1,933,347		13,046	1,946,393	-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		80,195,988		-	80,195,988	-
Restricted:						
Capital projects		11,235,210		-	11,235,210	-
Debt service		1,108,194		-	1,108,194	-
Educational programs		1,561,338		-	1,561,338	-
All others		50		-	50	80,208
Permanent endowment		-		-	-	1,301,994
Unrestricted		(22,876,911)		(35,542)	 (22,912,453)	4,883,365
Total Net Position	\$	71,223,869	\$	(35,542)	\$ 71,188,327	\$ 6,265,567

				Program	Rever	nues			Net (Expenses Revenues and Changes in Net Position			D	iscretely
			Charges for		Operating Grants and		Governmental		Business-Type				resented
Function/Programs	Expe	nses		Services	Co	ntributions		Activities	Activities		Total		Unit
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						= 004 660		(40 = (20=)					
Instruction	\$ 23	3,857,976	\$	-	\$	5,094,669	\$	(18,763,307)					
Instruction-related services		1 1 10 000				100.60		(1.024.225)					
Instructional supervision and administration		1,142,922		-		108,697		(1,034,225)					
Instructional library, media, and technology		1,173,897		-		17,669		(1,156,228)					
School site administration		2,921,712		-		412,480		(2,509,232)					
Pupil services													
Home-to-school transportation		635,455		-		-		(635,455)					
Food services	_	711,412		485,511		121,427		(104,474)					
All other pupil services		2,191,872		-		313,793		(1,878,079)					
General administration													
All other general administration		3,234,940		=		155,918		(3,079,022)					
Plant services	4	1,689,096		-		273,403		(4,415,693)					
Ancillary services		418,877		=		22,603		(396,274)					
Community services		675,687		=		254,446		(421,241)					
Enterprise activities		5,506		=		5,506		=					
Interest on long-term debt		526,304		-		-		(526,304)					
Other Outgo		-		-		2,057		2,057					
Depreciation (unallocated)		1,117,189		-				(4,117,189)					
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 46	5,302,845	\$	485,511	\$	6,782,668		(39,034,666)					
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES													
Enterprise activities	\$	528,799		=		=		_	\$ (528,79				
Total Business-Type Activities		528,799		=		=		_	(528,79				
Total School District	\$ 46	5,831,644	\$	485,511	\$	6,782,668				\$	(39,563,465)		
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT													
Program services	\$	979,896										\$	(979,896)
Management and general		68,546											(68,546)
Fundraising		237,031											(237,031)
Total	\$	1,285,473	\$	-	\$	-							(1,285,473)
	General r	evenues											
	Taxes ar	nd subven	tions										
	Proper	ty taxes, l	evied for	r general pur	poses			7,356,276		-	7,356,276		-
	Proper	ty taxes, l	evied for	r debt service	е			1,066,837		-	1,066,837		=
	Proper	ty taxes, l	evied for	r other specif	fic pur	poses		2,189,696		-	2,189,696		=
	Federa	l and state	aid not	restricted fo	r spec	ific purposes		19,411,833	9	98	19,411,931		-
	Interest	and inves	tment ea	arnings				209,699	1,80	03	211,502		-
	Interage	ency reven	ues					17,243		-	17,243		-
	Miscella	neous						2,910,851	368,88	33	3,279,734		1,662,134
	Subtotal,	General F	Revenue					33,162,435	370,78	34	33,533,219		1,662,134
	Change is	n net posit	ion befo	re transfers	& spe	cial items		(5,872,231)	(158,01	15)	(6,030,246)		376,661
	_	transfers			-			(74,545)	74,54		-		-
	Total Tra	nsfers & S	pecial I	tems				(74,545)	74,54		=		=
		E IN NET I	-					(5,946,776)	(83,47	70)	(6,030,246)		376,661
	Net Posit	ion - Begi	nning					77,170,645	47,92	28	77,218,573		5,888,906

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

			-	ecial Reserve nd for Capital	C	Non-Major Sovernmental	Total Governmental			
	Ge	eneral Fund	O	utlay Projects		Funds	Funds			
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	7,465,397	\$	10,218,558	\$	3,114,686	\$	20,798,641		
Accounts receivable		1,101,087		21,682		290,523		1,413,292		
Due from other funds		2,398,755		2,591,752		121,691		5,112,198		
Prepaid expenditures		5,906		-		-		5,906		
Total Assets	\$	10,971,145	\$	12,831,992	\$	3,526,900	\$	27,330,037		
LIABILITIES										
Accrued liabilities	\$	1,811,180	\$	296,382	\$	37,087	\$	2,144,649		
Due to other funds		2,782,503		2,058,812		313,141		5,154,456		
Unearned revenue		361,429		-		33,978		395,407		
Total Liabilities		4,955,112		2,355,194		384,206		7,694,512		
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		15,906		-		600		16,506		
Restricted		965,576		10,476,798		2,462,417		13,904,791		
Committed		-		-		675,043		675,043		
Assigned		-		-		4,634		4,634		
Unassigned		5,034,551		-		-		5,034,551		
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		6,016,033		10,476,798		3,142,694		19,635,525		
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	10,971,145	\$	12,831,992	\$	3,526,900	\$	27,330,037		

## CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			\$ 19,635,525
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:			
Capital assets:			
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:			
Capital assets	\$	147,909,375	
Accumulated depreciation	Ψ	(48,951,095)	98,958,280
Deferred amount on refunding:			
In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized			
when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the			
government-wide financial statements:			229,621
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:			
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until			
the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide			
statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The			
additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period			(260,331)
Long-term liabilities:			
statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are			
reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist			
of:			
Total general obligation bonds	\$	10,368,329	
Total certificates of participation		8,623,584	
Early retirement incentive		1,006,365	
Compensated absences		103,342	
Net OPEB obligation		1,943,826	
Net pension liability		30,719,753	(52,765,199)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:  In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods.  In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	7,359,320	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(1,933,347)	5,425,973
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		- -	\$ 71,223,869

#### CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		neral Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$	23,975,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$	23,975,559	
Federal sources		2,721,590	-	109,499		2,831,089	
Other state sources		3,014,056	-	406,696		3,420,752	
Other local sources		4,078,556	2,262,762	2,417,045		8,758,363	
Total Revenues	-	33,789,761	2,262,762	2,933,240		38,985,763	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		22,140,869	-	160,176		22,301,045	
Instruction-related services							
Instructional supervision and administration		397,411	-	36,263		433,674	
Instructional library, media, and technology		1,109,084	-	-		1,109,084	
School site administration		2,603,586	-	93,287		2,696,873	
Pupil services							
Home-to-school transportation		633,534	-	-		633,534	
Food services		-	-	689,310		689,310	
All other pupil services		2,010,341	-	11,695		2,022,036	
General administration							
All other general administration		2,095,909	-	25,608		2,121,517	
Plant services		2,913,632	1,467,536	180,750		4,561,918	
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		541,466	484,447	-		1,025,913	
Ancillary services		394,627	-	-		394,627	
Community services		269,293	-	372,415		641,708	
Enterprise activities		5,506	-	-		5,506	
Debt service							
Principal		-	-	935,000		935,000	
Interest and other		-	-	649,364		649,364	
Total Expenditures		35,115,258	1,951,983	3,153,868		40,221,109	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(1,325,497)	310,779	(220,628)		(1,235,346)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		1,705,458	-	110,255		1,815,713	
Transfers out		(185,353)	(1,701,249)	(3,656)	1	(1,890,258)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		1,520,105	(1,701,249)	106,599		(74,545)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		194,608	(1,390,470)	(114,029)		(1,309,891)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,821,425	11,867,268	3,256,723		20,945,416	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	6,016,033	\$ 10,476,798	\$ 3,142,694	\$	19,635,525	

#### CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (1,309,891)

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

#### Capital outlay:

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

Expenditures for capital outlay:

Depreciation expense:

\$ 1,027,410

(4,117,189) (3,089,779)

#### Debt service:

In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:

935,000

#### Deferred amounts on refunding:

In governmental funds, deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of the deferred amounts on refunding during the period was:

(28,703)

#### Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:

(50,024)

(continued on the following page)

# CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### Compensated absences:

In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned, was:

27,814

#### Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):

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

(679,811)

#### Pensions:

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

(946,804)

#### Other liabilities not normally liquidated with current financial resources:

In the government-wide statements, expenses must be accrued in connection with any liabilities incurred during the period that are not expected to be liquidated with current financial resources. Examples include special termination benefits such as retirement incentives financed over time, and structured legal settlements. This year, expenses incurred for such obligations were:

(1,006,365)

#### Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is:

201,787

#### Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (5,946,776)

#### CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Busi	Business-Type Activities Preschool Enterprise Fund	
	Α		
	Presch		
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$	172,256	
Accounts receivable		15,175	
Due from other funds		134,484	
Total current assets		321,915	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions		135,128	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		135,128	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accrued liabilities		11,456	
Due to other funds		92,226	
Total current liabilities		103,682	
Non-current liabilities		375,857	
Total Liabilities		479,539	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions		13,046	
Total Deferred inflows of Resources		13,046	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted		(35,542)	
Total Net Position	\$	(35,542)	

#### CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Preschool Enterprise Fund	
OPERATING REVENUE		
Other local revenues	\$	368,981
Total operating revenues		368,981
OPERATING EXPENSE		
Salaries and benefits		489,766
Supplies and materials		13,682
Professional services		25,351
Total operating expenses		528,799
Operating income/(loss)		(159,818)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)		
Interest income		1,803
Transfers in		133,200
Transfers out		(58,655)
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		76,348
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(83,470)
Net Position - Beginning		47,928
Net Position - Ending	\$	(35,542)

#### CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Business-Type Activities Preschool Enterprise	
	Presch		
		Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from user charges	\$	365,652	
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(525,612)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(159,960)	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities			
Interfund transfers in (out)		74,545	
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities		74,545	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		1,803	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u> </u>	1,803	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(83,612)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning of year		255,868	
End of year	\$	172,256	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash			
provided by (used for) operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(159,818)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(625)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(2,704)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(78,617)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		5,927	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(29,066)	
Increase (decrease) in claims liabilities		117,271	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(12,328)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(159,960)	

#### CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Student Body		
		Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	699,430	
Other assets		8,760	
Total Assets	\$	708,190	
		_	
LIABILITIES			
Due to student groups	\$	708,190	
Total Liabilities	\$	708,190	

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

#### B. Component Units

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

The District also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the District to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements that are misleading or incomplete. The organization is a component unit when: 1) The economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the District, its component units or its constituents; and 2) The District or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization; and 3) such economic resources are significant to the District.

Based on these criteria, the District has one component unit, the Coronado School Foundation (the "Foundation"). The Foundation, a California non-profit public benefit corporation that raises funds for the benefit of the District is presented as a discretely presented component unit in the District's audited financial statements.

Additionally, the District is not a component unit of any other reporting entity.

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the District, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting.

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

#### **Major Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

**Foundation Special Revenue Fund:** This fund is used to account for resources received from gifts or bequests pursuant to *Education Code Section* 41031 under which both earnings and principal may be used for purposes that support the District's own programs and where there is a formal trust agreement with the donor.

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

#### Capital Project Funds, continued:

**County School Facilities Fund:** This fund is established pursuant to *Education Code Section* 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), or the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code Section* 17070 et seq.).

**Debt Service Funds:** Debt service funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

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

#### **Permanent Funds**

Permanent funds were introduced as part of the governmental financial reporting model established by GASB Statement 34 to account for permanent foundations that benefit an LEA.

**Foundation Permanent Fund.** This fund is used to account for resources received from gifts or bequests pursuant to *Education Code Section* 41031 that are restricted to the extent that earnings, but not principal, may be used for purposes that support the LEA's own programs and where there is a formal trust agreement with the donor. Gifts or bequests not covered by a formal trust agreement should be accounted for in the general fund.

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds**

**Enterprise Funds:** An enterprise fund is accounted for on the accrual basis. Capital assets and long-term debt (including all long-term debt obligations such as vacation pay and capital leases) are recorded in the fund. All revenues and expenses (rather than expenditures) are recorded, regardless of when they are received or paid. Depreciation of capital assets is recorded.

**Preschool Enterprise Fund:** This fund is used to report the activities of the Preschool operated by the district. The revenues and expenses are recorded within this fund for financial statement reporting purposes.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Financial Statements

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

Net Position equals assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities results from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges to other funds for self-insurance costs. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the costs of insurance premiums and claims related to self-insurance.

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California school districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursements grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for school districts as collectible within one year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from the grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

#### **Expenses/Expenditures**

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

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the District prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Certain grants received that have not met eligibility requirements are recorded as unearned revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also recorded as unearned revenue.

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

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

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **Investments**

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

#### **Inventories**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

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

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

Asset Class
Buildings
25-50 years
Building Improvements
Equipment and Vehicles
20 years
3-15 years

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

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

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

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

#### **Premiums and Discounts**

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### **Pensions**

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

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

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

#### **Fund Balance**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### F. Interfund Activity

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

#### G. Estimates

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

#### H. Budgetary Data

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

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for. For purposes of the budget, on-behalf payments have not been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

#### I. Property Tax

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

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

#### J. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 75 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This standard's primary objective is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 80** – In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*. This standard's primary objective is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 80 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

**GASB Statement No. 82** – In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67*, *No. 68*, *and No. 73*. This standard's primary objective is to address issues regarding the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The majority of this Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 82 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

# A. Summary of Cash and Investments

		Total			
	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-Type	Fiduciary
		Activities	 Funds		
Investment in county treasury	\$	20,788,041	\$	172,256	\$ -
Cash on hand and in banks		-		-	699,430
Cash in revolving fund		10,600		-	 
Total cash and investments	\$	20,798,641	\$	172,256	\$ 699,430

# B. Policies and Practices

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

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

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

# C. General Authorizations

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

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

# D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$20,889,259 and an amortized book value of \$20,960,297. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 417 days.

#### E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2017, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were rated AAAf/S1 by Standard and Poor's.

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

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

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The 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. As of June 30, 2017, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

# G. Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Uı	ncategorized
Investment in county treasury	\$	20,889,259
Total fair market value of investments	\$	20,889,259

# NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

			Special Rese Fund for Cap		Non-Major overnmental	Go	Total vernmental	Total	Business-
	Ger	neral Fund	Outlay Proj	ects	Funds	1	Activities	Type	Activities
Federal Government									
Categorical aid	\$	28,107	\$	-	\$ 51,111	\$	79,218	\$	-
State Government									
Apportionment		35,691		-	-		35,691		-
Categorical aid		318,675		-	36,652		355,327		-
Lottery		291,020		-	-		291,020		-
Local Government									
Other local sources		427,594	21	1,682	202,760		652,036		15,175
Total	\$	1,101,087	\$ 21	1,682	\$ 290,523	\$	1,413,292	\$	15,175

# **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

		Balance					Balance
	J	uly 01, 2016	Additions	Deletion	s	Jι	une 30, 2017
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	569,949	\$ -	\$	-	\$	569,949
Construction in progress		-	95,875		-		95,875
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		569,949	95,875		-		665,824
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements		17,943,238	173,972		-		18,117,210
Buildings & improvements		124,616,451	629,475		-		125,245,926
Furniture & equipment		3,752,327	128,088		-		3,880,415
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		146,312,016	931,535		-		147,243,551
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Land improvements		10,069,614	989,331		-		11,058,945
Buildings & improvements		32,140,622	2,848,838		-		34,989,460
Furniture & equipment		2,623,670	279,020		-		2,902,690
Total Accumulated Depreciation		44,833,906	4,117,189		-		48,951,095
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, net	\$	102,048,059	\$ (3,089,779)	\$	-	\$	98,958,280

# NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

# A. Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

				Ε	ue Fi	rom Other Fun	ds	
Due To Other Funds	Gene	ral Fund	Fun	cial Reserve d for Capital day Projects		Non-Major overnmental Funds	Preschool Enterprise Fund	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,591,752	\$	56,267	\$ 134,484	\$ 2,782,503
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		2,058,812		-		-	-	2,058,812
Non-Major Governmental Funds		312,790		-		-	-	312,790
Other Enterprise Fund		27,153		-		65,073	-	92,226
Total Due From Other Funds	\$	2,398,755	\$	2,591,752	\$	121,691	\$ 134,484	\$ 5,246,682
General Fund due to the Adult Education Fund for cash flow su	pport.							\$ 2,807
General Fund due to the Child Development Fund for cash flow	• •							4,744
General Fund due to the Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund for var	ious supp	ort costs.						48,151
General Fund due to the Foundation Special Revenue Fund to co								565
General Fund due to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outla	,	Fund for to	ransfe	r of pass thro	ugh n	noney.		2,591,752
General Fund due to the Preschool Enterprise Fund to cover exp								134,484
Adult Education Fund due to the General Fund for various supp								21,133
Adult Education Fund due to the Foundation Special Revenue F	und for va	rious supp	ort co	sts.				351
Child Development Fund due to the General Fund for repaymen	nt of suppo	ort and indi	irect c	osts.				81,776
Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund due to the General Fund for cash	h flow nee	ds.						135,169
Foundation Special Revenue Fund due to the General Fund for v	arious su	pport costs	i.					64,397
Capital Facilities Fund due to the General Fund for administrati								10,314
County School Facilities Fund due to the General Fund for various	ous suppor	t costs.						1
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects due to the Gen	eral Fund	for various	s supp	ort costs.				2,058,812
Preschool Enterprise Fund due to the General Fund for transfer	of operation	ng costs.						27,153
Preschool Enterprise Fund due to the Child Development Fund i	for transfe	r of operati	ing cos	sts.				49,360
Preschool Enterprise Fund due to the Cafeteria Special Revenue	Fund for t	ransfer of o	operat	ing costs.				 15,713
Total								\$ 5,246,682

# NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

# B. Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

				Iı	nterf	und Transfers	[n		
						Non-Major			
					G	overnmental		Preschool	
Interfund Transfers Out	Ge	eneral Fund	Cafe	teria Fund		Funds	Ent	erprise Fund	Total
General Fund	\$	4,209	\$	47,944	\$	47,944	\$	133,200	\$ 185,353
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		1,701,249		-		-		-	1,701,249
Non-Major Governmental Funds		-		3,656		3,656		-	3,656
Other Enterprise Fund		-		9,295		58,655		-	58,655
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	1,705,458	\$	60,895	\$	110,255	\$	133,200	\$ 1,948,913
Transfer from Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Project	ts to the General l	Fund to balan	e the b	udget.					\$ 1,701,249
Transfer from Preschool Enterprise Fund to the Child Develop	ment Fund for an	nual support	and co	st sharing.					49,360
Transfer from Preschool Enterprise Fund to the Cafeteria Spec	ial Revenue Fund	for services r	endere	d.					9,295
Transfer from the Child Development Fund to the Cafeteria Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	nd for service	s rende	red.					3,656
Transfer from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Special Reven	ue Fund to balan	ce the budget.							47,944
Transfer from the General Fund to the General Fund.									4,209
Transfer from the General Fund to the Preschool Enterprise Fu	and for services re	endered.							133,200
Total								•	\$ 1,948,913

# **NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

			Spe	ecial Reserve		Non-Major			Total		
			Fun	d for Capital	G	Governmental		(	Governmental	Tota	l Business-
	Ge	neral Fund	Ou	tlay Projects		Funds	District-Wide		Activities	Тур	e Activities
Payroll	\$	402,659	\$	-	\$	25,613	\$ -	\$	428,272	\$	11,085
Vendors payable		530,795		296,382		10,692	-		837,869		-
Unmatured interest		-		-		-	260,331		260,331		-
Other liabilities		877,726		-		782	-		878,508		371
Total	\$	1,811,180	\$	296,382	\$	37,087	\$ 260,331	\$	2,404,980	\$	11,456

# **NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue for the year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

				Non-Major		Total
			(	Governmental	(	Governmental
	G	eneral Fund		Funds		Activities
Federal sources	\$	361,429	\$	33,978	\$	395,407
Total	\$	361,429	\$	33,978	\$	395,407

# **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

		Balance			Balance	Balance Due
	J	uly 01, 2016	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2017	In One Year
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$	9,855,000	\$ -	\$ 645,000	\$ 9,210,000	\$ 690,000
Unamortized premium		1,274,162	-	115,833	1,158,329	115,833
Total general obligation bonds		11,129,162	-	760,833	10,368,329	805,833
Certificates of participation		8,140,000	-	290,000	7,850,000	305,000
Unamortized premium		859,538	-	85,954	773,584	85,954
Total certificates of participation	•	8,999,538	-	375,954	8,623,584	390,954
Early retirement incentive		-	1,006,365	-	1,006,365	201,273
Compensated absences		131,156	-	27,814	103,342	-
Net OPEB obligation		1,264,015	679,811	-	1,943,826	-
Net pension liability		25,486,333	5,233,420	-	30,719,753	-
Total	\$	47,010,204	\$ 6,919,596	\$ 1,164,601	\$ 52,765,199	\$ 1,398,060
		Balance			Balance	Balance Due
	J	uly 01, 2016	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2017	In One Year
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
Net pension liability	\$	258,586	\$ 117,271	\$ -	\$ 375,857	\$ -
Total	\$	258,586	\$ 117,271	\$ -	\$ 375,857	\$ -

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments on certificates of participation are made in the Capital Facilities Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

# NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

# A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$103,342. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

# B. General Obligation Bonds

Debt service requirements on general obligation bonds at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 690,000	\$ 380,650	\$ 1,070,650
2019	695,000	359,950	1,054,950
2020	745,000	332,150	1,077,150
2021	790,000	332,150	1,122,150
2022	845,000	270,750	1,115,750
2023 - 2027	5,445,000	783,300	6,228,300
Total	\$ 9,210,000	\$ 2,458,950	\$ 11,668,950

# C. Certificates of Participation

Future commitments for certificates of participation at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	]	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$	305,000 \$	244,144	\$ 549,144
2019		315,000	231,744	546,744
2020		325,000	218,944	543,944
2021		340,000	205,644	545,644
2022		355,000	191,744	546,744
2023 - 2027		1,950,000	770,847	2,720,847
2028 - 2032		2,225,000	483,225	2,708,225
2033 - 2036		2,035,000	128,525	2,163,525
Total	\$	7,850,000 \$	2,474,817	\$ 10,324,817

# D. Net Pension Liability

The District's combined beginning net pension liability was \$25,744,919 and increased by \$5,350,691 during the year ended June 30, 2017. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2017 was \$31,095,610. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

# **NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES**

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2017:

			-	ecial Reserve nd for Capital	Non-Major Governmental	G	Total Governmental
	Ge	neral Fund	0	utlay Projects	Funds		Funds
Non-spendable							_
Revolving cash	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$ 600	\$	10,600
Prepaid expenditures		5,906		-	-		5,906
Total non-spendable		15,906		-	600		16,506
Restricted							
Permanent fund balance		-		-	291,660		291,660
Educational programs		965,576		-	304,099		1,269,675
Capital projects		-		10,476,798	758,414		11,235,212
Debt service		-		-	1,108,194		1,108,194
All others		-		-	50		50
Total restricted		965,576		10,476,798	2,462,417		13,904,791
Committed							
Other commitments		-		-	675,043		675,043
Total committed		-		-	675,043		675,043
Assigned							
Other assignments		-		-	4,634		4,634
Total assigned		-		-	4,634		4,634
Unassigned							
Reserve for economic uncertainties		2,601,680		-	-		2,601,680
Remaining unassigned		2,432,871		-	-		2,432,871
Total unassigned		5,034,551		-	-		5,034,551
Total	\$	6,016,033	\$	10,476,798	\$ 3,142,694	\$	19,635,525

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 3 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

#### NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

# A. Plan Description and Contribution Information

The District administers a single-employer healthcare plan (the "Plan"). The plan provides health benefits to eligible retirees to age 65.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	353
Active plan members	27
Total*	380
Number of participating employers	1

<sup>\*</sup>As of July 1, 2015 actuarial study

The District provides retiree medical, dental and vision benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents until the retiree turns age 65 or Medicare eligibility, if earlier. Eligibility for certificated employees requires retirements under STRS on or after age 60 with at least 25 years of District eligible service. Eligibility for classified employees requires retirements under PERS on or after age 55 with at least 15 years of District eligible service.

The District will pay for retiree only medical coverage. The District does not provide any financial contribution for coverage beyond age 65. Retirees can elect dependent medical coverage and dental and vision coverage on a self-paid basis. Some past retirees have retired under different provisions or early retirement incentives that may include lifetime benefits and annual caps on benefits.

# B. Funding Policy

The District's contribution is currently based on a project pay-as-you-go funding method, that is, benefits are payable when due.

As of June 30, 2017, the District has not established a plan or equivalent that contains an irrevocable transfer of assets dedicated to providing benefits to retirees in accordance with the terms of the plan and that are legally protected from creditors.

#### NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

# C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 911,501
Interest on net OPEB obligation	56,881
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (89,344)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 879,038
Contributions made	 (199,227)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	679,811
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of the year	 1,264,015
Net OPEB obligation, end of the year	\$ 1,943,826

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the preceding two years were as follows:

	Annual			
	OPEB	Percentage		Net OPEB
Year Ended June 30,	Cost	Contributed	(	Obligation
2017	\$ 879,038	23%	\$	1,943,826
2016	\$ 899,582	11%	\$	1,264,015
2015	\$ 280,939	0%	\$	464,100

# D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial evaluation consists of the following:

					Actuarial				
Actuarial					Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Act	uarial Valua	tion	ì	Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Date		of Assets			(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	<b>Covered Payroll</b>
July 1, 2015	\$		-	\$	5,894,701	\$ 5,894,701	0%	\$ 19,807,000	30%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, investment returns, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

# NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

# D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (continued)

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	7/1/2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Project Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level-dollar of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	22
Asset Valuation	\$
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment rate of return	4.5%
Discount rate	4.5%
Health care trend rate	1.0%
Inflation rate	2.8%

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS**

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer contributory retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources for each of the above plans as follows:

			]	Deferred	Defe	erred inflows										
	N	Net pension		Net pension		Net pension		Net pension		Net pension ou		outflows related		related to		
		liability	to	pensions	pensions		Pension expense									
STRS Pension	\$	22,740,043	\$	4,435,353	\$	1,686,625	\$	2,162,681								
PERS Pension		8,355,567		3,059,095		259,768		1,358,433								
Total	\$	31,095,610	\$	7,494,448	\$	1,946,393	\$	3,521,114								

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

#### Plan Description

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS); a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 7919 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95826.

# Benefits provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS

CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS

#### CalSTRS 2% at 60

CalSTRS 2% at 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Benefits provided (continued) CalSTRS 2% at 62

CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

#### Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 9.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2017, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2017 was 12.58% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$1,861,258 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

# **On-Behalf Payments**

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$855,905 to CalSTRS.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 22,740,043
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	 12,947,406
Total	\$ 35,687,449

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.028 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00183 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,162,681. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$2,300,756 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		<b>Deferred Inflows</b>		
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between projected and					
actual earnings on plan investments	\$	1,807,822	\$	-	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		-		554,717	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between District contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		766,273		5,695,148	
District contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date		1,861,258		-	
	\$	4,435,353	\$	6,249,865	

The \$1,861,258 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		of	Resources
2018	\$	192,696	\$	1,050,430
2019		192,696		1,050,430
2020		1,204,148		1,050,430
2021		831,302		1,050,430
2022		153,253		1,050,430
2023		-		997,715
	\$	2,574,095	\$	6,249,865

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%
Investment Yield*	7.60%
Wage Inflation	3.75%

<sup>\*</sup> Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on RP2000 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2006–June 30, 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance - PCA) as an input to the process. Based on the model from CalSTRS consulting actuary's (Milliman) investment practice, a best estimate range was determined by assuming the portfolio is re-balanced annually and that annual returns are lognormally distributed and independent from year to year to develop expected percentiles for the long-term distribution of annualized returns. The assumed asset allocation by PCA is based on board policy for target asset allocation in effect on February 2, 2012, the date the current experience study was approved by the board. Best estimates of 20-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60 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 (7.60 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.60 percent, 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 (6.60 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.60 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%
	Decrease (6.60%)		Discount Rate (7.60%)		Increase (8.60%)
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$	32,728,050	\$	22,740,043	\$ 14,444,585

# Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS financial report.

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

# California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

# **Plan Description**

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

#### Benefits provided

The benefits for the defined benefit plan are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited service.

#### Contributions

Active plan members who entered into the plan prior to January 1, 2013, are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) specifies that new members entering into the plan on or after January 1, 2013, shall pay the higher of fifty percent of normal costs or 6.0% of their salary. Additionally, for new members entering the plan on or after January 1, 2013, the employer is prohibited from paying any of the employee contribution to CalPERS unless the employer payment of the member's contribution is specified in an employment agreement or collective bargaining agreement that expires after January 1, 2013.

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2017 was 13.888% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$686,726 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$8,355,567 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.042 percent, which was an increase of 0.00443 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,358,433. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	red Outflows	Defer	red Inflows	
	\$ 1,296,515 \$ 1,296,515 \$ 359,369		of I	of Resources	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	1,296,515	\$	-	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		359,369		-	
Changes in assumptions		-		251,035	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between District contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		716,485		8,733	
District contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date		686,726			
	\$	3,059,095	\$	259,768	

The \$686,726 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of l	Resources	
2018	\$	635,248	\$	136,491	
2019		611,350		123,277	
2020		787,391		-	
2021		338,380		-	
	\$	2,372,369	\$	259,768	

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation 2.75% Investment Yield\* 7.65%

Wage Inflation Varies by Entry Age and Service

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

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, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. 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 funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

<sup>\*</sup> Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

# **Actuarial assumptions (continued)**

The table below reflects 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.

	<b>Assumed Asset</b>	Real Return	<b>Real Return</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10*	Years 11+**
Global Equity	51%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Debt Securities	20%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Assets	6%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1%	-0.55%	-1.05%
	100%		

<sup>\*</sup> An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. A projection of the expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

# Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, 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 (6.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	1%			Current	1%		
	Decrease		Di	Discount Rate		Increase	
		(6.65%)		(7.65%)	(8.65%)		
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	12,466,553	\$	8,355,567	\$	4,932,363	

# Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

<sup>\*\*</sup> An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

#### **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

# A. Grants

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

# B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2017.

# C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had no major commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects.

# NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in one joint venture under joint powers authorities (JPA), the San Diego County Schools Risk Management (SDCSRM). 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 the operation and maintenance for the services and other necessary items associated with administering a self-insurance plan for workers' compensation, health, and property and liability insurance for its member school districts. The District's JPA fund balance for workers' compensation reflects a deficit balance of \$9,610 for unfunded claims based on estimated future claims liabilities and the actual amount of cash on deposit with the JPA at June 30, 2016. The District is in the process of developing a repayment plan to repay the deficit balance at June 30, 2015.

The JPA has budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units, and its financial statements are not presented in these financial statements. However, fund transactions between the JPA and the District are included in these statements. The audited financial statements are generally available from the JPA.

# NOTE 14 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

# **Refunded Debt**

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2017, the deferred amount on refunding was \$229,621.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted A	Amoun	its		Actual*	Var	iances -
	 Original	I	Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Final	to Actual
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$ 24,103,932 \$	\$	24,300,000	\$	23,975,559	\$	(324,441)
Federal sources	2,447,516		2,606,686		2,721,590		114,904
Other state sources	3,009,575		3,566,691		3,014,056		(552,635)
Other local sources	3,882,191		3,907,258		3,882,362		(24,896)
Total Revenues	33,443,214		34,380,635		33,593,567		(787,068)
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries	14,958,071		15,222,208		15,060,872		161,336
Classified salaries	5,401,893		5,443,648		5,415,015		28,633
Employee benefits	8,604,527		8,676,529		7,993,348		683,181
Books and supplies	1,008,907		1,942,979		1,280,828		662,151
Services and other operating expenditures	4,747,900		5,209,214		4,831,464		377,750
Capital outlay	27,228		199,249		549,025		(349,776)
Other outgo							
Transfers of indirect costs	(12,003)		(14,893)		(15,294)		401
Total Expenditures	 34,736,523		36,678,934		35,115,258		1,563,676
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(1,293,309)		(2,298,299)		(1,521,691)		776,608
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	1,550,000		1,464,930		1,876,986		412,056
Transfers out	(70,000)		(70,000)		(361,853)		(291,853)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	1,480,000		1,394,930		1,515,133		120,203
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	186,691		(903,369)		(6,558)		896,811
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,420,911		3,420,911		3,420,911		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,607,602 \$	\$	2,517,542	\$	3,414,353	\$	896,811

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

Actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts
reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts
on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Other than Capital Outlay in
accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

# CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Actuarial				
Actua	arial			Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valua	ition	Actua	rial Valuation	Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Da	te	0	of Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1,	2015	\$	-	\$ 5,894,701	\$ 5,894,701	0%	\$ 19,807,000	30%
July 1,	2013	\$	-	\$ 2,349,002	\$ 2,349,002	0%	\$ 18,823,879	12%
July 1,	2011	\$	-	\$ 2,145,303	\$ 2,145,303	0%	\$ 14,739,000	15%

# CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.028%		0.030%		0.031%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	22,740,043	\$	20,162,554	\$	18,330,756
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	12,947,406 35,687,449	\$	10,663,739 30,826,293	\$	10,723,617 29,054,373
District's covered payroll	\$	14,907,221	\$	14,723,275	\$	13,688,776
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		152.5%		136.9%		133.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.0%		74.0%		76.5%

# CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.042%		0.038%		0.041%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,355,567	\$	5,582,365	\$	4,634,375
District's covered payroll	\$	5,131,012	\$	5,967,607	\$	5,138,103
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		162.8%		93.5%		90.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%

# CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	June 30, 2017		Ju	ne 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,861,258	\$	1,533,630	\$	1,190,236
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(1,861,258)		(1,533,630)		(1,190,236)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	14,907,221	\$	14,723,275	\$	13,688,776
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.49%		10.42%		8.69%

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts do not include on behalf contributions

# CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	686,726	\$	589,349	\$	493,055
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(686,726)		(589,349)		(493,055)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	5,131,012	\$	5,967,607	\$	5,138,103
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.38%		9.88%		9.60%

# CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

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

# **Schedule of Funding Progress**

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 45 for all sole and agent employers that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The schedule presents, for the most recent actuarial valuation and the two preceding valuations, information about the funding progress of the plan, including, for each valuation, the actuarial valuation date, the actuarial value of assets, the actuarial accrued liability, the total unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess), the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (funded ratio), the annual covered payroll, and the ratio of the total unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) to annual covered payroll.

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

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the District's covered payroll, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll, and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

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

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the District's covered payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contributions as a percentage of the District's covered payroll.

# CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code, as follows:

	 Expenditures and Other Uses						
	Budget	Actual	Excess				
General Fund							
Capital outlay	\$ 199,249	\$ 549,025	\$ 349,	776			

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Endowal Cuamtou/Dass Thurstock Cuamtou/Dus susmout Classics	Number		Federal Expenditures	
	vuilibei	Identifying Number		
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Passed through California Department of Education:				
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$	165,200
Title I, Part G, Advanced Placement Test Fee Reimbursement	34.330B	14831		950
Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367	14341		68,682
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146		1,417
Title VIII, Impact Aid	84.041	10015		1,551,758
Special Education Cluster				
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379		512,723
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611 8	34.027A	15197		35,275
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430		8,535
IDEA Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Section 611 (AGE 3-4-5)	34.027A	13682		27,113
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431		249
Subtotal Special Education Cluster				583,895
Vocational Programs: Voc & Appl Tech Secondary II C, Sec 131 (Carl Perkins Act)	84.048	14893		26,429
Total U. S. Department of Education				2,398,331
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Passed through California Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391		109,499
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				109,499
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:				
Federal Grant STEPS (Student, Technology, Education Plans)	12.556	*		323,259
Total U.S. Department of Defense				323,259
Total Federal Expenditures			\$	2,831,089

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{\ensuremath{^{*}}}$  - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

# CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Second		
	Period	Annual	
	Report	Report	
SCHOOL DISTRICT			
TK/K through Third			
Regular ADA	691.98	688.95	
Extended Year Special Education	24.17	2.62	
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.92	1.49	
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.16	0.16	
Total TK/K through Third	717.23	693.22	
Fourth through Sixth			
Regular ADA	622.08	622.66	
Extended Year Special Education	10.31	1.12	
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.02	0.82	
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.27	0.27	
Total Fourth through Sixth	633.68	624.87	
Seventh through Eighth		_	
Regular ADA	463.15	463.02	
Extended Year Special Education	6.32	0.69	
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.96	1.93	
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.46	0.46	
Total Seventh through Eighth	471.89	466.10	
Ninth through Twelfth			
Regular ADA	1,146.40	1,145.07	
Extended Year Special Education	4.10	0.45	
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	2.56	3.55	
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.12	0.12	
Total Ninth through Twelfth	1,153.18	1,149.19	
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	2,975.98	2,933.38	

# CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2016-17					
	Minutes	Actual	Number		
<b>Grade Level</b>	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status	
Kindergarten	36,000	47,800	180	Complied	
Grade 1	50,400	52,035	180	Complied	
Grade 2	50,400	52,035	180	Complied	
Grade 3	50,400	52,035	180	Complied	
Grade 4	54,000	58,215	180	Complied	
Grade 5	54,000	58,215	180	Complied	
Grade 6	54,000	62,072	180	Complied	
Grade 7	54,000	62,072	180	Complied	
Grade 8	54,000	62,072	180	Complied	
Grade 9	64,800	66,475	180	Complied	
Grade 10	64,800	66,475	180	Complied	
Grade 11	64,800	66,475	180	Complied	
Grade 12	64,800	66,475	180	Complied	

### CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	20	18 (Budget)	2017	2016	2015
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**					
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	33,509,535 \$	35,470,553 \$	34,493,217 \$	29,870,309
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		35,994,337	35,477,111	37,547,255	29,370,191
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,484,802) \$	(6,558) \$	(3,054,038) \$	500,118
Ending Fund Balance	\$	3,415,353 \$	3,414,353 \$	3,420,911 \$	6,474,949
Available Reserves*	\$	2,525,790 \$	2,513,780 \$	2,647,810 \$	2,760,426
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo		7.02%	7.09%	7.05%	9.40%
Long-term Debt	\$	51,367,139 \$	52,765,199 \$	47,010,204 \$	44,717,747
Average Daily Attendance At P-2		2,938	2,976	3,057	3,019

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$3,060,596 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2017-18 budget projects a decrease of \$2,484,802. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating deficits in each of the last two years while incurring a surplus in the 2015 year. The District anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2017-18 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$8,047,452 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 43 ADA over the past two years. The District anticipated a further decrease of 38 ADA during the 2017-18 fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup>Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Other than Capital Outlay Projects, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

## CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Fu T	ecial Reserve and for Other han Capital atlay Projects	r Enterprise - Preschool
June 30, 2017, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$ 3,414,353		2,601,680	 47,928
Adjustments and reclassifications:				
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:				
Allocation of net pension liability	-		-	(83,470)
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	2,601,680		(2,601,680)	-
Net adjustments and reclassifications	2,601,680		(2,601,680)	(83,470)
June 30, 2017, audited financial statement fund balance	\$ 6,016,033	\$	-	\$ (35,542)

## CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	Adı	ult Education Fund	D	Child evelopment Fund	Cafet	eria Fund	ı	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Foundation ecial Revenue Fund	Ca	pital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund		Bond Interest &	Foundation Permanent Fund	Von-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS		Tunu		Tunu	Curet	ciu i unu		Tunu	Tunu		Tunu	1 uchics 1 unu		euemption i unu	T CIMUICIN T UIIU	Tunus
Cash and investments	\$	175,135	\$	4,719	\$	65,755	\$	673,038	\$ 51,129	\$	745,919	\$ 1	\$	1,108,194	\$ 290,796	\$ 3,114,686
Accounts receivable		36,652		37,150		51,111		2,005	139,932		22,809	-		-	864	290,523
Due from other funds		2,807		54,104		63,864		-	916		-	-		-	-	121,691
Total Assets	\$	214,594	\$	95,973	\$	180,730	\$	675,043	\$ 191,977	\$	768,728	\$ 1	. \$	1,108,194	\$ 291,660	\$ 3,526,900
LIABILITIES																
Accrued liabilities	\$	7,175	\$	684	\$	10,933	\$	-	\$ 18,295	\$	-	\$ -	. \$	-	\$ -	\$ 37,087
Due to other funds		21,484		81,776		135,169		-	64,397		10,314	1		-	-	313,141
Unearned revenue		-		-		33,978		-	-		-	-		-	-	33,978
Total Liabilities		28,659		82,460		180,080		-	82,692		10,314	1		-	-	384,206
FUND BALANCES																
Non-spendable		-		-		600		-	-		-	-		-	-	600
Restricted		185,935		13,513		50		-	104,651		758,414	-		1,108,194	291,660	2,462,417
Committed		-		-		-		675,043	-		-	-		-	-	675,043
Assigned		-		-		-		-	4,634		-	-		-	-	4,634
Total Fund Balances		185,935		13,513		650		675,043	109,285		758,414	-		1,108,194	291,660	3,142,694
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	\$	214,594	\$	95,973	\$	180,730	\$	675,043	\$ 191,977	\$	768,728	\$ 1	. \$	1,108,194	\$ 291,660	\$ 3,526,900

## CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Child		Deferred	Foundation					Non-Major
	Adı	ılt Education	Development		Maintenance	•	Capital Facilities	County School	Bond Interest &	Foundation	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Facilities Fund	Redemption Fund	Permanent Fund	Funds
REVENUES											
Federal sources	\$		\$ -	\$ 109,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 109,499
Other state sources		352,807	46,058	5,670	-	-	-	-	2,101	-	406,696
Other local sources		1,249	58,950	491,330	6,865	433,231	350,752		1,070,708	3,960	2,417,045
Total Revenues		354,056	105,008	606,499	6,865	433,231	350,752	-	1,072,869	3,960	2,933,240
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Instruction		64,673	95,503	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,176
Instruction-related services											
Instructional supervision and administration		34,963	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,300	36,263
School site administration		58,334	34,953	-	-	-	-	-		-	93,287
Pupil services											
Food services			-	688,669	-	641	-	-		_	689,310
All other pupil services		11,695	-	-	-	-	-	-		_	11,695
General administration											
All other general administration		8,551	6,743	-	-	-	10,314	-		_	25,608
Plant services			-	-	-	180,749	-	1		_	180,750
Community services		-	-	-	-	372,415	-	-	-	-	372,415
Debt service											
Principal		-	-	-	-	-	290,000	-	645,000	-	935,000
Interest and other			-	-	-	-	256,039	-	393,325	_	649,364
Total Expenditures		178,216	137,199	688,669	-	553,805	556,353	1	1,038,325	1,300	3,153,868
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures		175,840	(32,191)	(82,170)	6,865	(120,574)	(205,601)	(1	.) 34,544	2,660	(220,628)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			, , ,	,	·	, , ,	, , ,				
Transfers in		-	49,360	60,895	-	-	-				110,255
Transfers out			(3,656)	) -	_	-	_	-		_	(3,656)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-	45,704	60,895	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,599
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		175,840	13,513	(21,275)	6,865	(120,574)	(205,601)	(1	34,544	2,660	(114,029)
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,095	-		668,178	229,859	964,015	1	,	289,000	3,256,723
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	185,935	\$ 13,513		,			\$ -	\$ 1,108,194		
· ·		,	, ,		,	,			, , , .	****	

## CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2017

The Coronado Unified School District was established on June 20, 1913. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current fiscal year. The District is currently operating two elementary schools, one middle school, one comprehensive high school, a preschool program and an adult education program.

#### **GOVERNING BOARD**

	00 / 2211 /21 / 0 2 0 12212	
Member	Office	Term Expires
Maria Simon	President	December 2020
Lou Smith	Vice President	December 2018
Lee Pontes	Clerk	December 2018
Julie Russell	Member	December 2020
Esther Valdes	Member	December 2018

#### **DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS**

Karl Mueller Superintendent

Donnie Salamanca Senior Director of Business

# CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

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

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

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

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

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

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

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code Sections* 46200 through 46208. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program. As of June 30, 2017, the District had not yet met its target funding.

#### 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.

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

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

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

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

#### Combining Statements - Non-Major Funds

These statements provide information on the District's non-major funds.

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

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

# OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS



# 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

**Independent Auditors' Report** 

Governing Board Coronado Unified School District Coronado, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coronado Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Coronado Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2017.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Coronado Schools Foundation, the discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Coronado School Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with this entity.

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

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

Christy White, CPA

Michael D. Ash, CPA

John Whitehouse, CPA

**Heather Daud Rubio** 

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

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

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

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

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

San Diego, California

Christy White Ossociales

December 11, 2017



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

**Independent Auditors' Report** 

Governing Board Coronado Unified School District Coronado, California

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

We have audited Coronado Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Coronado Unified School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Coronado Unified School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Coronado Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

San Diego, California December 11, 2017

Christy White Ossociates



#### REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

**Independent Auditors' Report** 

Governing Board Coronado Unified School District Coronado, California

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

We have audited Coronado Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2016-17 *Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, prescribed in Title 5, *California Code of Regulations*, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Coronado Unified School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, as identified below.

#### 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 of Coronado Unified School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2016-17 *Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, prescribed in Title 5, *California Code of Regulations*, section 19810. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Coronado Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with the requirements referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Coronado Unified School District's compliance with those requirements.

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#### Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Coronado Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **Procedures Performed**

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

	<b>PROCEDURES</b>
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	No
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Mental Health Expenditures	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After School Education and Safety Program	Not Applicable
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	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Yes

#### **Procedures Performed (continued)**

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
Attendance; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study;	
for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based	
Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based; for	
charter schools	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

We did not perform testing for independent study and continuation education because the related ADA for each respective program was not material for the District.

San Diego, California December 11, 2017

Christy White Ossociates

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting	:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported	
Non-compliance material to financial sta	No		
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major program:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported		
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are rec	uired to be reported in accordance		
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516	No		
Identification of major programs:			
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.041	Title VIII, Impact Aid	_	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish bety	ween Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	
STATE AWARDS			
Internal control over state programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?		No	
Significant deficiency (ies) identified?		None Reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on compl	Unmodified		

## CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

**FIVE DIGIT CODE** 

**AB 3627 FINDING TYPE** 

20000 30000 Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

There were no financial statement findings and questioned costs for the fiscal year 2016-17.

## CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

**AB 3627 FINDING TYPE** 

Federal Compliance

There were no federal award findings and questioned costs for the fiscal year 2016-17.

## CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

<b>FIVE DIGIT CODE</b>	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
10000	Attendance
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

There were no state award findings and questioned costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINDING #2016-001: INTERNAL CONTROL OVER STUDENT BODY FUNDS (30000)

Criteria: Proper internal controls are necessary to ensure the safeguard over the Associated Student Body (ASB) assets. Maintaining sound internal control procedures over cash receipts, cash disbursements, bank reconciliations and minutes of council meetings reduces the opportunity for irregularities to go undetected. The Fiscal Crisis & Management Assistance Team (FCMAT) Associated Student Body Accounting Manual & Desk Reference outlines proper internal control procedures for associated student body accounts to follow.

**Condition:** Through our testing of the school site ASB accounts, we noted the following internal control deficiencies:

Coronado High School

Check Disbursements

It was noted that based on a sample of 10 check disbursements, it does not appear that adequate approval is obtained for each check disbursed. Disbursements made by the ASB should be pre-approved by a student body representative, certificated advisor, and school site administrator.

In seven (7) out of ten selections, at least one of the aforementioned signatures was missing from the Requisition Form that is required to be completed for each transaction. A signature from the student body representative was missing in six of these instances, while one transaction was lacking signature approval from a site administrator.

Cause: Insufficient internal controls over student body activities.

Effect: The increased potential for misappropriation of assets and irregularities in accounting to go undetected.

**Perspective:** We audited the District's student body funds. Our audit included an evaluation of internal control procedures over: cash disbursements, cash receipts, and ASB organization.

Recommendation: The District should provide each student body account clerk with the latest FCMAT

Associated Student Body Accounting Manual & Desk Reference and reinforce the importance for sound internal control procedures to be implemented.

**District Response:** This finding was generated at one school site. However, the District has addressed this issue for all sites. Steps taken include training all site staff on proper ASB procedures.

Status: Implemented.

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## CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### FINDING #2016-002: ATTENDANCE ACCOUNTING (10000)

**Criteria:** Absence notes, tardy notes, signed rosters and other source documentation of attendance should be correctly posted to the District's attendance system and retained per Education Code Section 46000 et seq.

Auditors are required to verify compliance in Section 19817.1 if the Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies.

**Condition:** During our testing of attendance at Coronado Village Elementary School, we noted that there were multiple instances where one student was marked absent by the teacher, but the student had signed into the tardy log and was not properly reflected in the system.

Coronado Village Elementary

Auditor noted that, 2/20 of the attendance notes tested were not recorded in the attendance system correctly. Two notes were improperly recorded as full day absences in Synergy, when in fact; the students had only been tardy. Additionally, 6/10 of the absence notes tested were not recorded properly in the system.

**Cause:** Inadequate controls over the record keeping of attendance documents.

Effect: The District has overstated ADA, the Second Period Attendance and the Annual Attendance Reports by a net of 4 days divided by the 142 days in P-2 resulting in 0.0282 ADA overstated.

**Questioned Costs:** Given 142 days in the 2015-16 P-2 attendance period and a 2015-16 LCFF Entitlement per ADA of \$7,189 for grade spans 4 through 6, the fiscal impact of the ADA overstatement is approximately \$202.51.

**Perspective:** Two (2) of 20 attendance notes and 6 of 10 absence notes.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the District ensure that proper attendance accounting and record keeping is taking place at the various school sites. In addition, the District should provide training on controls and compliance over attendance accounting and revise the P-2 to reflect the changes.

**District Response:** This finding was generated at one school site. However, the District has addressed this issue for all sites. Steps taken include developing a new attendance recording manual and training all site staff in its use, sending site staff to three different CASBO attendance recording seminars, and work reorganization with employees who have generated attendance errors repeatedly.

Status: Implemented.