#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ DAVENPORT, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2018

ROBERTSON & ASSOCIATES, CPAs A Professional Corporation

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION JUNE 30, 2018

The Pacific Elementary School District (District) was established in September 1905 and comprises an area located in Santa Cruz County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District currently operates one elementary school.

#### **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

Name	Office	Term Expires
Mr. Gwyan Rhabyt	President	November, 2020
Mr. Don Croll	Clerk	November, 2022
Ms. Cari Napoles	Trustee	November, 2022
	ADMINISTRATION	
Name	Title	Tenure
Mr. Eric Gross	Superintendent	3 Years
Ms. Elizabeth Andrews	Business Manager	4 Years

#### ADDRESS OF DISTRICT OFFICE

50 Ocean Street P.O. Box H Davenport, CA 95017

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2018

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# ROBERTSON & ASSOCIATES, CPAS

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

1101 NORTH MAIN STREET LAKEPORT, CA 95453 PHONE: (707) 263-9012 ◆ FAX: (707) 263-6001 WWW.ROBERTSONCPA.COM 601 NORTH STATE STREET UKIAH, CA 95482 PHONE: (707) 468-5711 ♦ FAX: (707) 468-0132 TOLL FREE (800) 619-4762

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Pacific Elementary School District Davenport, California

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pacific Elementary School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2017-18 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pacific Elementary School District, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robertson & Cossociation, CPA:

Lakeport, California January 29, 2019

#### Pacific Elementary School District Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

#### INTRODUCTION

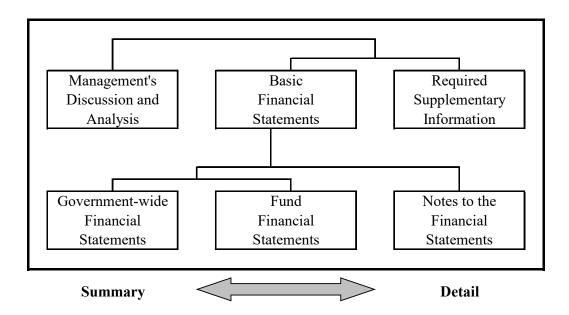
Our discussion and analysis of Pacific Elementary School District (District's) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- □ Total net position was \$505,070 at June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of \$90,560 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$1,566,524, overall expenses were \$1,657,084.

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

#### **Components of the Financials Section**



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 District'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.
  - o **Governmental fund** statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

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 they have changed. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. The net position of the District has decreased by 15% in the past year. The District completed the Proposition 39 project lighting and HVAC system. The \$161,000 expense paid under restricted funds decreased net position. Also, the increase in STRS/PERS pension liability further reduced net position.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in enrollment, changes in the property tax base, and changes in program funding by the Federal and State governments, and condition of facilities. The District's average daily attendance has increased by 12 ADA in the past year. The change in personnel for the 6<sup>th</sup> graders improved enrollment tremendously from the prior year. The parent's club donations for instructional materials and services encouraged better attendance.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant governmental funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular programs.

- Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants.
- The governing board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the District is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain revenues.

The District has one type of fund:

Governmental funds – All of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on: (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds' statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources than previously to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information following the governmental funds' statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

The financial performance of the District is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,266,537 as compared to the prior year's ending fund balance of \$1,302,197.

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

**Net Position** 

The District's combined net position was \$505,070 at June 30, 2018.

		Governmen					
	2018 2017			2017	Net Change		
ASSETS							
Cash and Equivalents	\$	1,318,914	\$	1,253,106	\$	65,808	
Other Current Assets		47,555		169,500		(121,945)	
Capital Assets,		1 224 010		1 200 500		((( 5(1)	
Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,324,019		1,390,580		(66,561)	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,690,488	\$	2,813,186	\$	(122,698)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions	\$	540,178	\$	275,979	\$	264,199	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	540,178	\$	275,979	\$	264,199	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities	\$	112,730	\$	133,207	\$	(20,477)	
Long-Term Liabilities		2,254,237		1,942,203		312,034	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,366,967	\$	2,075,410	\$	291,557	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pensions	\$	358,629	\$	418,125	\$	(59,496)	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	358,629	\$	418,125	\$	(59,496)	
NET POSITION							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	\$	287,515	\$	562,109	\$	(274,594)	
Restricted		215,318		381,550		(166,232)	
Unrestricted		2,237		(348,029)		350,266	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	505,070	\$	595,630	\$	(90,560)	

## **Changes in Net Position**

	Governme				
	2018	2017	Net Change		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 89,401	\$ 86,835	\$ 2,566		
Operating Grants and Contributions	276,274	409,594	(133,320)		
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	287,024	276,335	10,689		
Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	782,968	740,843	42,125		
Miscellaneous and Other Local	130,857	104,250	26,607		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,566,524	1,617,857	(51,333)		
EXPENSES					
Instruction	917,644	1,022,280	(104,636)		
Instruction-Related Services	181,681	206,268	(24,587)		
Pupil Services	119,872	150,408	(30,536)		
General Administration	107,181	116,813	(9,632)		
Plant Services	241,003	88,968	152,035		
Community Services	31,856	35,498	(3,642)		
Transfers Between Agencies	154	102	52		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	56,293	54,038	2,255		
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,657,084	1,674,375	(17,291)		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(90,560)	(56,518)	(34,042)		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	595,630	652,148	(56,518)		
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 505,070	\$ 595,630	\$ (90,560)		

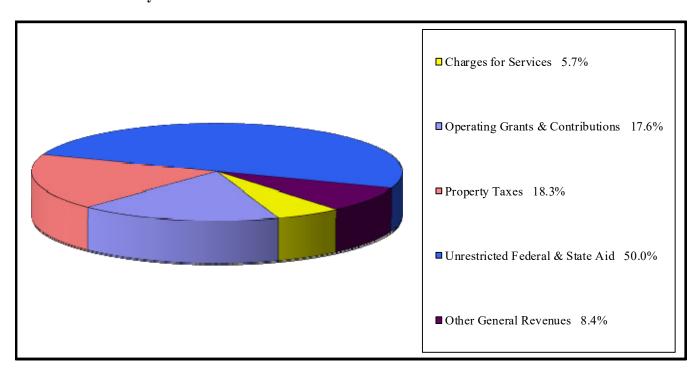
#### **Governmental Activities**

Net cost is total cost less fees generated by the related activity. The net cost reflects amounts funded by charges for services, operating grants and capital grants and contributions.

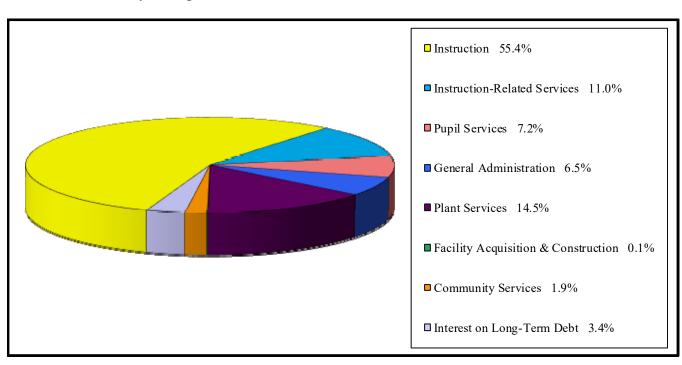
#### **Net Cost of Services**

		Net Cost o				
	2018			2017	Net Change	
NET COST OF SERVICES						
Instruction	\$	700,867	\$	824,447	\$	(123,580)
Instruction-Related Services		172,750		194,897		(22,147)
Pupil Services		30,772		61,012		(30,240)
General Administration		103,204		110,513		(7,309)
Plant Services		237,839		(42,034)		279,873
Facility Acquisition and Construction		(1,944)		(60,151)		58,207
Community Services		31,856		35,498		(3,642)
Transfers Between Agencies		154		102		52
Interest on Long-Term Debt		56,293		54,038		2,255
Other Outgo		(40,382)		(376)		(40,006)
TOTAL NET COSTS OF SERVICES	\$	1,291,409	\$	1,177,946	\$	113,463

#### 2017/2018 Summary of Revenues for Governmental Activities



#### 2017/2018 Summary of Expenses for Governmental Activities



#### **Fund Balance Comparison**

The District currently maintains the following funds:

		Ending Fu					
	2018 2017				Net Change		
FUNDS							
Governmental:							
General	\$	1,090,216	\$	1,110,630	\$	(20,414)	
Child Development		30,646		27,241		3,405	
Cafeteria Special Revenue		31,680		19,506		12,174	
Deferred Maintenance		25,685		7,033		18,652	
Building		63,559		109,077		(45,518)	
Capital Facilities		2,364		2,335		29	
Bond Interest and Redemption		22,387		26,375		(3,988)	
Total Governmental		1,266,537		1,302,197		(35,660)	
TOTAL FUNDS	\$	1,266,537	\$	1,302,197	\$	(35,660)	

#### General Fund

The General Fund experienced a slight decrease in fund balance due to the Proposition 39 final expenditures. Even though Unrestricted funding from LCFF revenue and donations had increased and Unrestricted expenditures were kept within budget, the final payment for the Proposition 39 project used Restricted funds which reduced overall fund balance.

#### **Other Governmental Funds**

Other governmental funds had the following activity and changes for the year ended June 30, 2018:

The Child Development Fund experienced no significant changes during the year.

The Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund had a slight increase due to the Friends of Food Lab program.

The Deferred Maintenance Fund received insurance reimbursements and continue to pay for repairs to the roof. The District will continue to transfer LCFF funds to pay for future maintenance projects.

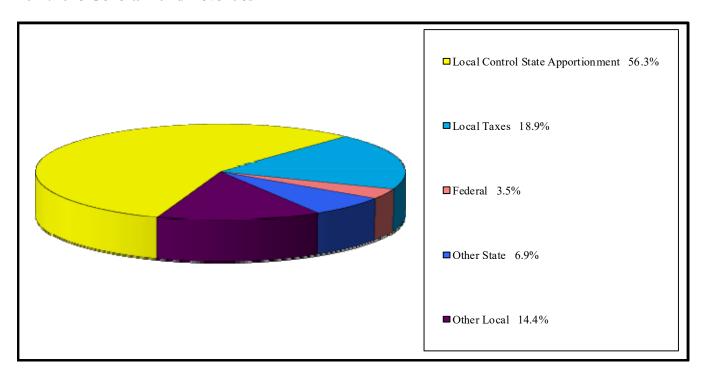
The Building Fund returned the balance of borrowed funds to Fund 17.

The Capital Facilities Fund experienced no significant changes during the year.

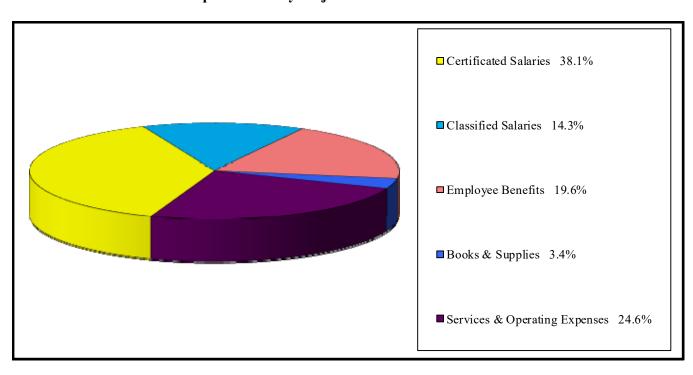
The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is maintained by the Santa Cruz County Treasurer. The first principal payment was made during the year.

The following charts graphically depict revenues and expenditures, both by major object as well as by function.

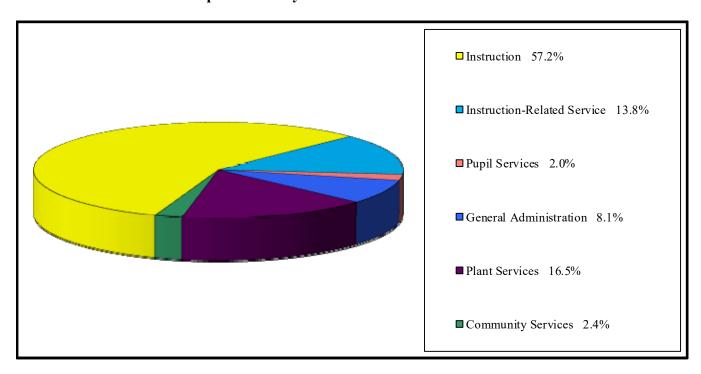
#### 2017/2018 General Fund Revenues



2017/2018 General Fund Expenditures by Object



## 2017/2018 General Fund Expenditures by Function



#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$1,324,019 invested, net of accumulated depreciation, in capital assets. Current year depreciation expense is \$65,161. The Multi-purposed building was completed in 2016/17. A portion of the expense was capitalized and should not have been included. The reduction was the correction of the asset value.

		Government					
	2018 2017				Net Change		
CAPITAL ASSETS							
Land Improvements	\$	115,548	\$	115,548	\$	-	
Buildings And Improvements		2,020,296		2,021,696		(1,400)	
Accumulated Depreciation		(811,825)		(746,664)		(65,161)	
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	1,324,019	\$	1,390,580	\$	(66,561)	

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

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$2,254,237 in long-term debt. The General Obligation Bonds are held in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund maintained by Santa Cruz County Treasurer. Changes are associated with the accrual and payment of interest. The premium on the bond was split out and reduced for 2017/18 by the first principal payment on the bond. With the implementation of GASB 68, the District must reflect its amount of unfunded STRS/PERS liability with the State of California. Currently, the District's Net Pension Liability or their portion of the unfunded STRS/PERS liability is \$1,217,733 which is an increase of \$291,826 from the prior year.

		Governmen				
	2018			2017	Net Change	
LONG-TERM DEBT						
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$	946,707	\$	919,408	\$	27,299
Premium On General Obligation Bonds		89,797		96,888		(7,091)
Net Pension Liability		1,217,733		925,907		291,826
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$	2,254,237	\$	1,942,203	\$	312,034

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The difference in the original versus final budget amounts and actual versus budget amounts is primarily due to the following:

- □ The July 1<sup>st</sup> budget LCFF calculation used a lower 1718 P-2 Tax revenue and higher SSC COLA rates, these assumptions reduced the final budget, but not enough as the final calculation lowered the estimate further.
- □ The July 1<sup>st</sup> budget did not include Parent Donations and by the end of the year, actual contributions were much higher.
- □ The final budget included additional Special Education Aides salaries that were not needed by the end of the year.

Over the course of the year, the District revises its annual budget to reflect unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was approved June 18, 2018. A schedule of the District's General Fund original and final budget amounts compared with actual revenues and expenditures is provided with the basic financial statements in the audited financial report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS 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:

- □ The District received an unexpected \$55,000 donation to fund teacher enrichment programs and for instructional materials.
- □ The District received a \$45,000 grant in the Cafeteria program and increased costs for the purchase of a new stove/oven. However, the duct work for the oven was not included in the grant and the district will budget the cost in Fund 01 \$23,000 and Fund 14 \$22,000.
- □ The District gave a 3% COLA after the July 1st budget was completed

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, participants, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Eric Gross, P.O. Box H, 50 Ocean Street, Davenport, CA 95017, phone 831-425-7002.



#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	overnmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 1,318,914 47,555
Capital assets:  Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	1,324,019
Total Assets	\$ 2,690,488
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources - Pensions	\$ 540,178
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 540,178
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Interest payable Long-term debt: Due after one year	\$ 99,932 12,798 2,254,237
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,366,967
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources - Pensions	\$ 358,629
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 358,629
NET POSITION  Net Investment in capital assets  Restricted for:	\$ 287,515
Capital projects Debt service Educational programs Other purposes (expendable) Unrestricted	65,923 22,387 69,643 57,365 2,237
Total Net Position	\$ 505,070

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program	Rever	nues	Re C	(Expense) evenue and Change in et Position
Functions	·	Expenses	Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		rants and	Governmental Activities	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Instruction	\$	917,644	\$ 25,109	\$	191,668	\$	(700,867)
Instruction-related services:							, , ,
Supervision of instruction		5,333	-		2,847		(2,486)
Instructional library, media and technology		14,536	-		-		(14,536)
School site administration		161,812	196		5,888		(155,728)
Pupil services:							
Food services		92,634	43,292		37,117		(12,225)
All other pupil services		27,238	1,638		7,053		(18,547)
General administration:							
Data processing		2,195	-		-		(2,195)
All other general administration		104,986	-		3,977		(101,009)
Plant services		241,003	1,432		1,732		(237,839)
Facility acquisition and construction		1,400	(545)		3,889		1,944
Community services		31,856	-		-		(31,856)
Transfers between agencies		154	-		-		(154)
Interest on long-term debt		56,293	10.070		-		(56,293)
Other outgo			 18,279		22,103		40,382
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,657,084	\$ 89,401	\$	276,274		(1,291,409)
GENERAL REVENUES Taxes and subventions:							
Property taxes levied for general purposes							255,095
Property taxes levied for debt service							30,947
Taxes levied for other specific purposes							982
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific pu	rposes	S					782,968
Interest and investment earnings							14,165
Interagency revenues							1,902
Miscellaneous							114,790
Total General Revenues							1,200,849
Change in Net Position							(90,560)
Net Position - Beginning							595,630
Net Position - Ending						\$	505,070

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund		Child Development Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	1,140,936 41,162	\$	34,150 1,496 5,316	\$	143,828 4,897	\$	1,318,914 47,555 5,316
Total Assets	\$	1,182,098	\$	40,962	\$	148,725	\$	1,371,785
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	86,566 5,316	\$	10,316	\$	3,050	\$	99,932 5,316
Total Liabilities		91,882		10,316		3,050		105,248
FUND BALANCES  Non spendable  Restricted  Assigned		38,997		30,646		97,603		167,246
Other assignments Unassigned		510,380		-		48,072		558,452
Reserve for economic uncertainties Unassigned amount		75,000 465,839		- -		- -		75,000 465,839
Total Fund Balance		1,090,216		30,646		145,675		1,266,537
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,182,098	\$	40,962	\$	148,725	\$	1,371,785

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Detail	Total
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,266,537
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position differ from amounts reported in governmental funds as follows:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Historical cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,135,844 (811,825)	1 224 010
funds 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 liabilities for the unmatured interest owing at the end of the period are included on the Statement of Net Position.		1,324,019
Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.		139,269
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities, net of unamortized premiums, discounts, and deferred charges, are included in the Statement of Net Position.  General obligation bonds payable  Premium on General Obligation Bonds  Net pension liability	(946,707) (89,797) (1,217,733)	
	 	(2,254,237)
The District's share of net differences between actual and expected experience are reported in the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources.		15,552
The District's share of changes in assumptions are reported in the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources.		151,388
The District's Change in employer's proportion and difference proportionate share contributions are reported in the statement of net position as deferred inflows of resources.		(29,575)
The District's share of net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are reported in the statement of net position as deferred inflows and deferred		
outflows of resources.		 (95,085)
Total net position, governmental activities		\$ 505,070

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	(	General Fund	Child Development Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Local control sources:								
State apportionments	\$	729,609	\$	-	\$	=	\$	729,609
Local sources		245,095		-		10,000		255,095
Federal		44,854				27,180		72,034
Other state		88,992		39,065		17,676		145,733
Other local		186,484		70,483		107,086		364,053
Total Revenues		1,295,034		109,548		161,942		1,566,524
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		771,356		103,962		-		875,318
Instruction related services:								
Supervision of instruction		5,606		=		-		5,606
Instructional library, media, and technology		14,536		=		-		14,536
School site administration		165,966		503		-		166,469
Pupil services:								
Food services		-		=		93,684		93,684
All other pupil services		27,238		-		-		27,238
General administration:		2.105						2.105
Data processing		2,195		=		-		2,195
All other general administration		107,340		470		17.504		107,340
Plant services		223,001		478		17,524		241,003
Community services Transfers between agencies		32,556 154		-		-		32,556 154
Interest on long-term debt		134		_		36,085		36,085
Total Expenditures		1,349,948		104,943		147,293		1,602,184
•		1,547,740		104,743		147,273		1,002,104
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(54,914)		4,605		14,649		(35,660)
· / 1		(3 1,511)		1,005		1 1,0 15		(32,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		45,000				11.700		<i>E (</i> 700
Operating transfers in		45,000		(1.200)		11,700		56,700
Operating transfers out		(10,500)		(1,200)	-	(45,000)		(56,700)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		34,500		(1,200)		(33,300)		
Excess of revenues and other financing								
sources over (under) expenditures and		(20, 41.4)		2 405		(10.651)		(25.660)
other financing sources (uses)		(20,414)		3,405		(18,651)		(35,660)
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,110,630		27,241		164,326		1,302,197
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,090,216	\$	30,646	\$	145,675	\$	1,266,537

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY 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, 2018

	Total
Total change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (35,660)
Amounts reported for governmental activities differ from amounts reported in governmental funds as follows:	
Capital Outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Depreciation expense	(65,161)
Gain or loss from disposal of capital assets: In governmental the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting gain or loss is:	(1,400)
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is accrued as long-term debt in the government wide financials, increasing interest expense.	(27,299)
Repayment of the principal of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Premium on General Obligation Bonds  Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.	7,091 139,269
Changes in the net pension liability, deferred outflows of and deferred inflows of resources are reported as pension expenses in the statement of activities.	(107,400)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (90,560)

#### **NOTE 1.** SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. General Statement

The Pacific Elementary School District is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of California. It is governed by a three-member Board of Trustees (Board) elected by registered voters of the District, which comprises an area in Santa Cruz County. The District was established in 1905 and serves students in grades K-6.

#### B. Accounting Policies

The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and complies with the policies and procedures of the Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual*.

#### C. Reporting Entity

The Board is elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The District is therefore a financial reporting entity as defined by the GASB in its Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*.

The District has reviewed criteria to determine whether other entities with activities that benefit the District should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria include, but are not limited to: whether the District exercises oversight responsibility (which includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters), the scope of public service, and a special financing relationship.

The District has determined that no outside entity meets the above criteria, and therefore, no agency has been included as a component unit in the District's general-purpose financial statements. In addition, the District is not aware of any entity that would exercise such oversight responsibility that would result in the District being considered a component unit of that entity.

#### D. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued pronouncements prior to June 30, 2018, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations; however, the impact of the implementation of each of the statements below to the District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

#### **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (ARO's), which is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.

This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

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

This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 87, Leases

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

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

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

#### **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

The District will analyze the impact of these new Statements prior to the effective dates listed above.

The provisions of these Statements generally are required to be applied retroactively for all periods presented. Early application, if allowable, was not adopted.

#### E. Basis of Presentation

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

#### **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized in to a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

The District's accounts are organized into major and non-major governmental funds as follows:

#### a. Major Governmental Funds

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Child Development Fund* is used to account for resources committed to child development programs maintained by the District.

#### **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### b. Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District maintains the following non-major special revenue funds:

The *Cafeteria Fund* is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the District's food service program.

The *Deferred Maintenance Fund* is used for the purpose of major repair or replacement of the District's facilities.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of all major governmental capital assets. The District maintains the following non-major capital projects fund:

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

The Capital Facilities Fund is used to account for resources received from developer impact fees assessed under provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the debt service payments related to, the District's debt issuances. The District maintains the following non-major debt service fund:

The *Bond Interest and Redemption Fund* is maintained by the County Treasurer and is used to account for both the accumulation of resources from ad valorem tax levies and the interest payments and redemption of principal of the District's general obligation bond issuance as discussed later in the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### F. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### 1. 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. Under the 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. For the District, "available" means collectable within the current period or with 45, 60, 90 days after year-end, depending on the revenue source. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California Districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to state aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available as collectible within one year.

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

#### 2. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have also been recorded as unearned revenue.

#### **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### 3. Expenses/Expenditures

Under the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. However, the measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in the net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized on governmental fund financial statements.

#### G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board and District superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures. The original and final revised budgets for the General Fund are presented as required supplementary information in these financial statements.

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

#### H. Encumbrances

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

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

#### 1. Cash and Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

#### 2. Receivables

Accounts receivable in governmental fund types consist primarily of receivables from federal, state and local governments for various programs.

#### **NOTE 1.** SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3. Prepaid Expenditures

The District has the option of reporting expenditures for prepaid items in governmental funds either when paid or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure when paid and, therefore, no asset is reported.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets are those purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$20,000 or more and are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using a straight-line basis and an annual convention over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements 20 Buildings and improvements 20 - 50

#### 5. Compensated Absences

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

#### 6. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). 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.

#### 7. 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. The District reports long-term obligations of governmental funds at face value in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### 9. Fund Balance Classifications

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a classification hierarchy that depicts the extent to which the District is bound by spending constraints imposed on the use of its resources. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

#### a. Nonspendable Fund Balance

The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form. Examples include inventory and prepaid items. This classification also reflects amounts that are in spendable form but that are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

#### b. Restricted Fund Balance

The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints self-imposed by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board.

#### c. Committed Fund Balance

The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints self-imposed by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The constraints giving rise to committed fund balance must be imposed no later than the end of the fiscal year. The actual amounts may be determined subsequent to that date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

#### d. Assigned Fund Balance

The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the District intends to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the Board of Trustees or by a designee of the Board of Trustees and are subject to neither the restricted nor committed levels of constraint.

#### **NOTE 1.** SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Constraints giving rise to assigned fund balance are not required to be imposed, modified, or removed by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The action may be delegated to another body or official.

#### e. Unassigned Fund Balance and Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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.

The Reserve for Economic Uncertainties maintained by the District pursuant to the Criteria and Standards for fiscal solvency adopted by the State Board of Education is a stabilization-like arrangement of the "minimum fund balance policy" type. The Reserve for Economic Uncertainties does not meet the criteria to be reported as either restricted or committed because it is not an externally enforceable legal requirement, and because even where the Reserve for Economic Uncertainties is established by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the circumstances in which the Reserve for Economic Uncertainties might be spent are by their nature neither specific nor non-routine. For this reason, the Reserve for Economic Uncertainties is reported as unassigned fund balance.

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 Board intends to maintain a minimum fund balance of 10% of the District's General Fund annual operating expenditures. If a fund balance drops below 10%, it shall be recovered at a rate of 1% minimally, each year.

The District's policy regarding the order in which spendable fund balances are spent when more than one classification is available for a specific purpose is that they are spent in restricted, committed, assigned, and then unassigned order.

#### 10. Local Control Funding Formula / Property Taxes

The District's local control funding formula revenue is received from a combination of local property taxes, state apportionments, and other local sources.

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

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

#### **NOTE 1.** SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The California Department of Education reduces the District's entitlement by the District local property tax revenue. The balance is paid from the state General Fund, and is known as the State Apportionment.

The District's Base Local Control Funding Formula Revenue is the amount of general-purpose tax revenue, per average daily attendance (ADA), that the District is entitled to by law. This amount is multiplied by the second period ADA to derive the District's total entitlement.

#### J. <u>Investment Valuation</u>

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Cash in County Treasury pools are measured at fair value using level 1 inputs. Fair market value adjustments have not been recorded as they are determined immaterial to the District.

#### K. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

#### **NOTE 2.** CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

Cash and equivalents at June 30, 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Cash and Equivalents	
Pooled Funds:	
Cash in county treasury	\$ 1,318,914
Total Cash and Equivalents	\$ 1,318,914

#### A. Cash in County Treasury

In accordance with *Education Code* 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the Santa Cruz County Treasury (the Treasury). The Treasury pools these funds with those of other districts in the County and invests the cash. The share of each fund in the pooled cash account is separately accounted for and interest earned is apportioned quarterly to funds that are legally required to receive interest based on the relationship of a fund's daily balance to the total of pooled cash and investments.

Participants' equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of the participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed income. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements in that unrealized gains or losses are not distributed to pool participants.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, Investments were stated at cost, as the fair market value adjustment at the year-end was immaterial.

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

The Treasury is restricted by *Government Code* Section 53635, pursuant to Section 53601, to invest in time deposits; U.S. government securities; state registered warrants, notes or bonds; the State Treasurer's investment pool; bankers' acceptances; commercial paper; negotiable certificates of deposit; and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements.

#### **NOTE 2.** <u>CASH AND EQUIVALENTS</u> (Continued)

#### B. Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types authorized for the District by the *California Government Code* Section 53601. This table also identifies certain provisions of the *California Government Code* that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper - Pooled Funds	270 days	40% of the agency's money	number rating by an NRSRO
Commercial Paper - Non-Pooled Funds	270 days	25% of the agency's money	number rating by an NRSRO
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and		value of the	
Securities Lending Agreements	92 days	portfolio	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	"A" rating category or its equivalent or better
Mutual Funds\ Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple
			"AA" rating category or
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	its equivalent or better
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Power Authority Pools	N/A	None	Multiple
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

#### C. 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 values to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2018, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the Treasury investment pool was 194 days.

#### D. Credit Risk

Generally, 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 County Treasury investment pool does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

#### **NOTE 2.** CASH AND EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

#### E. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk for deposits.

Cash balances in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As of June 30, 2018, the District's bank balances were fully insured.

#### F. Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The *California Government Code* and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments.

#### G. Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The *California Government Code* and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments.

#### **NOTE 3.** <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

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

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

As of June 30, 2018, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

Due from	Due to	A	mount	Purpose
General Fund	Child Development Fund	\$	5,316	Child Development Fund overpaid H/W General Fund moved Expense/Cash.
Total		\$	5,316	

All interfund receivables and payables are scheduled to be paid within one year.

#### B. Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting District are classified as interfund transfers. As of June 30, 2018, interfund transfers are as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount		Purpose
Cafeteria Fund	General Fund	\$	1,500	Transfer recreation funds to Cafeteria fund per budget.
Cafeteria Fund	General Fund	Ģ	9,000	Transfer old TIIBG amount to Cafeteria Fund.
Cafeteria Fund	Child Development Fund		1,200	Transfer from Child Development fund to fund for breakfasts.
Other Than Capital Outlay Projects	Building Fund	4:	5,000	Transfer as a return of funds for Building construction.
Total		\$ 50	6,700	

#### **NOTE 4.** <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018, are shown below:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 115,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,548
Buildings and improvements	2,021,696		(1,400)	2,020,296
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,137,244		(1,400)	2,135,844
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(115,548)	-	-	(115,548)
Buildings and improvements	(631,116)	(65,161)		(696,277)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(746,664)	(65,161)		(811,825)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,390,580	(65,161)	(1,400)	1,324,019
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,390,580	\$ (65,161)	\$ (1,400)	\$ 1,324,019

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

struction	\$ 65,161
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 65,161

#### **NOTE 5.** GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

In August 2013, the District issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$828,471 for the purpose of financing the renovation, construction and improvement of school facilities in the District. The bonds were authorized pursuant to the election of the registered voters of the District held on November 6, 2012 and are payable from the ad valorem taxes to be levied annually upon all properties subject to taxation by the District. The current interest and capital appreciation bonds interest rates range between 5.25% and 12.00%. The bonds are scheduled to mature through August 2052.

The outstanding bonded debt of the District as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

					Ou	tstanding		Α	Accreted				
	Date		Maturity	Amount of	Prir	ncipal and	Current		Interest	Redeen	ned		
	of	Interest	Date	Original	Accre	eted Interest	Year	(	Current	Curre	nt	F	Balance
<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	Issuance	Rate %	August 1	Issue	June	e 30, 2017	Additions	_	Year	Year	<u> </u>	June	e 30, 2018
2012 Current Interest	2013	5.25	2052	\$ 585,000	\$	585,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	585,000
2012 Capital Appreciation	2013	8.00 - 12.00	2047	1,635,000		334,408			27,299		-		361,707
Totals					\$	919,408	\$ -	\$	27,299	\$	-	\$	946,707

Future debt service requirements related to this liability will continue to be accounted for in the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund and are as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30:	Principal and Accreted Interest		Future Interest		Total
2019	\$	19,682	\$	31,032	\$ 50,714
2020		-		30,714	30,714
2021		-		30,714	30,714
2022		-		30,714	30,714
2023		-		30,714	30,714
2024 - 2028		46,311		177,259	223,570
2029 - 2033		58,548		225,022	283,570
2034 - 2038		66,467		307,103	373,570
2039 - 2043		64,496		404,074	468,570
2044 - 2048		106,203		927,367	1,033,570
2049 - 2053		585,000		71,534	656,534
Totals	\$	946,707	\$	2,266,247	\$ 3,212,954

The District has sold its bonds at a total net premium of \$124,661. The premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the related bond issue as a reduction in annual interest expense. Amortization of \$7,091 was recognized during the 2016–17 fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 6.** PENSION PLANS

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

#### A. California State Teachers' Retirement System

#### 1. Plan Description and Provisions

The District contributes to CalSTRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalSTRS website.

#### 2. Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Beneficiaries of a retired member who elected an option receive a continuing lifetime benefit upon the member's death.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

Hire Date	After January 1, 2013	On Or Before December 31, 2012
Benefit Formula	2% @ age 62	2% @ age 60
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit Payments	Payable upon retirement	Payable upon retirement
Retirement Age	Age 50 with at least 30 years service or age 55 with at least 5 years service	Age 55 with at least 5 years service
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	Variable based on age factor 2.0% at age 62 to 2.4% at age 65	Variable based on age factor 2.0% at age 60 to 2.4% maximum
Required Employee Contribution Rates	9.205%	10.250%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	14.43%	14.43%
Required State Contribution Rates	9.328%	9.328%

#### **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

#### 3. Contributions

Active plan members are required to contribute 9.21% of their salary 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 the CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

Contributions - employer

\$ 130,649

#### 4. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increase per Assembly Bill 1469. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.10 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the State Teachers Retirement Plan's (STRP) 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.

#### **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

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 10-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (20-year average)
Global Equity	47.00%	6.30%
Private Equity	13.00%	9.30%
Real Estate	13.00%	5.20%
Inflation Sensitive	4.00%	3.80%
Absolute Return	9.00%	2.90%
Fixed Income	12.00%	0.30%
Liquidity (Cash)	2.00%	-1.00%
Total	100%	=

#### 5. On Behalf Payment

The State of California makes contributions to STRS on behalf of the District. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts have been recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2018 the District has recorded \$41,582 of State on behalf payments as revenue.

#### **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

#### B. California Public Employees' Retirement System

#### 1. Plan Description and Provisions

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the CalPERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### 2. Benefits Provided

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 Law. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

Hire Date	After January 1, 2013	On Or Before December 31, 2012
Benefit Formula	2% @ age 62	2% @ age or 55
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit Payments	Monthly	Monthly
Retirement Age	Age 52 with at least 5 years service	Age 50 with at least 5 years service
	Variable based on age factor 2.0% at age 62 to	Variable based on age factor 2.0% at age 55 to
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.4% maximum	2.5% maximum
Required Employee Contribution Rates	6.00%	7.00%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	13.89%	13.89%

#### **NOTE 6.** PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### 3. Contributions

Active plan members are required to contribute 6.00% of their salary 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 the CalPERS Board of Administration.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

Contributions - employer

\$ 25,519

#### 4. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 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.

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.

#### **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the 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.

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.

	Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Entity	47.00%	4.90%	5.38%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.60%	6.63%
Fixed Income	19.00%	0.80%	2.27%
Real Estate	11.00%	2.80%	5.21%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.40%	-0.90%
Inflation Assets	6.00%	0.60%	1.39%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	3.90%	5.36%
Total	100%		

- (a) an expected inflation of 2.50% used for this period
- (b) an expected inflation of 3.00% used for this period

#### C. Social Security

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (STRS or PERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use Social Security.

#### **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

## D. <u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

#### 1. Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2018, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

CalSTRS	\$ 871,580
CalPERS	 346,153
Total District net pension liability	1,217,733
State's proportionate share of the CalSTRS net	
pension liability associated with the District	515,620
Total	\$ 1,733,353

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
D	0.00000/	0.00140/
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.0008%	0.0014%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.0009%	0.0015%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0001%	0.0001%

#### **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

#### 2. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$107,400. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 139,269	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience	26,923		(11,371)	
Changes in assumptions	158,708		(7,320)	
Change in employer's proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share contributions	155,159		(184,734)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	60,119		(155,204)	
Total	\$ 540,178	\$	(358,629)	

The \$139,269 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

#### For the Year Ended June 30:

2019	\$ (11,549)
2020	34,768
2021	37,058
2022	(6,842)
2023	(4,605)
Thereafter	 (6,550)
Totals	\$ 42,280

#### **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

#### 3. Actuarial Assumptions.

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement Period	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015	July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal	Individual Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.10%	7.15%
Inflation Rate	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.50%	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%	7.50%
Experience Study / Period Upon Which Actualial Experience Survey Assumptions Were Based	2010-2015	1997-2011
Mortality Rate	(Custom CalSTRS rates) See June 30, 2016 DB Program funding valuation for details	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
	2.00% simple for DB (Annually) Maintain 85% purchasing power level DB, Not applicable for	2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	DBS/CBB	thereafter

#### **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

## 4. <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

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

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
1% Decrease	6.10%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,279,757	\$ 509,302
Current Discount Rate	7.10%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 871,580	\$ 346,153
1% Increase	8.10%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 540,318	\$ 210,807

#### 5. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### **NOTE 7.** GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018 is shown below:

	Balance July 1, 2017		Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2018		Due within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds Payable Premium on General Obligation Bonds Net Pension Liability	\$	919,408 96,888 925,907	\$	27,299 - 291,826	\$	7,091 -	\$	946,707 89,797 1,217,733	\$	19,682 5,974
Totals	\$	1,942,203	\$	319,125	\$	7,091	\$	2,254,237	\$	25,656

General obligation bonds issued for governmental activity purposes are liquidated by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The net pension liability is liquidated from the funds for which the related employees are compensated.

#### **NOTE 8.** RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$215,318 of restricted net position, of which \$22,387 is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **NOTE 9.** PACIFIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION

The Pacific School Foundation (PSF) was established as a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization in 1990 with the primary mission of providing additional financial support to the District. PSF has established an Endowment Fund the earnings of which are used to support the District, sponsors a variety of fundraising events throughout the school year, and seeks grants from businesses and foundations.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, PSF provided support in the amount of \$48,875 to the District. PSF donations covered salary and benefits for a substitute Aide; Instructors for Visual and Performing Arts; material costs for the Life Lab program; purchase of new Chrome books and charging cart; Library services and the purchase of Adopted textbooks. The donation increased by \$12,000 from the prior year.

#### **NOTE 10.** JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the District participated in several joint powers agreements (JPAs) to manage these risks. There were no significant reductions in coverage during the year. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The various JPAs and the services they provide the District are as follows:

- The Southern Peninsula Region Property and Liability Insurance Group (SPRIG) arrange for and provide property and liability insurance coverage for its member agencies.
- The Santa Cruz San Benito County Schools Insurance Group (SC-SBCSIG) is an insurance purchasing pool, the intent of which is to achieve the benefits of a reduced premium for the member agencies by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the SC-SBCSIG. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the SC-SBCSIG. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund." This "equity-pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the SC-SBCSIG.
- The Self-Insured Schools of California (SISC) SISC III arranges for and provides medical insurance coverage for its member school districts.
- The Santa Cruz County School Health Insurance Group (HIG) arranges for and provides dental and vision insurance coverage for its member school districts.

#### **NOTE 10.** JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS (Continued

The District also participated in one JPAs for other administrative and program operations as follows:

• The North Santa Cruz County Special Education Local Plan Area arranges for and provides special education services for students of member school districts.

The relationship between the District and the JPAs is such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes. Each joint venture is governed by a board consisting of representatives from various member Districts. Each board controls the operations of the JPA, including selection of management, independent of any influence by the member Districts beyond their representation on the board. Each member District pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the JPA. The District's share of year-end assets, liabilities, or fund equity is not calculated by the JPAs. Separately issued financial statements can be requested from each JPA.

## NOTE 11. STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The District did not enter into any early retirement incentive agreements during 2017/2018, pursuant to California Education Code, Sections 22714 and 44929, whereby the service credit to eligible employees is increased by two years.

#### **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 require 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, 2018.

#### B. Litigation

As of June 30, 2018 the District is not currently involved in any litigation.

#### C. Commitments

As of June 30, 2018 the District had no material commitments outstanding.

#### **NOTE 13.** <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Events that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the balance sheet date, require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the District through January 29, 2019 and concluded that no subsequent event(s) have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.



#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
Local control sources:						
State apportionments	\$ 768,010	\$ 749,472	\$ 729,609	\$ (19,863)		
Local sources	216,160	236,395	245,095	8,700		
Federal	45,038	39,874	44,854	4,980		
Other state	70,978	84,821	88,992	4,171		
Other local	136,221	164,344	186,484	22,140		
Total Revenues	1,236,407	1,274,906	1,295,034	20,128		
EXPENDITURES						
Certificated salaries	504,902	524,789	515,098	9,691		
Classified salaries	199,042			15,254		
Employee benefits	276,343	269,598	264,174	5,424		
Books and supplies	34,250	54,701	46,066	8,635		
Services and other operating expenditures	215,256	348,932	332,050	16,882		
Other outgo	250	250	154	96		
Total Expenditures	1,230,043	1,405,930	1,349,948	55,982		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing Sources (uses)	6,364	(131,024)	(54,914)	76,110		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	45,000	45,000	45,000	_		
Transfers out	(10,500)	(10,500)	(10,500)	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	34,500	34,500	34,500			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	40,864	(96,524)	(20,414)	76,110		
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,110,630	1,110,630	1,110,630			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,151,494	\$ 1,014,106	\$ 1,090,216	\$ 76,110		

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CHILD DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						_			
Other state	\$	40,000	\$	32,000	\$	39,065	\$	7,065	
Other local		59,800		70,900		70,483		(417)	
Total Revenues		99,800		102,900		109,548		6,648	
EXPENDITURES									
Classified salaries		71,174		71,195		68,425		2,770	
Employee benefits		38,820		38,822		34,173		4,649	
Books and supplies		2,600		1,100		1,364		(264)	
Services and other operating expenditures		1,050		1,050		981		69	
Total Expenditures		113,644		112,167		104,943		7,224	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing Sources (uses)		(13,844)		(9,267)		4,605		13,872	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(1,200)		(1,200)		(1,200)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,200)		(1,200)		(1,200)			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance		(15,044)		(10,467)		3,405		13,872	
Fund Balance - Beginning		27,241		27,241		27,241			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	12,197	\$	16,774	\$	30,646	\$	13,872	

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2015		2016		2017		2018
CALSTRS				_			_
District's proportion as percentage of the net pension liability		0.0010%		0.0011%		0.0008%	0.0009%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	584,370	\$	740,564	\$	649,406	871,580
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		352,871		391,642		369,695	515,620
Total	\$	937,241	\$	1,132,206	\$	1,019,101	1,387,200
District's covered payroll		285,423		311,508		264,388	687,626
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		205%		238%		246%	126.75%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	190,474,016,000	\$	191,822,000,000		189,113,000,000	210,289,900,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77%		74%		70%	69%
CALPERS							
District's proportion as percentage of the net pension liability		0.0014%		0.0014%		0.0014%	0.0015%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	158,934	\$	206,361	\$	276,501	346,153
District's covered payroll		146,076		158,824		162,711	327,423
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		109%		130%		170%	105.72%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	57,011,696,000	\$	56,911,065,643		55,912,964,588	60,998,387,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.5%		79.4%		73.9%	71.9%

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2015	2016	2017	2018
CALSTRS		 	 	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 36,812	\$ 45,005	\$ 40,516	\$ 62,522
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 37,105	 40,496	 44,946	 130,649
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(293)	 4,509	 (4,430)	 (68,127)
Covered Payroll	\$ 285,423	\$ 311,508	\$ 264,388	\$ 687,626
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll*	13%	13%	17%	19%
CALPERS				
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 17,200	\$ 18,873	\$ 19,571	\$ 25,637
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	17,237	18,900	19,688	45,479
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (37)	\$ (27)	\$ (117)	\$ (19,842)
Covered Payroll	146,076	158,824	162,711	327,423
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll*	11.8%	11.9%	12.1%	14%

<sup>\*</sup> Statements 67 and 68 required presentation of covered-employee payroll, which is the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, and ratios that use the measure in schedules of required supplementary information. Statement No. 82 amends Statements 67 and 68 to instead require the presentation of covered payroll, defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, and ratios that use that measure.

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **NOTE 1.** PURPOSE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### A. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Budgetary comparison schedules are required to be presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted budget. The originally adopted and final revised budgets are presented for such funds. The District employs budget control by object codes and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The budgets are revised during the year by the Board of Trustees to provide for revised priorities. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code.

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

The Schedule of the District's Share of the Net Pension Liability presents multi-year trend information which compares, over time, the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percent of covered-employee payroll. This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

#### 1. Changes in Benefits Terms:

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

Effective January 1, 2013, Chapter 296, Statutes of 2012 (AB 340-Furutani), was enacted in 2012. The law, known as the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) of 2013, reduces retirement benefits for educators who were hired after 2012. Specifically, for members subject to PEPRA (CalSTRS 2% at 62 members). Significant changes to the law compared to the CalSTRS 2% at 60 benefit formula include rising the normal retirement age from 60 to 62, reducing benefit factors at all ages less than age 65, final compensation is now based on a 36-month period, the definition of credible compensation is reduced, and places a limit on creditable compensation to 120 percent of the Social Security wage base annually adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index.

#### b. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Public agencies can make changes to their plan provisions, and such changes occur on an ongoing basis. A summary of the plan provisions that were used for a specific plan can be found in the plan's annual valuation report.

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **NOTE 1.** <u>PURPOSE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u> (Continued)

#### 2. Changes in Assumptions:

#### a. CalSTRS

The total pension liability for the STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2017. There were no changes in major assumptions.

#### b. CalPERS

In Fiscal Year 2016-17, the financial reporting discount rate for the PERF B was lowered from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In December 2016, the CalPERS Board approved lowering the funding discount rate used in the PERF B from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent, which is to be phased-in over a three-year period (7.50 percent to 7.375 percent to 7.25 percent, and 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent) beginning with the June 30, 2017, valuation reports. The funding discount rate includes a 15 basis-point reduction for administrative expenses, and the remaining decrease is consistent with the change in the financial reporting discount rate.

#### C. Schedule of the District's Plan Contributions

The Schedule of the District's Plan Contributions presents multi-year trend information which compares, over time, required contributions and actual contributions as a percent of covered-employee payroll. This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented, as the current year information from the plan was not available. The excess or deficiency of contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions has not been recorded as deferred inflows or outflows as they have been determined immaterial.

#### **NOTE 2.** EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations by the following amounts:

	Excess	
Appropriations Category	Expenditur	es
Child Development Fund		
Classified salaries	\$ 20	64

These excess expenditures were offset by unexpended appropriations in other categories.



# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

	C	afeteria Fund	Ma	Deferred intenance Fund	E	Building Fund	Fa	Capital acilities Fund	Bond erest and demption Fund	Total Other vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	29,833 4,897	\$	25,685	\$	63,559	\$	2,364	\$ 22,387	\$ 143,828 4,897
Total Assets	\$	34,730	\$	25,685	\$	63,559	\$	2,364	\$ 22,387	\$ 148,725
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	3,050	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 3,050
Total Liabilities		3,050							 	 3,050
Fund Balance: Non spendable Restricted Assigned		31,680		-		63,559		2,364	-	97,603
Other assignments				25,685					22,387	 48,072
Total Fund Balance		31,680		25,685		63,559		2,364	 22,387	145,675
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	34,730	\$	25,685	\$	63,559	\$	2,364	\$ 22,387	\$ 148,725

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred a Maintenance Fund		Maintenance Building		Capital Facilities Fund		Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES											
Local control sources:											
Local sources	\$ -	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,000
Federal	27,180		-		-		-		-		27,180
Other state	1,769		15,755		1 202		-		152		17,676
Other local	65,209		8,621		1,282		29		31,945		107,086
Total Revenues	94,158		34,376		1,282		29		32,097		161,942
EXPENDITURES											
Classified salaries	36,886		-		-		-		-		36,886
Employee benefits	14,025		-		-		-		-		14,025
Books and supplies	40,852		-		-		-		-		40,852
Services and other operating expenditures	1,921		15,724		1,800		-		-		19,445
Debt Service:											
Interest									36,085		36,085
Total Expenditures	93,684		15,724		1,800				36,085		147,293
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	474		18,652		(518)		29		(3,988)		14,649
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	11,700		_		_		_		_		11,700
Transfers out	-		-		(45,000)		_		_		(45,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,700		-		(45,000)		_		-		(33,300)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	12,174		18,652		(45,518)		29		(3,988)		(18,651)
Fund Balance - Beginning	19,506		7,033		109,077		2,335		26,375		164,326
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 31,680	\$	25,685	\$	63,559	\$	2,364	\$	22,387	\$	145,675

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

_	Second Perio	od Report	Annual F	Report
_	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
Grades TK / K-3:				
Regular Average Daily Attendance	66.25	N/A	65.98	N/A
Extended Year Special Education	0.04	N/A	0.04	N/A
Grades TK / K-3 Totals	66.29	N/A	66.02	N/A
Grades 4 - 6:				
Regular Average Daily Attendance	46.95	N/A	46.74	N/A
Extended Year Special Education	0.03	N/A	0.03	N/A
Grades 4 - 6 Totals	46.98	N/A	46.77	N/A
Total ADA	113.27	N/A	112.79	N/A

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

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Minutes	2017/2018 Actual	Number of Days Traditional	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar <sup>1</sup>	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	37,800	180	In Compliance
Grade one	50,400	51,340	180	In Compliance
Grade two	50,400	51,340	180	In Compliance
Grade three	50,400	51,340	180	In Compliance
Grade four	54,000	54,740	180	In Compliance
Grade five	54,000	54,740	180	In Compliance
Grade six	54,000	54,740	180	In Compliance

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The District did not utilize a multitrack calendar during the 2017/2018 year.

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Canaval Fronds	,	Budgeted) * 2018/2019	_	2017/2018	_	0016/2017	~	0015/2016
General Fund:		2018/2019		2017/2018		2016/2017		2015/2016
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	1,407,965	\$	1,340,034	\$	1,372,837	\$	1,292,605
Expenditures		1,243,070		1,349,948		1,259,090		1,175,223
Other Uses and Transfers Out		103,509		10,500		8,953		7,073
Total Outgo		1,346,579		1,360,448		1,268,043		1,182,296
Change in Fund Balance		61,386		(20,414)		104,794		110,309
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,151,602	\$	1,090,216	\$	1,110,630	\$	1,005,836
Available Reserves <sup>1</sup>	\$	584,742	\$	540,839	\$	492,744	\$	523,846
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	_	\$	75,000
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	509,742	\$	465,839	\$	492,744	\$	448,846
Available Reserves as a percentage of Total Outgo		43.4%		39.8%		38.9%		44.3%
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	2,254,237	\$	2,254,237	\$	1,942,203	\$	1,944,776
Average Daily Attendance at P-2		113		113		101		110

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

The General Fund balance has increased by \$84,380 over the past two years. The District has incurred an operating deficit in one of the past three years. The 2018/2019 General Fund budget projects a increase of \$61,386 (5.6%).

For a District of this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 5% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (other outgo).

Total long-term debt has increased by \$309,461 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 3 ADA over the past two years. The ADA is anticipated to remain stable during the fiscal year 2018/2019.

<sup>\*</sup> The 2018/2019 budget is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Available reserves consists of all unassigned fund balances and reserves for economic uncertainty that are contained within the governmental funds. Unassigned fund balances are typically only reported in the General Fund. However, other governmental funds may report negative unassigned fund balances and are included in the reported available reserves.

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT (SACS) WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Spe	cial Reserve	
		Fur	nd for Other	
	General	Than Capita Outlay Project		
	Fund			
June 30, 2018 Annual Financial and Budget Report (SACS) Fund Balance	\$ 825,555	\$	264,661	
Adjustments and Reclassifications:				
Reclassification for financial statement presentation	 264,661		(264,661)	
June 30, 2018 Audited Financial Statement Fund Balance	\$ 1,090,216	\$		

<sup>\*</sup> This audit reclassification is made for financial presentation purposes only, pursuant to GASB 54 which, when applied, does not recognize this fund as a special revenue fund type. Therefore, the fund balance is consolidated with the General Fund. However, the District is permitted under current State law to account for this fund as a special revenue fund type for interim reporting and budgeting purposes.

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **NOTE 1.** PURPOSE OF SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### A. Other Governmental Funds Financial Statements

These statements provide information on the Pacific Elementary School District's (District) Governmental non-major funds, by object.

#### B. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

#### C. Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time and number of days offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46201 through 46208. The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day and has not met its local control funding formula target.

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

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

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

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

#### F. Schedule of Charter School

This schedule represents a complete listing of all charter schools authorized by the District and indicates whether their financial activities and balances have been included in the District's annual audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District has not authorized any Charter Schools; therefore this schedule has not been included for 2017/2018.



### ROBERTSON & ASSOCIATES, CPAS

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

1101 NORTH MAIN STREET LAKEPORT, CA 95453 PHONE: (707) 263-9012 ◆ FAX: (707) 263-6001 WWW.ROBERTSONCPA.COM

WWW.ROBERTSONCPA.COM

601 NORTH STATE STREET UKIAH, CA 95482 PHONE: (707) 468-5711 ◆ FAX: (707) 468-0132 TOLL FREE (800) 619-4762

## 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Pacific Elementary School District Davenport, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pacific Elementary School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lakeport, California

Robitson & Cossociation, CAA:

January 29, 2019

## Robertson & Associates, cpas

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

1101 NORTH MAIN STREET LAKEPORT, CA 95453 PHONE: (707) 263-9012 ◆ FAX: (707) 263-6001 WWW.ROBERTSONCPA.COM

WWW.ROBERTSONCPA.COM

601 NORTH STATE STREET UKIAH, CA 95482 PHONE: (707) 468-5711 ◆ FAX: (707) 468-0132 TOLL FREE (800) 619-4762

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Pacific Elementary School District Davenport, California

#### Compliance

We have audited Pacific Elementary School District (District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2017-18 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, that could have a material effect on each of the District's state programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the applicable compliance requirements is the responsibility of the District's management.

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance with the applicable compliance requirements based on our compliance audit.

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 2017-18 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct material effect on the programs identified in the below schedule occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

	Procedures
Description	Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	No, See Below
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	No, See Below
Apprenticeship Program	Not Applicable
School Districts, County Office of Education and Charter Schools	
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
Charter Schools	
Attendance	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study For Charter Schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

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

We did not perform testing for Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers because the District has one or fewer administrators.

We did not perform testing for Transportation Maintenance of Effort because there were no expenditures in 2012/2013.

#### **Opinion on State Programs**

Rebetson & Cossociation, CAA:

In our opinion, the Pacific Elementary School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Lakeport, California January 29, 2019



#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **Financial Statement Findings**

There were no findings or questioned costs relative to the financial statements.

#### **Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

There were no findings or questioned costs relative to federal awards or programs.

#### **State Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

There were no findings or questioned costs relative to state awards or programs.

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Finding/Red	commendation	Current Status	District Explanation, If Not Implemented
2017-001	The District is recording the long-term independence Study on a negative based attendance. The District is recording absences and recording independent study credit, therefore not following the board approved independent study codes for recording long-term independent study complete or incomplete.	Implemented	
	These days cannot be recorded as unexcused or excused absences because the pupil is not absent, but on independent study – the days are either apportionment or non-apportionment days. The attendance recorded for these independent study days remain as non-apportionment days until the student work is evaluated by the supervising teacher, at which point the attendance record is changed to reflect independent study apportionment for each ADA credit given by the supervising teacher. Non-credited days are to remain as independent study non-apportionment, not unexcused.  It was also noted that there was one pupil placed on independent study for short-term disabilities (i.e. broken arm, surgery, physical therapy).  After the District did a full review and revision it is noted that supervising teacher has evaluated and granted 100% IS credit for all pupils for the year.  The District should review the compliance requirements for independent study attendance		
	accounting. In addition, the District should also review the independence study Board policies and guidelines to claim ADA.		
2017-002	The District had one student that was retained in the current year. The District had on file a kindergarten continuance form but was missing the required date. The District should take steps to ensure that kindergarten continuance forms are accurate and completed with dates and signatures. The District should revise the P-2 and Annual reports of attendance to the State to reflect a reduction in kindergarten ADA of 1.0 and 1.0, respectively.	Implemented	

#### PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Finding/Re	commendation	Current Status	District Explanation,  If Not Implemented
2017-003	The District's governing board held the required public hearing at 9 AM, which is during school hours and, therefore, doesn't allow for the attendance of teachers and parents and guardians of pupils.  The District's governing board should hold the public hearing at a time that will encourage the attendance of teachers and parents and guardians of pupils to attend.	Implemented	