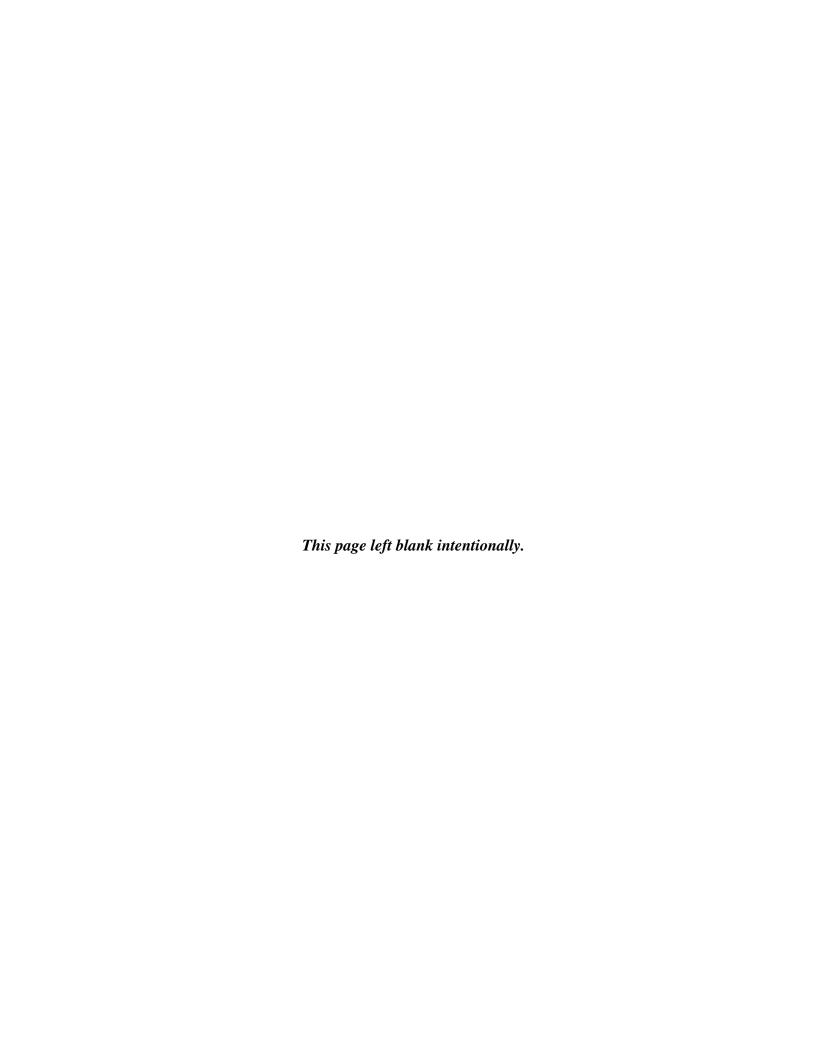


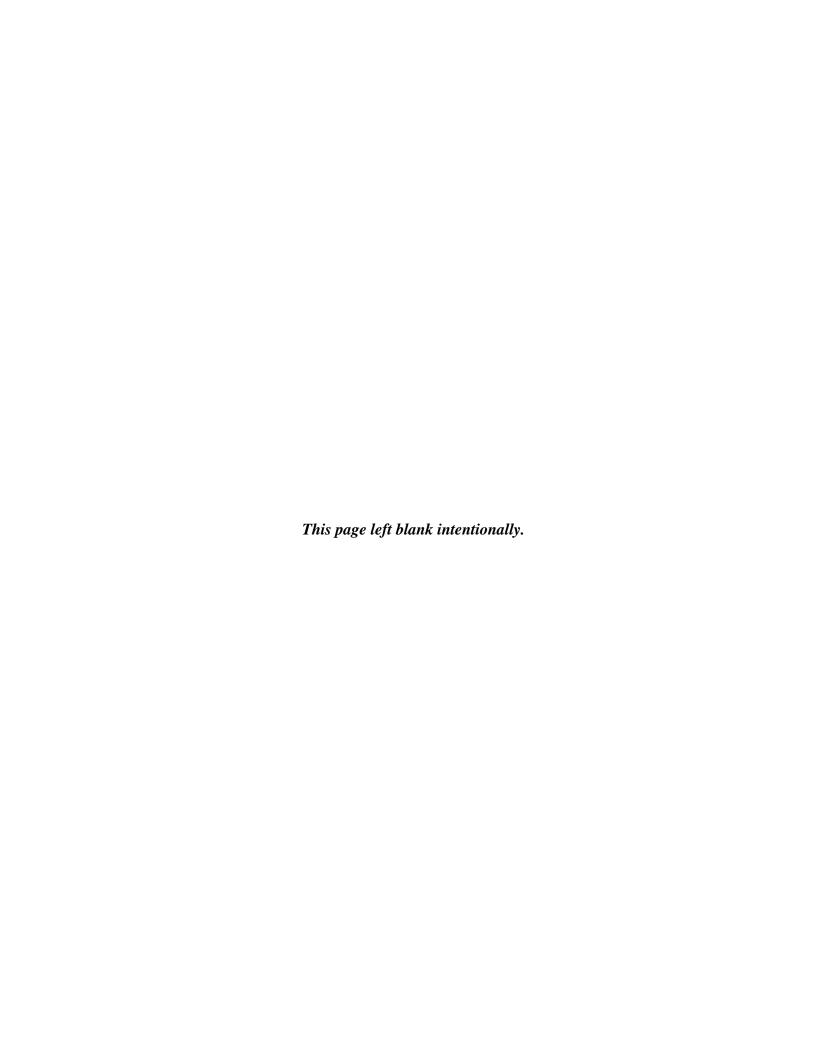
# Annual Financial Report June 30, 2019

# **Sunnyvale School District**

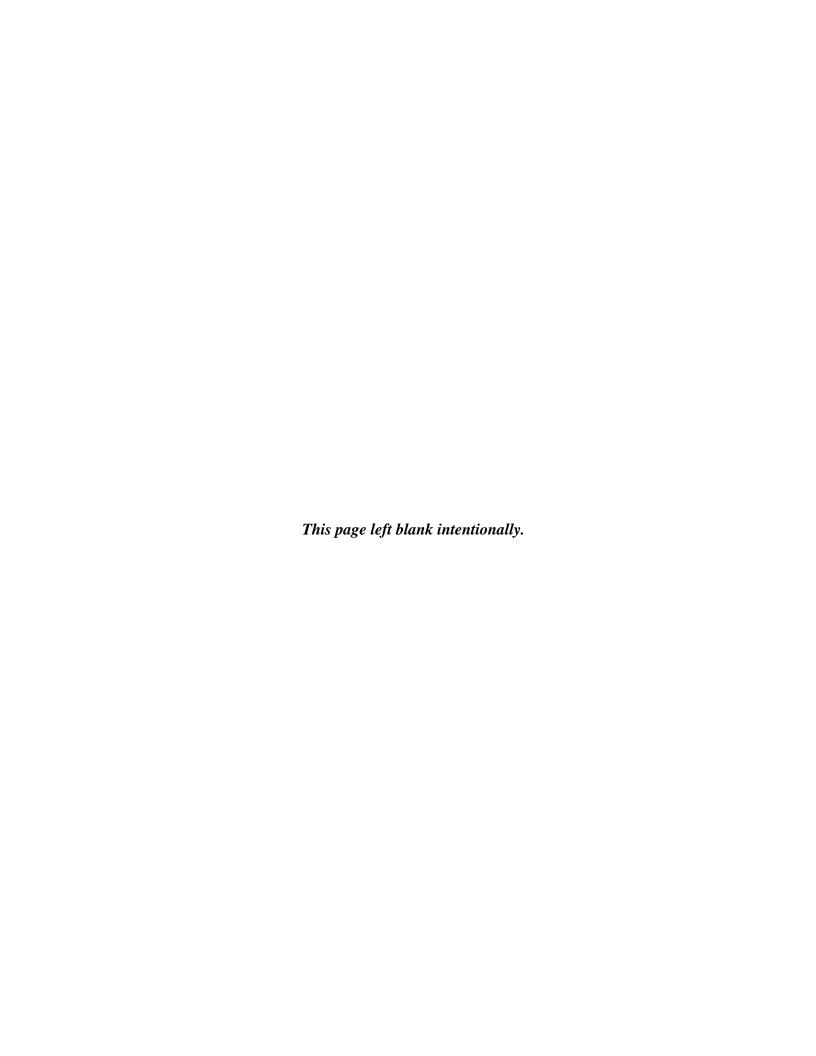


# **TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2019**

FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government - Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	1.5
Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17 18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	10
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	20
Fiduciary Funds - Statement of Net Position	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23
1 (otes to 1 manetal statements	23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	55
Schedule of Change in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	56
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	57
Schedule of District Pension Contributions	59
Note to Required Supplementary Information	61
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	64
Local Education Agency Organization Structure	65
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	66
Schedule of Instructional Time	67
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	68
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	69
Combining Statements - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	72
Note to Supplementary Information	74
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on	
an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	77
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by	
the Uniform Guidance	79
Report on State Compliance	81
SCHEDILLE OF FINDINGS AND OLIECTIONED COSTS	
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Summary of Auditor's Results	85
Financial Statement Findings	86
Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	87
State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	88
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	89



FINANCIAL SECTION





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2018-2019 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of District pension contributions 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 accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and the other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

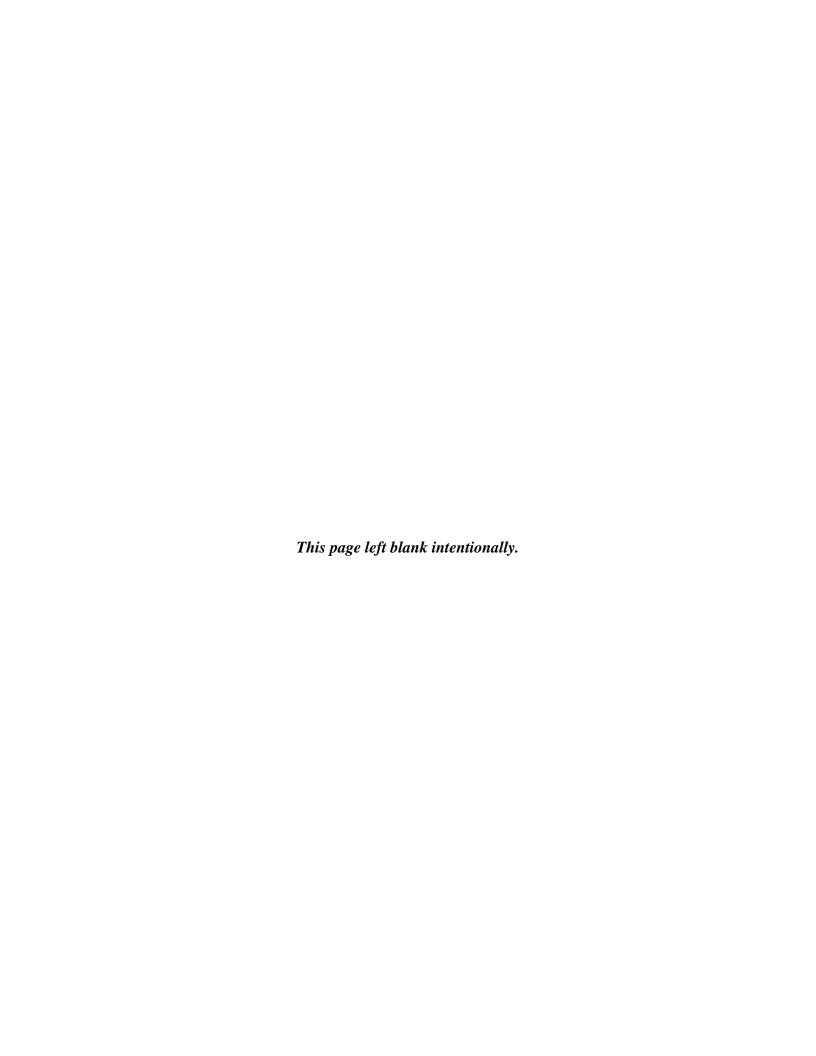
# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2019, on our consideration of the Sunnyvale School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Palo Alto, California

Esde Saelly LLP

December 4, 2019





#### LEARN TODAY LEAD TOMORROW

This section of the Sunnyvale School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### The Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Sunnyvale School District (District) and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement Number 34.

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

The Governmental Funds are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

The *Fund Financial Statements* present Governmental activities, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and State formula aid finance most of these activities.

The Fund Financial Statements provide a more detailed picture of the District's operations than government-wide statements.

The primary unit of the government is the Sunnyvale School District.

# The Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in it. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position will serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are derived from the District's governmental activities.

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

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

Fiduciary funds – These are used to account for funds held on behalf of others, like the funds managed for associated student body activities. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. Management excludes these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## **Net Position**

The District's net position was -\$12,326,716 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, a 5.9% decrease over the net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Of this amount, \$32.42 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the Board's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. Management's analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and on the changes in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governme	<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
	2017-2018	2018-2019	Change					
Assets		_						
Current and other assets	\$ 57,060,941	\$ 48,051,018	-15.8%					
Capital assets	213,852,952	222,595,461	4.1%					
Total Assets	270,913,893	270,646,479	-0.1%					
Deferred outflows of resources	41,860,688	44,403,331	6.1%					
Liabilities		_						
Current liabilities	9,350,771	8,498,689	-9.1%					
Long - term debt	311,490,064	315,086,981	1.2%					
Total Liabilities	320,840,835	323,585,670	0.9%					
Deferred inflows of resources	3,577,894	3,790,856	100.0%					
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	31,887,294	32,424,497	1.7%					
Restricted	12,736,246	14,093,296	10.7%					
Unrestricted	(56,267,688)	(58,844,509)	4.6%					
Total Net Position	\$ (11,644,148)	\$ (12,326,716)	5.9%					

# **Changes in Net Position**

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* in the audited financial statements. Table 2 takes the information from the statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so one can see total revenues for the year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Table 2</u> Changes in Net Position

		Governmen	Percentage	
	20	17-2018	2018-2019	Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	700,451	\$ 721,798	3.0%
Operating grants and contributions		9,287,665	15,462,140	66.5%
General revenues				
Federal and State unrestricted revenue sources		4,418,038	6,182,688	39.9%
Property taxes		81,256,723	92,528,590	13.9%
Other general revenues		11,899,741	7,301,692	-38.6%
Total Revenues	1	07,562,618	122,196,908	13.6%
Expenses				
Instruction related		74,801,617	84,505,655	13.0%
Pupil services		12,259,312	12,370,172	0.9%
Administration		6,530,049	7,601,105	16.4%
Plant services		8,516,024	8,176,826	-4.0%
Other		10,336,791	10,225,718	-1.1%
Total Expenses		12,443,793	122,879,476	9.3%
Change in Net Position	\$	(4,881,175)	\$ (682,568)	-86.0%

Total revenues increased 13.6% over the previous fiscal period to \$122.20 million. Total expenditures increased 9.3% over the previous period to \$122.88 million.

## **Governmental Activities**

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* in the financial statements, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$122.88 million. However, the amount that local taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$92.53 million because those who benefited from the programs paid the cost (\$0.72 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$15.46 million).

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

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

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total	Cost of		Net C	Cost of	
(Dollar amounts in millions)	Ser	Services		Serv	vices	Percentage
	2018	2019	Change	2018	2019	Change
Instruction	\$ 61.8	\$ 68.9	11.5%	\$ 55.9	\$ 59.7	6.8%
Supervision of instruction	6.3	7.4	17.5%	6.0	6.9	15.0%
Instructional library, media and technology	1.1	1.3	18.2%	1.1	1.2	9.1%
School administration	6.4	6.9	7.8%	6.2	6.4	3.2%
Pupil transportation	1.8	1.9	5.6%	1.8	1.8	0.0%
Food services	3.0	3.0	0.0%	0.7	0.7	0.0%
Other pupil services	7.6	7.5	-1.3%	6.9	6.5	-5.8%
Administration	6.7	7.6	13.4%	6.5	7.2	10.8%
Plant services	8.4	8.2	-2.4%	8.5	8.1	-4.7%
All other services	10.3	10.2	-1.0%	9.8	8.2	-16.3%
Totals	\$ 113.4	\$ 122.9	8.4%	\$ 103.4	\$ 106.7	3.2%

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$42.39 million of which \$22.90 million was in the General Fund.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was adopted on June 20, 2019. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in our annual report on page 55).

- Local control funding formula revisions were made due to property tax roll revenue estimate updates provided by the Santa Clara County Controller-Treasurer Department throughout the year.
- Local revenue was adjusted to reflect grant funding and increases to lease income.
- Adjustments were made to State revenues to reflect funding adjustments to Categorical Programs and Special Education.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Revisions were necessary to reflect material expenditure changes as outlined below:

- Salary expenditures were adjusted to reflect step and column movements and negotiated salary increases.
- Adjustments were made to health, welfare, and statutory benefits to reflect personnel, premium, and rate changes during the year.
- Technology expenditures were adjusted to accommodate the purchase of wireless access points to improve district and site internet speed and connectivity.
- Textbook expenditures were adjusted to accommodate a TK-3<sup>rd</sup> grade Reading Language Arts textbook adoption.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$222.6 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment.

Table 4
Capital Assets

(Amounts in millions)		Governmen	tal Acti	vities	Percentage		
	2017-		20	18-2019	Change		
Land	\$	3.8	\$	3.8	0.0%		
Building and improvements		261.6		274.9	5.1%		
Equipment		5.4		7.0	29.6%		
Subtotal	,	270.8		285.7	5.5%		
Accumulated depreciation		(56.9)		(63.1)	10.8%		
Totals	\$	213.9	\$	222.6	4.1%		

This year's additions of \$8.7 million, net of depreciation, include an energy efficiency HVAC upgrade at Cherry Chase Elementary School. The replacement of the preschool play structure at Lakewood Elementary School as well as exterior improvements and a parking lot renovation at Columbia Middle School. A complete campus renovation at Bishop Elementary School will continue in the 2019-20 school year. We present information that is more detailed about our capital assets in notes to the financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# **Long-Term Obligations**

The District had \$206.4 million in general obligation bonds and \$108.7 million of other long-term debt outstanding at the close of the year ended June 30, 2019 (see Table 5). This amount represents a net increase of \$3.5 million from the prior year. More detailed information about the District's long-term obligations is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

<u>Table 5</u>
Long Term Obligations

(Amounts in millions)		Governmen	tal Acti	vities	Percentage
	2017-2018 2018-2019		18-2019	Change	
General Obligation Bond	\$	193.4	\$	188.5	-2.5%
Capital Appreciation Bond		0.5		0.5	0.0%
Premium		18.3		17.4	-4.9%
Compensated Absences		0.6		0.6	0.0%
Net OPEB Obligation		10.4		10.3	-1.0%
Pension Liabilities		88.4		97.8	10.6%
Totals	\$	311.6	\$	315.1	1.1%

## DISCUSSION OF FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019 AND OUTLOOK FOR 2019-2020 AND BEYOND:

The Sunnyvale School District serves more than 6,900 students in grades preschool through eighth grade and is located in northwestern Santa Clara County adjacent to the cities of Santa Clara, Mountain View, and Cupertino in the heart of Silicon Valley. About two-thirds of the K-8 students who live in the City of Sunnyvale are within the boundaries of the Sunnyvale School District. The District's share of the revenue generated by local property taxes during FY 2018-2019 has exceeded its transition entitlement of the Local Control Funding Formula; therefore, the District continued as a basic aid district. As such, general fund revenue does not increase with enrollment increases.

Although Sunnyvale School District is funded as a basic aid district, the community it serves does not fit the image of the typical basic aid school district. The District's ten schools serve students from widely diverse ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds. The District emphasizes support for students from disadvantaged backgrounds and provides curricula that are accessible to all students regardless of language, ethnicity, or socio-economic background. The District's ethnic breakdown is 28% Hispanic, 23% white, 30% Asian, 5% Filipino, and 14% other.

The District's mission statement is to provide every student with a strong foundation of academic, behavioral, and social-emotional skills to prepare them for success in a diverse, challenging, and changing world. To achieve this goal the District maintains and pursues expectations for a high quality comprehensive preschool through eighth grade program.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

The District uses the framework of the Seven Correlates of Effective Schools as a basis for decision-making and they serve as our guiding principles. The Seven Correlates are:

- 1. Frequent monitoring of student progress
- 2. Safe and orderly environment
- 3. Opportunity to learn and student time on task
- 4. Climate of high expectations
- 5. Strong instructional leadership
- 6. Clear and focused mission
- 7. Positive home school relations

As a result, the District strives to meet programmatic goals that will allow for reasonable class sizes, staff training and support, counseling, preschools, libraries, medical assistance, before and after school programs, visual and performing arts, physical education, sports, and summer schools. The District's ongoing commitment to maintaining a balanced investment in programs for students, competitive salaries and benefits for those who serve students, and meeting the operational needs of the District is even stronger with the improved current economic environment.

The District is committed to continuing to provide a comprehensive instructional program while focusing services on the students and communities most in need of support. The 2019-2020 school year is full of promise. Funding for public schools has stabilized and the funding model itself has changed to focus financial support on the students with the greatest needs. The District has adopted the California Common Core State Educational Standards that provides a deeper learning experience and develops critical thinking skills in our students. The One-to-One: Technology to Support Learning, is an ongoing, multi-year plan to ensure access to all students in the new ways of receiving educational content. Bond Measure G allows the District to support school facilities and instructional technology. Management is committed to manage spending in a fiscally responsible manner to maintain the financial strength of the school district.

# **Net Pension Liability (NPL)**

At year-end, the District has a net pension liability of \$97.8 million versus \$88.4 million last year, an increase of \$9.4 million, or 11 percent.

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 introduced requirements for accrual-basis recognition by state and local governments of employer costs and obligations for pensions. Under the new accounting standards, if the present value of benefits earned by all employees participating in the California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) or California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) pension plan exceeds the resources accumulated by the pension plan to benefits, Local Education Agencies (LEAs) must now report in their government wide financial statements their proportionate share of the plan's net pension liability. At present, both CalSTRS and CalPERS have a net pension liability. The district has implemented GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 in the fiscal year 2014-2015.

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

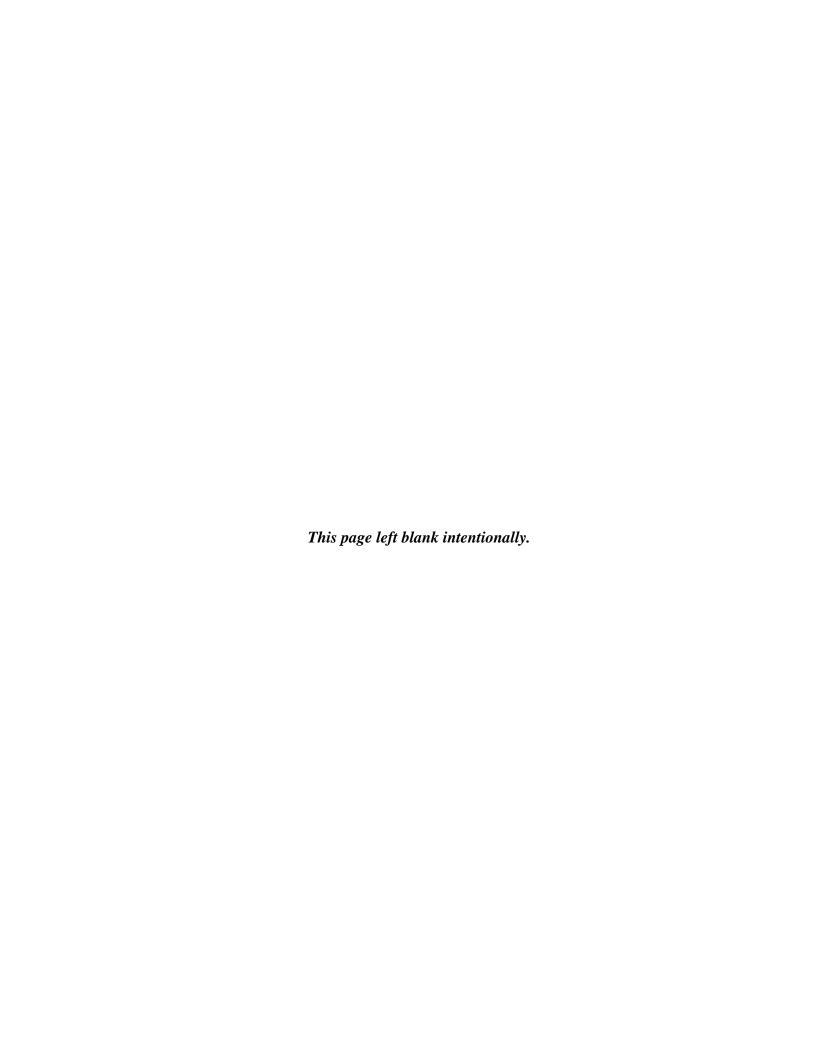
This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Lori van Gogh, CFO/Director of Fiscal Services at Sunnyvale School District, 819 W. Iowa Avenue, Sunnyvale, California, 94086, or e-mail at lori.vangogh@sesd.org.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Deposits and investments	\$ 45,326,937
Receivables	2,539,054
Stores inventories	185,027
Capital assets, not depreciated	45,840,567
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	176,754,894
Total Assets	270,646,479
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on refunding	12,718,400
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	31,296,903
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	388,028
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	44,403,331
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	5,089,896
Interest payable	2,839,442
Unearned revenue	569,351
Long-term obligations other than pensions and OPEB:	
Current portion	4,165,684
Noncurrent portion	202,849,777
Total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilty	10,302,319
Aggregate net pension liability	97,769,201
Total Liabilities	323,585,670
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,485,600
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	305,256
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,790,856
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	32,424,497
Restricted	
Debt service	7,464,408
Capital projects	5,581,806
Child nutrition services	88,586
Educational programs	958,896
Unrestricted	(58,844,909)
Total Net Position	\$ (12,326,716)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			P	rogram	Rev	enues	R Ch	et (Expenses) evenues and anges In Net Net Position
		_	Charg			Operating		_
			Service	es and	(	Grants and		overnmental
Functions/Programs	Exper	ises	Sal	es	Co	ntributions		Activities
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>								
Instruction	\$ 68,89	91,304	\$	-	\$	9,152,839	\$	(59,738,465)
Instruction related activities:								
Supervision of instruction	7,4	09,244		-		557,258		(6,851,986)
Instructional library, media								
and technology	1,20	67,658		-		58,973		(1,208,685)
School site administration	6,93	37,449		-		529,984		(6,407,465)
Pupil services:								
Home-to-school transportation	1,8	52,713	-		19,463			(1,833,250)
Food services	2,9	78,553	6	84,395	1,591,245			(702,913)
All other pupil services	7,5	38,906	-			989,979		(6,548,927)
General administration:								
Data processing	2,1	00,545		-		37,345		(2,063,200)
All other general administration	5,50	00,560		36,901		282,800		(5,180,859)
Plant services	8,1	76,826		-		188,749		(7,988,077)
Interest on long-term obligations	10,19	91,563	-			-		(10,191,563)
Other outgo		34,155	502		2,053,50			2,019,852
Total Governmental-type Activities	\$ 122,8	79,476	\$ 72	21,798	\$	15,462,140		(106,695,538)
	General r	evenues a	nd sub	vention				
	Proper	ty taxes, le	evied fo	r genera	l pur	poses		77,630,289
	Proper	ty taxes, le	evied fo	r debt se	rvic	e		13,635,564
		levied for						1,262,737
		l and State		t restrict	ed to	•		
	•	ic purpose						6,182,688
		t and inve	estment e	earnings				721,420
		laneous						6,580,272
		al, Genera		ues				106,012,970
	Change in							(682,568)
		sition - Be	-	5				(11,644,148)
	Net Po	sition - Er	nding				\$	(12,326,716)



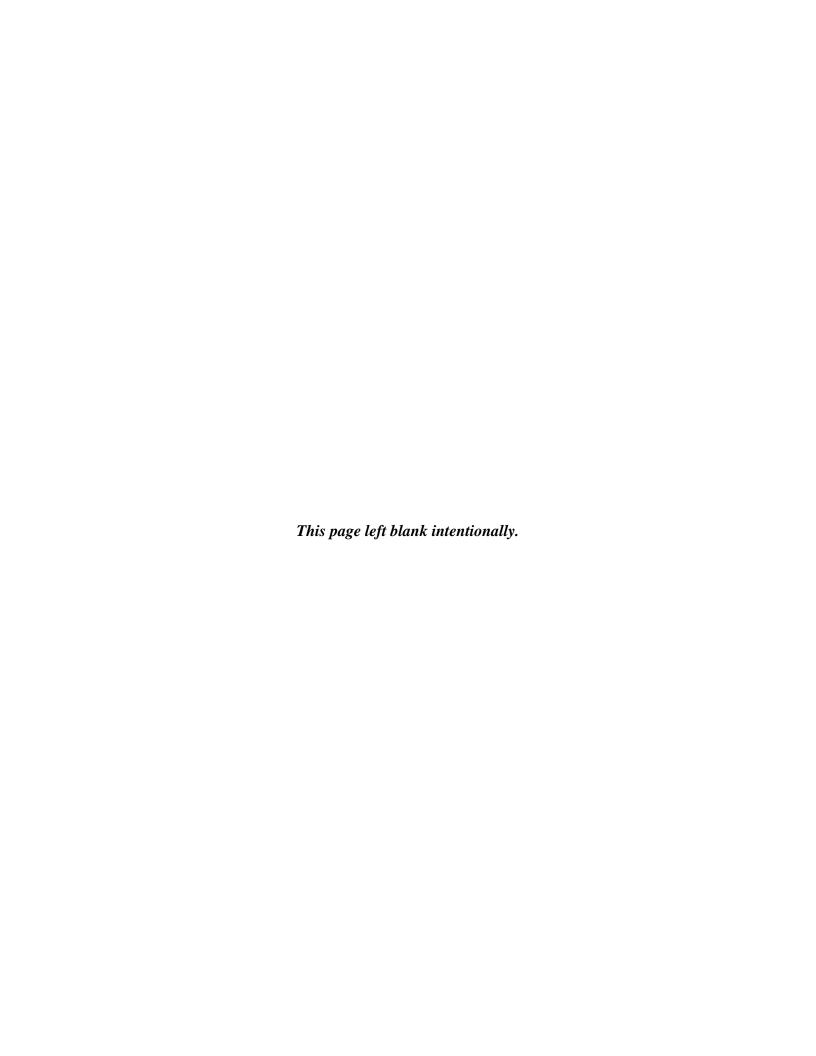
# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	 General Fund	Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments	\$ 22,545,135	\$ 6,340,350	\$ 5,627,806	
Receivables	2,406,882	31,919	30,714	
Due from other funds	514,060	1,600	-	
Stores inventories	96,741	-	-	
Total Assets	\$ 25,562,818	\$ 6,373,869	\$ 5,658,520	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,160,827	\$ 2,826,046	\$ 75,258	
Due to other funds	-	46,722	1,600	
Unearned revenue	504,341	-	-	
Total Liabilities	2,665,168	2,872,768	76,858	
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	122,741	-	-	
Restricted	958,896	3,501,101	5,581,662	
Assigned	750,316	-	-	
Unassigned	21,065,697	-	-	
Total Fund Balances	22,897,650	3,501,101	5,581,662	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 25,562,818	\$ 6,373,869	\$ 5,658,520	

ond Interest I Redemption Fund	onmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 10,273,379	\$ 540,267	\$	45,326,937
30,471	39,068		2,539,054
-	-		515,660
-	88,286		185,027
\$ 10,303,850	\$ 667,621	\$	48,566,678
\$ -	\$ 27,765	\$	5,089,896
-	467,338		515,660
 <u>-</u>	65,010		569,351
-	560,113		6,174,907
-	88,586		211,327
10,303,850	144		20,345,653
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18,778		769,094
-	-		21,065,697
10,303,850	107,508		42,391,771
\$ 10,303,850	\$ 667,621	\$	48,566,678

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

<b>Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds</b>		\$ 42,391,771
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is	\$ 285,736,567	
Accumulated depreciation is Net Capital Assets	(63,141,106)	222,595,461
Interest accrual is not recognized in the governmental funds but is reported as a liability on the Statement of Net Position.		(2,839,442)
Unamortized deferred amount on refunding is recognized as deferred outflow on the Statement of Net Position. The deferred amount is recognized as expense over the life of the bonds in the		
Statement of Activities.		12,718,400
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB activities are not recognized on the modified accrual basis, but are recognized on the accrual basis over the expected average		
remaining service life of members receiving pension benefits.		27,894,075
Long-term obligations at year end consist of:		
General obligation bonds and related premiums	206,390,465	
Total OPEB obligation	10,302,319	
Compensated absences (vacations)	624,996	
Net pension liability Total Long-Term Obligation	 97,769,201	(315,086,981)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (12,326,716)



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

	General Fund	Building Fund	]	Capital Facilities Fund
REVENUES				
Local control funding formula	\$ 81,139,983	\$ -	\$	-
Federal sources	2,666,732	-		-
Other state sources	12,504,028	19,472		-
Other local sources	 8,440,742	217,812		1,070,730
Total Revenues	104,751,485	237,284		1,070,730
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	62,258,221	-		-
Instruction related activities:				
Supervision of instruction	6,720,971	-		-
Instructional library, media and technology	1,155,764	-		-
School site administration	6,278,374	-		-
Pupil services:				
Home-to school transportation	1,683,071	-		-
Food services	18,394	-		-
All other pupil services	6,828,543	-		-
General administration:				
Data processing	1,936,118	-		-
All other general administration	4,875,296	-		-
Plant services	6,598,588	744,678		231,115
Other outgo	34,155	- -		· -
Capital Outlay	1,489,903	13,275,345		-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-		_
Interest and other	-	-		_
Total Expenditures	99,877,398	14,020,023		231,115
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 4,874,087	(13,782,739)		839,615
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 	_		_
Transfers in	-	1,483,937		-
Transfers out	(1,904,026)	-		-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,904,026)	1,483,937		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 2,970,061	(12,298,802)		839,615
Fund Balance - Beginning	19,927,589	15,799,903		4,742,047
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 22,897,650	\$ 3,501,101	\$	5,581,662

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,139,983		
ψ -	1,516,755	4,183,487		
27,224	848,981	13,399,705		
13,709,189	728,270	24,166,743		
13,736,413	3,094,006	122,889,918		
	588,825	62,847,046		
	-	02,017,010		
-	64,004	6,784,975		
-	-	1,155,764		
-	38,014	6,316,388		
		1 (02 071		
-	2 (07 (07	1,683,071		
-	2,687,607	2,706,001		
-	-	6,828,543		
-	-	1,936,118		
-	141,398	5,016,694		
-	-	7,574,381		
-	-	34,155		
-	-	14,765,248		
4,870,000		4,870,000		
8,561,989	_	8,561,989		
13,431,989	3,519,848	131,080,373		
13, 131,707	3,517,010	131,000,373		
304,424	(425,842)	(8,190,455)		
	400 000	1 004 006		
-	420,089	1,904,026		
	420,000	(1,904,026)		
304,424	420,089	(8,190,455)		
	(5,753) 113,261	* ' '		
9,999,426 \$ 10,303,850	\$ 107,508	\$ 50,582,226 \$ 42,391,771		
Ψ 10,303,030	Ψ 107,500	Ψ ¬2,371,771		

# 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, 2019

·			
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	(8,190,455)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures, however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. Below is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period:			
Capital outlays	\$ 14,941,918		
Depreciation expense	(6,199,409)	)	
Net Expense Adjustment		_	8,742,509
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation paid was less than the amounts earned.			(50,796)
Deferred amounts on refunding are not recorded on the			
governmental Balance Sheet, but are deferred on the Statement			
of Net Position, and amortized over the life of the bonds.			(1,616,888)
In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the year.			(5,134,859)
In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net OPEB liability during the year.			(175,077)
Amortization of bond premium is not recognized in the			

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

governmental funds. In the government-wide statements, it is

amortized over the life of the related bonds.

885,684

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

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

4,870,000

Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because accreted interest does not require the use of current financial resources, and thus is not recorded in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, however, accreted interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.

(45,300)

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is paid, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is paid.

32,614

# **Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

\$ (682,568)

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	181,588
Total assets	\$	181,588
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups	\$	181,588
Total liabilities	\$	181,588

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

# **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Sunnyvale School District was organized in 1904 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades kindergarten through eighth as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates eight elementary, and two middle schools.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For , this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

# **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

# **Major Governmental Funds**

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

Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects is currently defined as a special revenue fund in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) that does not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition; not being substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While this fund is authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, this fund functions effectively as extensions of the General Fund, and accordingly has been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements. As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in assets, fund balance and revenues of \$12,188,632, \$12,563,632, and \$164,049, respectively.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

# **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

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

**Child Development Fund** The Child Development Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues to operate child development programs and is to be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs.

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

**Deferred Maintenance Fund** The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Section 17582).

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

County School Facilities Fund The County School Facilities Fund is established pursuant to *Education Code* Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55), the 2006 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1D), or the 2016 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 51) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code* Section 17070 et seq.).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student body activities (ASB).

# **Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus**

Government-Wide Financial Statements Government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

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

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

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

Governmental Funds All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationships between the government-wide statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they do not represent resources of the District.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Available is defined as collectible within 365 days. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

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

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

Certain grants received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also recorded as deferred inflow of resources.

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

# **Deposits and Investments**

The District's deposits and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments with the County Treasury.

#### **Investments**

Investments held at June 30, 2019, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. Fair values of investments in county pools are determined by the program sponsor.

# **Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)**

Prepaid expenditures (expenses) represent amounts paid in advance of receiving goods or services. The District has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditures over the benefiting period.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Stores Inventories**

Inventories consist of expendable food and supplies held for consumption and unused donated commodities. Inventories are stated at cost, on the weighted average basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when used.

# **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

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

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

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 years.

## **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental columns of the Statement of Net Position.

# **Compensated Absences**

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# **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.

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

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

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, related to prepaid insurance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding of debt, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District reports deferred inflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding of debt, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

#### **Pensions**

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

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

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the District Plan and additions to/deductions from the District Plan have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan. For this purpose, the District Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2019, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

**Committed** – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board. The District currently does not have any committed funds.

**Assigned** – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board may assign amounts for specific purposes.

**Unassigned** – all other spendable amounts.

#### **Spending Order Policy**

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### **Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

In fiscal year 2014-2015, the governing board adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the district against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted on-time expenditures. The policy requires the District to maintain a minimum fund balance of 20% of the District's General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. If a fund balance drops below 3%, it shall be recovered at a rate of 1% minimally each year.

#### **Net Position**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Property Tax**

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

### **New Accounting Pronouncements Effective This Fiscal Year**

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 (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2019. There was no material impact from adoption.

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 District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2019. There was no material impact from adoption.

### New Accounting Pronouncements Effective in Future Fiscal Year

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early implementation is encouraged. The District has not determined the effect of the statement.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early implementation is encouraged. The District has not determined the effect of the statement.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively. The District has not determined the effect of the statement.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement 90, Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 60. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively. The District has not determined the effect of the statement.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Early implementation is encouraged. The District has not determined the effect of the statement.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ 45,326,937
Fiduciary fund	181,588
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 45,508,525
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 613,889
Revolving cash	26,300
Investment in county pool	 44,868,336
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 45,508,525

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Policies and Practices**

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

#### **Investment in County Treasury**

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (*Education Code* Section 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the amortized cost basis provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. This pool is not registered with Security Exchange Commission.

#### **General Authorizations**

The District's policy is to follow the requirements stipulated by the California government code related to investments. Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk are indicated in the schedules below:

Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
5 years	None	None
180 days	40%	30%
270 days	25%	10%
5 years	30%	None
1 year	None	None
92 days	20% of base	None
5 years	30%	None
N/A	20%	10%
N/A	20%	10%
5 years	20%	None
N/A	None	None
N/A	None	None
N/A	None	None
5 years	30%	10%
	Remaining Maturity 5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years 180 days 270 days 5 years 1 year 92 days 5 years N/A N/A 5 years N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Remaining MaturityPercentage of Portfolio5 yearsNone5 yearsNone5 yearsNone5 yearsNone180 days40%270 days25%5 years30%1 yearNone92 days20% of base5 years30%N/A20%N/A20%5 years20%N/ANoneN/ANoneN/ANoneN/ANoneN/ANone

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that change in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rate. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by depositing substantially all of its funds in the County Treasury pool. The weighted average maturity of the pool was 436 days.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment in the county pool is not rated, as of June 30, 2019.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. The District believes it has no significant custodial credit risk.

#### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

				Capital Facilities		Bond erest and			
	General	В	uilding	Г	Fund	 demption	No	onmajor	Total
Federal Government			8			 			
Categorical aid	\$1,332,786	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$1,332,786
State Government									
Categorical aid	578,004		-		-	-		-	578,004
Lottery	317,087		-		-	-		-	317,087
Local Government									
Interest	156,035		31,919		30,714	30,471		2,286	251,425
Other local sources	22,970							36,782	59,752
Total	\$2,406,882	\$	31,919	\$	30,714	\$ 30,471	\$	39,068	\$2,539,054

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,814,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,814,433
Construction in progress	48,441,824	14,454,873	20,870,563	42,026,134
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	52,256,257	14,454,873	20,870,563	45,840,567
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land improvements	37,831,846	-	-	37,831,846
Buildings	174,227,588	20,831,995	-	195,059,583
Vehicles	1,107,244	38,568	-	1,145,812
Furniture and equipment	5,371,714	487,045	-	5,858,759
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	218,538,392	21,357,608		239,896,000
Total Capital Assets	270,794,649	35,812,481	20,870,563	285,736,567
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	8,894,118	1,832,089	-	10,726,207
Buildings	44,265,412	3,865,661	-	48,131,073
Vehicles	880,960	53,963	-	934,923
Furniture and equipment	2,901,207	447,696	-	3,348,903
Total Accumulated Depreciation	56,941,697	6,199,409		63,141,106
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$213,852,952	\$ 29,613,072	\$ 20,870,563	\$222,595,461

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to governmental functions in the statement of activities as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

Instruction	\$ 3,716,366
Supervision of instruction	379,090
Instructional library, media, and technology	68,998
School site administration	385,868
Home-to-school transportation	109,978
Food services	179,194
All other pupil services	456,584
All other general administration	302,070
Data processing	95,165
Plant services	 506,096
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 6,199,409

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019, between major and nonmajor governmental funds are as follows:

		Due From											
Due To	Ge	neral Fund	Buil	ding Fund		Total							
Building Fund	\$	46,722	\$	-	\$	46,722							
Capital Facilities Fund		-		1,600		1,600							
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		467,338				467,338							
Total	\$	514,060	\$	1,600	\$	515,660							

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

#### **Operating Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

The General Fund transferred to the Cafeteria Fund to maintain a positive cash flow and	
to support the District's cafeteria operations.	\$ 420,089
The General Fund transferred to the Building Fund to reimburse contructions costs.	1,483,937
Total	\$ 1,904,026

#### NOTE 6 - DEFERRED CHARGE ON REFUNDING

Deferred charge on refunding is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental activities, the net investment in capital assets amount of \$32,424,497 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of loss from advance refunding. The \$12,718,400 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and as a decrease in net position over the remaining life of related bonds.

Deferred charge on refunding at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
Deferred charge on bond refunding	\$ 14,335,288	\$ -	\$ 1,616,888	\$ 12,718,400

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE**

Accounts payable at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

					Capital	N	Ionmajor		Total	
	General		Building	F	Facilities	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental	
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Vendor payables	\$ 1,766,917	\$	2,826,046	\$	75,258	\$	27,765	\$	4,695,986	
Salaries and benefits	 393,910		-		-		-		393,910	
Total Accounts Payable	\$ 2,160,827	\$	2,826,046	\$	75,258	\$	27,765	\$	5,089,896	

#### **NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2019, consists of the following:

	General			onmajor		
	Fund		Governmental		Total	
State categorical aid	\$	-	\$	65,010	\$	65,010
Other local		504,341		-		504,341
Total Unearned Revenue	\$	504,341	\$	65,010	\$	569,351

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OTHER THAN PENSION

### **Summary**

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2018		Accreted/ Additions										Due in One Year	
General obligation bonds	•													
Current interest bonds	\$193,350,000	\$	-	\$	4,870,000	\$188,480,000	\$	3,280,000						
Capital appreciation bonds	453,300		45,300		-	498,600		-						
Bond premium	18,297,549		-		885,684	17,411,865		885,684						
Subtotal	212,100,849		45,300		5,755,684	206,390,465		4,165,684						
Compensated absences	574,200		50,796		-	624,996		_						
Total	\$212,675,049	\$	96,096	\$	5,755,684	\$207,015,461	\$	4,165,684						

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the bond interest and redemption fund which has a separate revenue source dedicated to the repayment of the bonds. The compensated absences are paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### **Bonded Debt**

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

				Bonds			Bonds	
Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding	Issued /	Defeased/	Outstanding	
Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2018	Accreted	Redeemed	June 30, 2019	
General Ob	ligation I	Bonds					_	
2010 C	9/1/34	4.25-4.50%	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000	
2012 Ref	9/1/20	3.00-5.00%	4,925,000	1,870,000	-	565,000	1,305,000	
2012 D	9/1/42	4.00%	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	
2013 A	9/1/44	2.00-5.00%	28,000,000	22,430,000	-	-	22,430,000	
2014 Ref	9/1/23	2.00-5.00%	14,815,000	10,770,000	-	1,555,000	9,215,000	
2015 Ref	9/1/35	2.00-5.00%	110,610,000	109,280,000	-	550,000	108,730,000	
2013 B	9/1/44	3.00-5.00%	40,000,000	40,000,000		2,200,000	37,800,000	
Subtota	1			193,350,000	-	4,870,000	188,480,000	
Capital App	preciation	Bonds						
2012 D	9/1/42	3.00-11.00%	14,767,843	453,300	45,300		498,600	
				\$193,803,300	\$ 45,300	\$ 4,870,000	\$188,978,600	

### **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity**

The bonds mature through 2045 as follows:

		Interest to	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total
2020	\$ 3,280,000	\$ 8,337,769	\$ 11,617,769
2021	3,660,000	8,167,369	11,827,369
2022	4,440,000	7,964,869	12,404,869
2023	5,005,000	7,737,869	12,742,869
2024	2,845,000	7,550,744	10,395,744
2025-2029	21,040,000	35,179,345	56,219,345
2030-2034	39,165,000	27,944,922	67,109,922
2035-2039	47,475,820	19,273,330	66,749,150
2040-2044	56,265,000	6,852,449	63,117,449
2045	5,535,000	123,349	5,658,349
Subtotal	 188,710,820	\$ 129,132,015	\$ 317,842,835
Unmatured accretion to date	 267,780		 
Subtotal	 188,978,600		
Unamortized premium	17,411,865		
Net general obligation bonds	\$ 206,390,465		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### **Compensated Absences**

The long-term portion of compensated absences for the District at June 30, 2019, amounted to \$624,996.

### **NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES**

Fund balances with reservations/designations are composed of the following elements:

				Bond		
			Capital	Interest and	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Building	Facilities	Redemption	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable						
Revolving cash	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 26,300
Stores inventories	96,741				88,286	185,027
Total Nonspendable	122,741	-	-	-	88,586	211,327
D 1						
Restricted	050.006					0.50,006
Educational programs	958,896	2 501 101	- 	-	-	958,896
Capital projects	-	3,501,101	5,581,662	-	144	9,082,907
Debt services				10,303,850	<del></del>	10,303,850
Total Restricted	958,896	3,501,101	5,581,662	10,303,850	144	20,345,653
Assigned						
Deferred maintenance	375,000	_	_	_	18,778	393,778
Site carryover	375,316	_		_	10,770	375,316
Total Assigned	750,316		<del></del>	<u> </u>	18,778	769,094
Total Assigned	750,510				10,778	709,094
Unassigned						
Reserve for economic						
uncertainties	12,188,632	-	-	-	-	12,188,632
Remaining unassigned	8,877,065	-	-	-	-	8,877,065
Total Unassigned	21,065,697	-	_	-	-	21,065,697
Total Fund Balance	\$ 22,897,650	\$ 3,501,101	\$ 5,581,662	\$ 10,303,850	\$ 107,508	\$ 42,391,771

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 11 - LEASE REVENUES**

Lease agreements have been entered into with various lessees for terms that exceed one year. None of the agreements contains purchase options. All of the agreements contain a termination clause providing for cancellation after a specified number of days written notice to lessees, but is unlikely that the District will cancel any of the agreements prior to their expiration date. The future minimum lease revenues expected to be received under these agreements are as follows:

Year Ending	Lease
June 30,	Revenue
2020	\$ 4,526,536
2021	4,643,935
2022	1,017,627
2023	1,048,156
2024	1,079,601
2025-2029	5,903,699
2030	2,616,872_
Total	\$ 20,836,427

#### NOTE 12 - TOTAL POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense as follows:

	Total	I	Deferred	Ι	Deferred	
	OPEB	(	Outflows	-	Inflows	OPEB
OPEB Plan	Liability	of	Resources	of	Resources	Expense
District Plan	\$ 10,302,319	\$	388,028	\$	305,256	\$ 175,077

#### **Plan Administration**

The District's governing board administers the Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	36
Active employees	684
Total Plan Membership	720

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### Benefits Provided

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, represented groups and unrepresented groups. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually through the agreements with the District, represented groups, and the unrepresented groups. For fiscal year 2018-2019, the District contributed \$578,718 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3 percent

Salary increases 3 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 4 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 5 percent for 2018

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond General Obligation Index.

Mortality rates were based on the 2009 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex (unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used). If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB	
	Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	10,445,828
Service cost		456,043
Interest		317,967
Changes of assumptions		(338,801)
Benefit payments		(578,718)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(143,509)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	10,302,319

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.13% to 3% and healthcare cost trend rates from 6% to 5%.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	]	Net OPEB
Discount Rate		Liability
1% decrease (2%)	\$	11,006,859
Current discount rate (3%)		10,302,319
1% increase (4%)		9,650,207

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

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

	Net OPEB
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	 Liability
1% decrease (4%)	\$ 9,388,829
Current healthcare cost trend rate (5%)	10,302,319
1% increase (6%)	11,347,135

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$175,077. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources for OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date of \$388,028 and deferred inflows of resources for changes of assumption.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; life and health of employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance for property damage with coverage up to a maximum of \$600 million, subject to various policy sublimits generally ranging from \$25 thousand to \$50 million and deductibles of \$5,000 for electronic data processing coverage and \$500,000 per occurrence for all other claims. Claims in the past three years did not exceed the coverage limit.

#### **Property and Liability**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the District contracted with Alliance of Schools for Cooperative Insurance Programs for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

### Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the Alliance of Schools for Cooperative Insurance Programs (ASCIP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the ASCIP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the ASCIP. 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 ASCIP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the ASCIP. Participation in the ASCIP is limited to districts that can meet the ASCIP selection criteria.

Insurance coverage for property and liability and workers' compensation are as follows:

Insurance Program / Company Name	Type of Coverage		Limits		
Workers' Compensation Program Santa Clara County Schools Insurance Group	Worker's Compensation	\$	1,000,000		
Property and Liability Program					
ASCIP JPA	General	\$	5,000,000		
	Automobile	\$	5,000,000		
	<b>Employee Dishonesty</b>	\$	5,000,000		
	Property	\$	600,000,000		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the District reported net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

				Collective	(	Collective		
	Co	llective Net	Defe	erred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows		Collective
Pension Plan	Pen	sion Liability	0	f Resources	oi	Resources	Pen	sion Expense
CalSTRS	\$	65,726,508	\$	21,388,010	\$	3,485,600	\$	7,967,238
CalPERS		32,042,693		9,908,893				6,761,881
Total	\$	97,769,201	\$	31,296,903	\$	3,485,600	\$	14,729,119

The details of each plan are as follows:

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

	STRP Defined Benefit Program				
	On or before	On or after			
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service			
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life			
Retirement age	60	62			
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%			
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%			
Required employer contribution rate	16.28%	16.28%			
Required state contribution rate	9.828%	9.828%			

#### **Contributions**

Required member, District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$6,561,307.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total net pension liability, including State share:

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 65,726,508
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	 37,631,500
Total	\$ 103,358,008

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively was 0.0715 percent and 0.0661 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0054 percent.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,967,238. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$4,420,853 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	erred Outflows f Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 6,561,307	\$ -
Difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	(2,530,886)
Differences between expected and actual experience in the		
measurement of the total pension liability	203,815	(954,714)
Change in assumption	10,210,790	-
Change in proportions	4,412,098	
Total	\$ 21,388,010	\$ (3,485,600)

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

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

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 549,527
2021	(398,752)
2022	(2,123,315)
2023	(558,346)
Total	\$ (2,530,886)

The deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The EARSL for the measurement period is seven years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 2,600,638
2021	2,600,638
2022	2,600,639
2023	2,735,087
2024	2,731,212
2025	603,775
Total	\$ 13,871,989

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2017	
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	
Experience study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	
Discount rate	7.10%	
Investment rate of return	7.10%	
Consumer price inflation	2.75%	
Wage growth	3.50%	

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed income	12%	0.30%
Real estate	13%	5.20%
Private equity	13%	9.30%
Absolute Return/Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	2.90%
Inflation sensitive	4%	3.80%
Cash/liquidity	2%	-1.00%

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

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

	Net Pension
Discount Rate	 Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$ 96,281,643
Current discount rate (7.10%)	65,726,508
1% increase (8.10%)	40,393,336

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

A full description of the pension plan(s) regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2017 annual actuarial valuation report(s), "Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation". This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)	
	On or before	On or after
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	7.00%
Required employer contribution rate	18.062%	18.062%

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$ 3,032,953.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$32,042,693. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, was 0.1202 percent and 0.1142 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0060 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,761,881. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows)	
	of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,032,953
Difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments		262,822
Change in assumption		3,199,332
Differences between expected and actual experience in the		
measurement of the total pension liability		2,100,602
Change in proportions		1,313,194
Total	\$	9,908,903

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

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

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows (Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 955,941
2021	228,605
2022	(732,595)
2023	(189,129)
Total	\$ 262,822

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 4.0 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deterred Outflows
Year Ended	(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 3,074,866
2021	2,630,760
2022	907,502
Total	\$ 6,613,128

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.15%
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Consumer price inflation	2.50%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

	]	Net Pension		
Discount Rate		Liability		
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$	35,412,492		
Current discount rate (7.15%)		32,042,693		
1% increase (8.15%)		14,010,870		

#### Tax Deferred Annuity (TDA)

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by Social Security or an alternative plan. For the District's employees not covered under CalPERS or CalSTRS, the District uses Social Security as an alternative plan. Contributions made by the District and an employee vest immediately. The District contributes 6.2 percent of an employee's gross earnings.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$3.47 million (9.828 percent of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

Senate Bill 90 (Chapter 33, Statutes of 2019), which was signed by the Governor on June 27, 2019, appropriated for an additional 2018–2019 contribution on-behalf of school employers of \$2.246 billion for CalSTRS and \$904 million for CalPERS. A proportionate share of these contribution has been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments related to these additional contributions have not been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the *General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule*. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$2.53 million and to CalPERS in the amount of \$1.09 million.

#### **NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019.

#### Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

#### **Construction Commitments**

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

	I	Remaining	Expected
	C	onstruction	Date of
Project Name	Commitment		Completion
CMS Exterior Improvements	\$	650,000	Oct-19
Bishop Infrastructure		5,656,850	Dec-19
San Miguel Lighting Upgrade		55,000	Aug-19
Cumberland Shade Canopy		40,000	Sep-19
MOT Warehouse and Parking Lot		5,590,000	Sep-20
Misc Projects		150,000	Jun-20
Total Outstanding Construction Commitments	\$	12,141,850	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

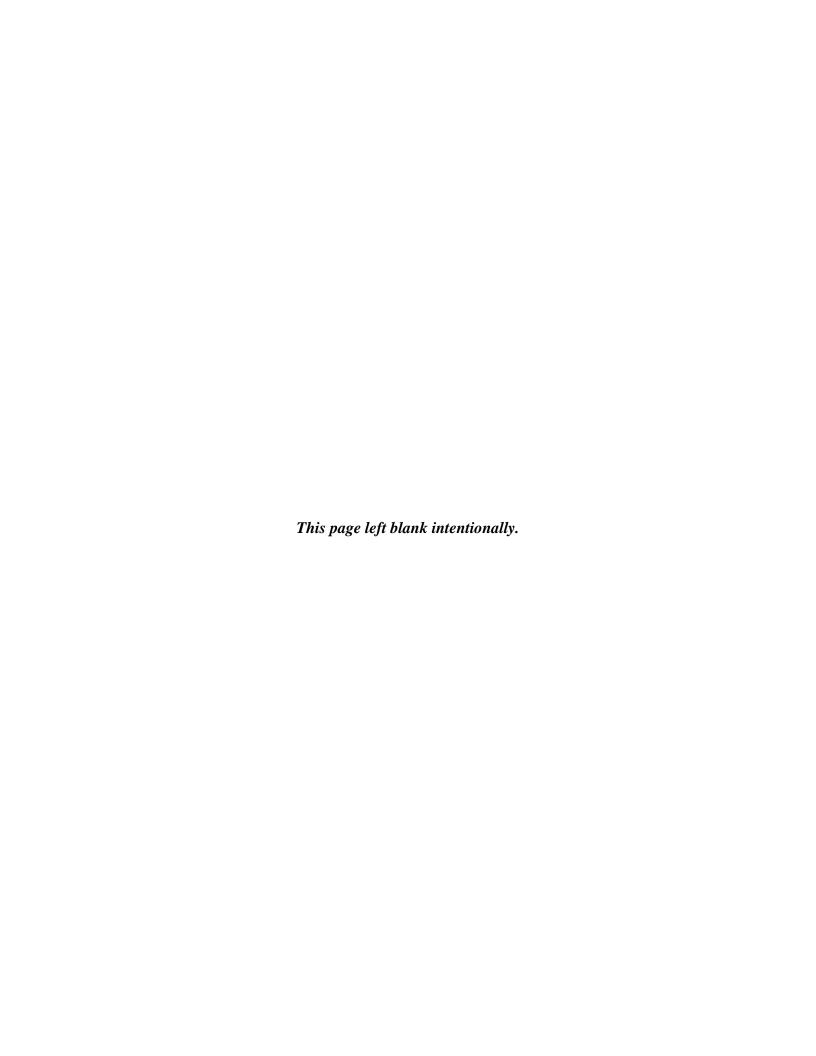
### NOTE 16 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS AND JOINT POWER AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of the Santa Clara County Schools' Insurance Group public entity risk pool and the Silicon Valley Transportation Authority (JPA). The District pays an annual premium to Santa Clara County Schools' Insurance Group for its health, workers' compensation, and property liability coverage. Payments for transportation services are paid to the Silicon Valley Transportation Authority JPA. The relationships between the District, the pools, and the JPA's are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

These entities have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entities and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

The District has appointed one board member to the governing board of Santa Clara County Schools' Insurance Group and one board member to the Governing Board of Silicon Valley Transportation Authority.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District made payments of \$448,925 to the Santa Clara County Schools' Insurance Group and \$1,094,948 to the Silicon Valley Transportation Authority.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		Budgeted	An	nounts		Variances - Positive Negative) Final
		Original		Final	Actual	to Actual
REVENUES						
Local control funding formula	\$	76,126,716	\$	80,434,406	\$ 81,139,984	\$ 705,578
Federal sources		2,626,273		2,677,106	2,666,732	(10,374)
Other state sources <sup>1</sup>		6,759,277		8,618,178	12,504,027	3,885,849
Other local sources		7,581,389		8,114,516	8,276,693	162,177
Total Revenues		93,093,655		99,844,206	104,587,436	4,743,230
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Certificated salaries		40,661,595		41,004,027	41,193,218	(189,191)
Classified salaries		15,137,457		15,349,214	15,844,541	(495,327)
Employee benefits <sup>1</sup>		23,004,063		23,679,171	27,600,814	(3,921,643)
Books and supplies		2,055,974		3,565,189	3,213,865	351,324
Services and operating expenditures		9,225,623		10,649,768	10,600,891	48,877
Other outgo		(137,951)		(98,659)	(107,243)	8,584
Capital outlay		1,590,759		1,792,910	 1,531,312	261,598
Total Expenditures		91,537,520		95,941,620	 99,877,398	(3,935,778)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,556,135		3,902,586	4,710,038	807,452
Transfers out		(309,129)		(2,251,944)	(2,279,026)	(27,082)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,247,006		1,650,642	2,431,012	780,370
Fund Balance - Beginning		7,903,006		7,903,006	7,903,006	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	9,150,012	\$	9,553,648	10,334,018	\$ 780,370
Special Reserve - Other Than Capital Outlay Fund					12,563,632	
Fund Balance - Ending, GAAP					\$ 22,897,650	

Original and final budget does not include approximately \$3.6 million SB 90 state-behalf payment.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019			2018	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	456,043	\$	442,760	
Interest		317,967		312,567	
Changes of assumptions		(338,801)		_	
Benefit payments		(578,718)		(586,822)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(143,509)		168,505	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		10,445,828		10,277,323	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	10,302,319	\$	10,445,828	
Covered payroll	\$	55,708,624	\$	55,507,106	
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	18.5%		18.8%		

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

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

MEASUREMENT DATE, JUNE 30,	2018 2017		2016		
CalSTRS					
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0715%		0.0661%		0.0657%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 65,726,508	\$	61,114,708	\$	53,119,808
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District  Total	\$ 37,631,500 103,358,008	\$	36,154,945 97,269,653	\$	30,240,159 83,359,967
District's covered payroll	\$ 38,140,235	\$	35,433,174	\$	33,073,528
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	172.33%		172.48%		160.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 71%		69%		70%
CalPERS					
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1202%		0.1142%		0.1103%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 32,042,693	\$	27,254,479	\$	21,778,311
District's covered payroll	\$ 15,866,311	\$	14,598,236	\$	13,188,492
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	202%		187%		165%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 71%		72%		74%

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

	2015	 2014
	0.0645%	 0.0658%
\$	43,405,078	\$ 38,466,686
-\$	22,956,501 66,361,579	\$ 23,227,846 61,694,532
\$	27,416,212	\$ 29,314,581
	158.32%	131.22%
	74%	77%
	0.1059%	0.1057%
\$	15,615,970	\$ 12,002,408
\$	11,677,227	\$ 11,126,540
	134%	108%
	79%	83%

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FISCAL YEAR END, JUNE 30,	2019		2018		 2017
CalSTRS					
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	6,561,687	\$	5,502,065	\$ 4,456,767
required contribution		6,561,687		5,502,065	4,456,767
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$	40,305,191	\$	38,140,235	\$ 35,433,174
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.28%		14.43%	 12.58%
CalPERS					
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	3,032,956	\$	2,463,916	\$ 2,027,403
required contribution		3,032,956		2,463,916	2,027,403
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$	16,813,572	\$	15,866,311	\$ 14,598,236
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18%		16%	14%

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

	2016		2015
\$	3,548,001	\$	2,687,229
Φ.	3,548,001	Φ.	2,687,229
\$		\$	
\$	33,073,528	\$	27,416,212
	10.73%		9.80%
\$	1,441,064	\$	1,336,108
	1,441,064		1,336,108
\$		\$	-
\$	13,188,492	\$	11,677,227
	11%		11%

# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

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

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

This schedule presents information for the original and final budgets and actual results of operations, as well as the variances from the final budget to actual results of operations.

At June 30, 2019, the District major fund(s) exceeded the budgeted amount in total as follows:

	Expenditures and Other Uses					es
		Budget		Actual		Excess
Payroll and related expenditures	\$	80,032,412	\$	84,638,573	\$	4,606,161
Capital outlay		1,792,910		1,531,312		(261,598)
Transfers out		2,251,944		2,279,026		27,082

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – No change in the current year.

Changes of Assumptions – Discount rate changed from 3.13% at June 30, 2017 to 3% at June 30, 2018.

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

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

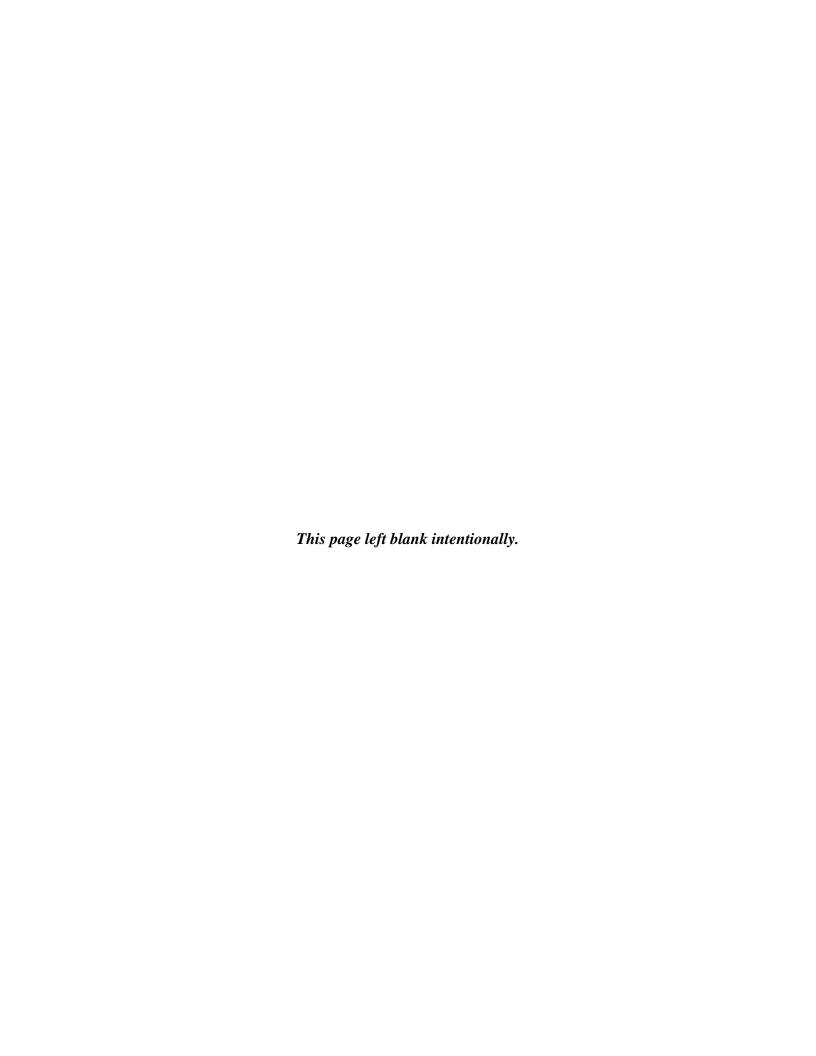
**Changes in Benefit Terms** – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CalSTRS and CalPERS.

**Changes of Assumptions** – There were no changes in economic assumptions for either the CalSTRS or CalPERS plans from the previous valuations.

# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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

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



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Grant		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying		
<u> </u>	Number	Number	Federal Ex	xpenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through California Department of Education:				
Title I, Part A - Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329		\$ 684,924
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	14341		133,943
Title III - Limited English Proficient Student Program	84.365	14346		221,621
Special Education Cluster				
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	\$ 1,246,863	
Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	8,517	
Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619	84.173	13430	76,857	
Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Section 619	84.173A	13431	549	
Total Special Education Cluster				1,332,786
Total U.S. Department of Education				2,373,274
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through California Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Basic School Breakfast	10.553	13390	10,780	
Especially Needy School Breakfast	10.553	13526	347,402	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	948,175	
Meal Supplement	10.556	13568	42,758	
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.565	13391	90,909	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,440,024
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13393		167,640
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,607,664
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed through California Department of Health Care Services:	93.778			
Medical Assistance Program		10013		293,458
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 4,274,396

## LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2019

#### **ORGANIZATION**

The Sunnyvale School District was established in 1904 and consists of an area comprising approximately ten square miles. The District operates eight elementary schools and two middle schools. There were no boundary changes during the year.

### **GOVERNING BOARD**

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Nancy Newkirk	President	2020
Michelle Maginot	Vice President	2022
Reid Myers	Clerk	2020
Bridget Watson	Member	2022
Jeffrey Arnett	Member	2022

### **ADMINISTRATION**

NAME	IIILE
Benjamin H. Picard, Ed. D	Superintendent

NIANCE

Mala Ahuja Assistant Superintendent of Curriculum, Instruction

TITLE

and Assessment

Tasha Dean, Ed. D Assistant Superintendent of Special Education/Student

Services

Michael Gallagher, Ed. D

Deputy Superintendent of Human Resources

Lori van Gogh Chief Financial Officer

Director of Fiscal Services

Rob Smiley Chief Operating Officer

Director of Facility Modernization and Construction

# SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Report			
	Second Period	Annual		
	Report	Report		
Regular ADA		-		
Transitional kindergarten through third	3,062.78	3,053.34		
Fourth through sixth	1,397.40	1,394.46		
Seventh and eighth	1,933.43	1,930.86		
Total Regular ADA	6,393.61	6,378.66		
Extended Year Special Education				
Transitional kindergarten through third	3.31	3.31		
Fourth through sixth	3.23	3.23		
Seventh and eighth	0.69	0.69		
Total Extended Year Special Education	7.23	7.23		
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools				
Fourth through sixth	1.13	1.14		
Seventh and eighth	2.25	2.32		
Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian				
Schools	3.38	3.46		
Total ADA	6,404.22	6,389.35		

# SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	1986-1987 Minutes	2018-2019 Actual	Number of Days Traditional	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	51,870	181	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	51,585	181	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	51,585	181	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	51,585	181	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	55,365	181	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	55,365	181	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	61,314	181	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	61,314	181	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	61,314	181	Complied

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

Summarized below are the fund balance reconciliations between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report and the audited financial statements.

	Go I		Re	Special eserves Other Fund
FUND BALANCE		_		_
Balance, June 30, 2019, Unaudited Actuals	\$	10,334,018	\$	12,563,632
Special Reserve Other Fund is				
consolidated into the General Fund in				
the audit report		12,563,632		(12,563,632)
Balance, June 30, 2019,				
Audited Financial Statements	\$	22,897,650	\$	_

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

	(Budget)			
	$2020^{1}$	2019	2018	2017
GENERAL FUND <sup>3</sup>				
Revenues	\$ 102,561,452	\$ 104,587,436	\$ 87,340,018	\$ 82,028,569
Total Revenues and Other Sources	102,561,452	104,587,436	87,340,018	82,028,569
Expenditures	101,999,730	99,877,398	88,567,518	81,601,712
Other uses and transfers out	792,318	2,279,026	1,895,140	348,360
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	102,792,048	102,156,424	90,462,658	81,950,072
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (230,596)	\$ 2,431,012	\$ (3,122,640)	\$ 78,497
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 10,103,422	\$ 10,334,018	\$ 7,903,006	\$ 11,025,646
AVAILABLE RESERVES <sup>2</sup>	\$ 19,801,005	\$ 21,065,697	\$ 18,592,222	\$ 18,876,979
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A				
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO	19.26%	20.62%	20.55%	23.03%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	\$ 309,331,297	\$ 315,086,981	\$ 311,490,064	\$ 293,660,279
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AT P-2	6,415	6,404	6,320	6,312

The General Fund balance has increased by \$691,628 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-2020 budget projects a decrease of \$230,596. For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District incurred operating surplus in two of the past three year, but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$21,426,702 over the past two years due to issuance of new bonds and implementation of GASB 75.

Average daily attendance has increased by 92 over the past two years. Additional growth of 11 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2019-2020.

Budget 2020 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects.

General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Special Revenue Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects as required by GASB Statement No. 54.

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

	Dev	Child velopment Fund	Cafeteria Fund		Deferred Maintenance Fund	
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	124,034	\$	397,416	\$	18,674
Receivables		37,725		1,238		104
Stores inventories		-		88,286		-
Total Assets	\$	161,759	\$	486,940	\$	18,778
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	27,765	\$	-
Due to other funds		96,749		370,589		_
Deferred revenue		65,010		-		_
Total Liabilities		161,759		398,354		_
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		-		88,586		-
Restricted						
Assigned		-		-		18,778
Total Fund Balances		-		88,586		18,778
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	161,759	\$	486,940	\$	18,778

Fac	y School ilities und	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	143	\$	540,267
	1		39,068
	-		88,286
\$	144	\$	667,621
\$	<del>-</del>	\$	27,765 467,338
			65,010
			560,113
	-		88,586
	144		144
	-		18,778
	144		107,508
\$	144	\$	667,621

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

	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund
REVENUES			_
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ 1,516,755	\$ -
Other state sources	687,829	161,152	-
Other local sources	3,014	724,877	376
Total Revenues	690,843	2,402,784	376
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	588,825	-	-
Instruction related activities:			
Supervision of instruction	64,004	-	-
School site administration	38,014	-	-
Food services	-	2,687,607	-
All other general administration	-	141,398	-
Total Expenditures	690,843	2,829,005	
Excess (deficiency) of		-	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(426,221)	376
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in		420,089	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(6,132)	376
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	94,718	18,402
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ 88,586	\$ 18,778

Fac	ty School cilities und	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	_	\$	1,516,755
	-		848,981
	3		728,270
	3		3,094,006
	-		588,825
	-		64,004
	-		38,014
	-		2,687,607
			141,398
			3,519,848
	3		(425,842)
			420,089
	3		(5,753)
	141		113,261
\$	144	\$	107,508

# NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

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

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The District has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs of the Uniform Guidance.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

	CFDA	
Description	Number	 Amount
Federal revenues reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balances		\$ 4,183,487
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.565	90,909
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 4,274,396

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

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

### Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

Average daily attendance (ADA) is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the District. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students at various grade levels and in different programs.

### **Schedule of Instructional Time**

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

## NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

### Reconciliation Of Annual Financial And Budget Report With Audited Financial Statements

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

### Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

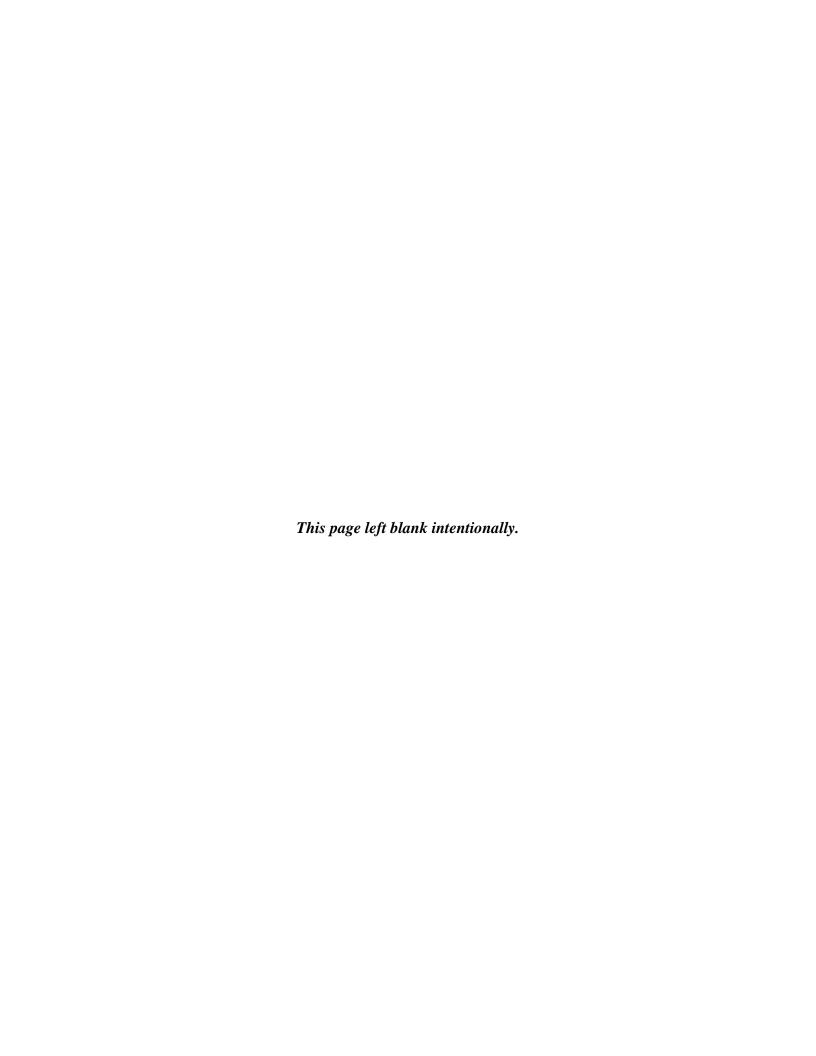
This schedule discloses the District's financial trends by displaying past years' data along with current year budget information. These financial trend disclosures are used to evaluate the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period.

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS





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

Governing Board Sunnyvale School District Sunnyvale, 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 Sunnyvale School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Sunnyvale School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Palo Alto, California December 4, 2019

Esde Sailly LLP

78



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Governing Board Sunnyvale School District Sunnyvale, California

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Sunnyvale School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirement described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Sunnyvale School District's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Sunnyvale School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Palo Alto, California December 4, 2019

Ede Saelly LLP



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Sunnyvale School District Sunnyvale, California

### **Report on State Compliance**

We have audited Sunnyvale School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements as identified in the 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Sunnyvale School District's State government programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of State laws, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its State awards applicable to its State programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of each of the District's State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the applicable government programs noted below. 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 opinions. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Districts compliance with those requirements.

### **Unmodified Opinion**

In our opinion, Sunnyvale School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2019.

	Procedures Performed
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	No (See Below)
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No (See Below)
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No (See Below)
Middle or Early College High Schools	No (See Below)
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	No (See Below)
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No (See Below)
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	No (See Below)
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION, AND CHARTER SCHOOLS	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program:	1 03
General Requirements	Yes
After School	Yes
Before School	No (See Below)
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	No (See Below)
macpendent study - Course Based	No (See Below)
CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	No (See Below)
Mode of Instruction	No (See Below)
Non Classroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools	No (See Below)
Determination of Funding for Non Classroom-Based Instruction	No (See Below)
Annual Instruction Minutes Classroom-Based	No (See Below)
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No (See Below)

The District did not offer Continuation Education, Early Retirement Incentive Program, Juvenile Court Schools, Middle or Early College High Schools, Transportation, Apprenticeship, District of Choice, Before School Education and Safety Program, and Independent Study – Course Based Program during the current year; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to these Programs.

The District does not have any charter schools; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to charter schools.

Palo Alto, California

Esde Sailly LLP

December 4, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the	financial statements audied were	
prepared in accordance with GAAP:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified?		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiencies?		None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for federal major programs:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required	to be reported in accordance with	
Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?		No
Identification of major federal programs:		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	Гуре A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes
STATE AWARDS		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for State programs:		Umodified

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

None reported.

# FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

None reported.

# STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

None reported.

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

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's schedule of financial statement findings.