LOWELL JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT LOS ANGELES COUNTY AUDIT REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



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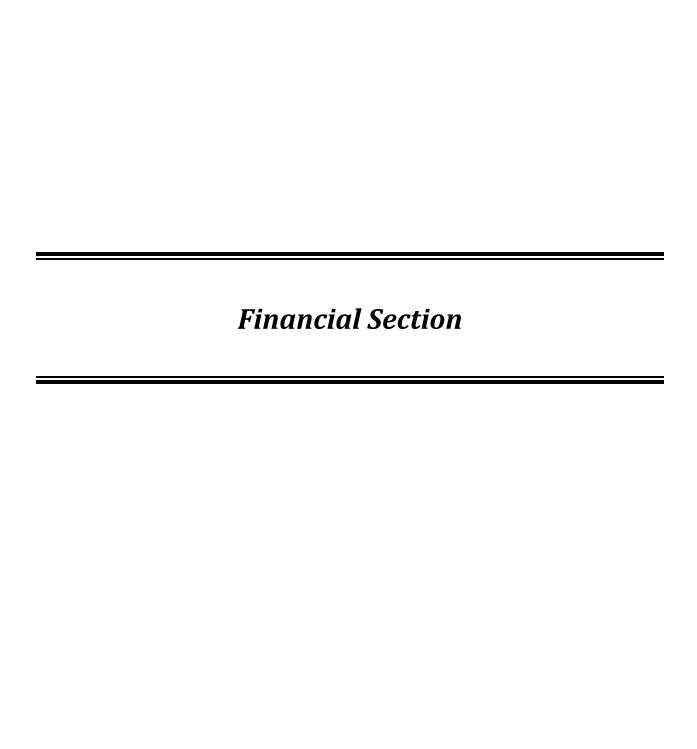
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Lowell Joint School District Whittier, 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 Lowell Joint School District, as of and for the fiscal 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.

Auditors' 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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether 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 Lowell Joint School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal 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 information, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability-MPP Program, and the notes to the required supplementary information 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 supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 61 to 64 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 65 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The information on page 60 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Murrieta, California December 9, 2019

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

This discussion and analysis of Lowell Joint School District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

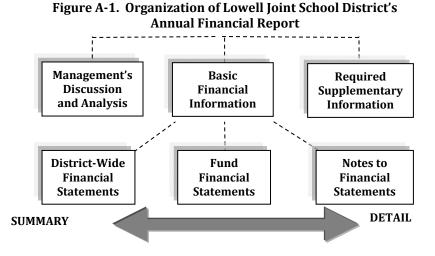
- The District's overall financial status increased from last year, as the net position increased by 13.5% to \$(10.0) million.
- Total governmental revenues were \$32.7 million, about \$1.6 million more than expenses.
- The District's combined fund balances increased by \$2.0 million, primarily due to increased LCFF revenues received by the General Fund.
- The total cost of basic programs was \$31.2 million. Because a portion of these costs was paid for with charges, fees, and intergovernmental aid, the net cost that required taxpayer funding was \$27.9 million.
- Second period (P2) average daily attendance (grades K-8) increased by one.
- Reserves for the General Fund increased by \$0.7 million, or 21.5%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
 - The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - The *fiduciary funds* statement provides information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the provide statements and more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

| Type of | Di-1-1-1-1-1-1- | C | Film dam Famila |
|---|---|--|---|
| Statements Scope | District-Wide Entire District, except fiduciary activities | The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance | Fiduciary Funds Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies |
| Required financial statements | Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities | Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances | Statement of Fiduciary Net Position |
| Accounting basis and measurement focus | Accrual accounting and economic resources focus | Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus | Accrual accounting and economic resources focus |
| Type of asset/liability information | All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term | Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included | All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; The District's funds do not currently contain nonfinancial assets, though they can |
| Type of inflow/outflow information | All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid | Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter | All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid |

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

District-Wide Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

District-Wide Statements (continued)

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

- Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's demographics and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.
- In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are categorized as *Governmental Activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debt) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2019, than it was the year before – increasing 13.5% to \$(10.0) million (See Table A-1).

Table A-1: Statement of Net Position

| | | Governmen | | Variance Increase | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|--|--|
| | | 2019 | 2018 | (Decrease) | | | |
| Assets | | _ | _ | | | | |
| Current assets | \$ | 23,377,240 | \$ 20,875,250 | \$ | 2,501,990 | | |
| Capital assets | | 4,378,712 | 3,373,239 | | 1,005,473 | | |
| Total assets | | 27,755,952 | 24,248,489 | | 3,507,463 | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | 8,627,107 | 8,491,106 | | 136,001 | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | 2,758,310 | 2,259,123 | | 499,187 | | |
| Long-term liabilities | | 10,694,476 | 10,994,098 | | (299,622) | | |
| Net pension liability | | 30,609,649 | 29,520,962 | | 1,088,687 | | |
| Total liabilities | | 44,062,435 | 42,774,183 | | 1,288,252 | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | · | 2,300,480 | 1,497,183 | | 803,297 | | |
| Net position | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 4,378,712 | 3,373,239 | | 1,005,473 | | |
| Restricted | | 3,135,360 | 3,549,927 | | (414,567) | | |
| Unrestricted | | (17,493,928) | (18,454,937) | | 961,009 | | |
| Total net position | \$ | (9,979,856) | \$ (11,531,771) | \$ | 1,551,915 | | |

Changes in net position, governmental activities. The District's total revenues increased 3.6% to \$32.7 million (See Table A-2). The increase is due primarily to increased LCFF for revenue received.

The total cost of all programs and services remained consistent at \$31.2 million. The District's expenses are predominantly related to educating and caring for students, 79.1%. The purely administrative activities of the District accounted for just 6.8% of total costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table A-2: Statement of Activities

| | | Governmen | | Variance Increase | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-------------|-----------|----------------------|------------|-----------|--|
| | | 2019 | tui i i c | 2018 | (Decrease) | | |
| Revenues | - | | | | | , | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 417,941 | \$ | 452,291 | \$ | (34,350) | |
| Operating grants and contributions | | 2,803,969 | | 3,640,081 | | (836,112) | |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | 10,627,646 | | 10,007,865 | | 619,781 | |
| Federal and state aid not restricted | | 17,221,027 | | 15,978,603 | | 1,242,424 | |
| Other general revenues | | 1,638,548 | | 1,495,715 | | 142,833 | |
| Total Revenues | | 32,709,131 | | 31,574,555 | | 1,134,576 | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | |
| Instruction-related | | 22,364,004 | | 22,362,992 | | 1,012 | |
| Pupil services | | 2,295,590 | | 2,283,846 | | 11,744 | |
| Administration | | 2,118,994 | | 1,826,859 | | 292,135 | |
| Plant services | | 3,686,069 | | 3,870,107 | | (184,038) | |
| All other activities | | 692,559 | | 812,127 | | (119,568) | |
| Total Expenses | | 31,157,216 | | 31,155,931 | | 1,285 | |
| Increase (decrease) in net position | | 1,551,915 | | 418,624 | \$ | 1,133,291 | |
| Total Net Position | \$ | (9,979,856) | \$ | (11,531,771) | | | |

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$20.6 million, which is above last year's ending fund balance of \$18.6 million. The primary cause of the increased fund balance is increased LCFF revenue received by the General Fund.

Table A-3: The District's Fund Balances

| | Fund Balances | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|----|------------|--------------|------------|----|------------|---------------|------------|
| | Other Sources | | | | | | | | | |
| | J | uly 1, 2018 | | Revenues | Expenditures | | | and (Uses) | June 30, 2019 | |
| Fund | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 6,011,841 | \$ | 34,452,908 | \$ | 32,256,248 | \$ | (855,557) | \$ | 7,352,944 |
| Cafeteria Fund | | 1,037,430 | | 1,193,785 | | 1,094,045 | | 4,814 | | 1,141,984 |
| Deferred Maintenance Fund | | 1,037,733 | | 129,086 | | 340,234 | | 1,150,743 | | 1,977,328 |
| Building Fund | | - | | 410 | | 118,144 | | 200,000 | | 82,266 |
| Capital Facilities Fund | | 1,581,798 | | 48,519 | | 193,172 | | - | | 1,437,145 |
| Special Reserve Fund (Capital Outlay) | | 8,947,325 | | 1,144,705 | | 1,064,767 | | (400,000) | | 8,627,263 |
| | \$ | 18,616,127 | \$ | 36,969,413 | \$ | 35,066,610 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 20,618,930 |

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Revenues increased by \$0.5 million primarily to reflect changes in federal and state categorical funding estimates.
- Salaries and benefits costs increased \$0.2 million due to revised salary estimates.
- Other expenditures increased by \$0.6 million to re-budget prior years carryover funds.

While the District's final budget for the General Fund anticipated that revenues would exceed expenditures by about \$0.6 million, the actual results for the year show that revenues exceeded expenditures by roughly \$2.2 million. Actual revenues were \$2.4 million more than anticipated, and expenditures were \$0.8 million more than budgeted. The overage in both revenues and expenditures is primarily related to additional STRS and PERS on-behalf amounts received from the State.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2018-19 the District had invested \$1.3 million in new capital assets, related to ongoing remodeling and the acquisition of equipment. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year exceeded \$0.2 million.

Table A-4: Capital Assets at Year End, Net of Depreciation

| | | variance Increase | | |
|--------------------------|----|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 | (Decrease) |
| Land | \$ | 1,428,571 | \$ 1,428,571 | \$ - |
| Improvement of sites | | 223,381 | 74,866 | 148,515 |
| Buildings | | 1,314,316 | 767,706 | 546,610 |
| Equipment | | 467,956 | 530,856 | (62,900) |
| Construction in progress | | 944,488 | 571,240 | 373,248 |
| Total | \$ | 4,378,712 | \$ 3,373,239 | \$ 1,005,473 |

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the District had \$10.7 million in compensated absences and other postemployment benefits – a decrease of 2.7% from last year – as shown in Table A-5. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements).

Table A-5: Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year-End

| | Governmen | | Increase | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|-----------|--|
| | 2019 | 2018 | (Decrease) | | |
| Compensated absences | \$ 200,822 | \$ 122,833 | \$ | 77,989 | |
| Other postemployment benefits | 10,493,654 | 10,871,265 | | (377,611) | |
| Total | \$ 10,694,476 | \$ 10,994,098 | \$ | (299,622) | |

Vaniance

Variance

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

ENROLLMENT

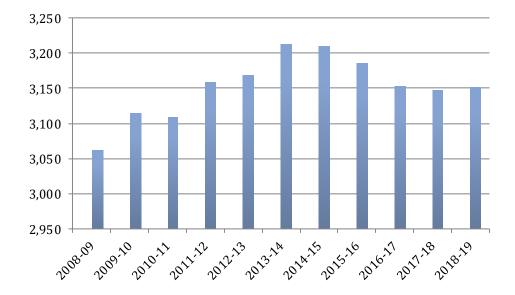
For the year ended June 30, 2019, Lowell Joint School District served approximately 3,152 pupils from the communities of La Habra, La Habra Heights, Whittier and unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County. The number of enrolled students establishes the basis for revenue projections, staffing needs, and planning for facility needs, therefore it is a very important projection. For the purpose of projecting enrollment and comparing historical trends, the District utilizes the enrollment data obtained through the California Basic Education Data Survey (CBEDS) which is conducted in October of each year.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

The overall enrollment in the District increased 3.0% from 3,061 to 3,152 in the course of ten years. Beginning in October 2009, the enrollment began to slightly increase until October 2013. Over the period of October 2014 to October 2017, District enrollment has decreased to 3,147. Enrollment has stabilized over the last few years.

Beginning in 2018/19, the District expanded the eligible age for transitional kindergarten enrollment. Transitional kindergarten is defined as any students not turning age 5 by December 2. The age expanded from turning age 5 by January 31 to March 31. This resulted in increased transitional kindergarten enrollment of approximately 35 students. Beginning in 2019/20, in response to input from the community, the district started a "Dual Language" program with grades kindergarten and first. This program will expand by one grade level each year until fully implemented across all K-8 grades. The District is also planning to create a state funded preschool program beginning with the 2020/21 school year.

DISTRICT OCTOBER ENROLLMENT



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The Legislature passed the final budget package on June 13, 2019. The Governor signed the *2019-20 Budget Act* and 15 other budget-related bills on June 27, 2019.

Major Features of the 2019-20 Spending Plan

Makes \$5.9 Billion in Additional Unfunded Liability Payments

Teachers, administrators, and other certificated employees of school districts earn pension benefits from the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). Other school district employees, such as clerical staff, also earn pension benefits administered by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The state and school districts each have full responsibility for their respective CalPERS' unfunded liabilities associated with their own employees. In the case of CalSTRS, the state and school districts share responsibility for the system's total unfunded liability (about one-third is the responsibility of the state and two-thirds of the districts).

The spending plan allocates \$5.9 billion General Fund to pay down unfunded pension liabilities on behalf of both the state and school districts (some of which is counted toward the state's Proposition 2 debt payment requirements). In particular, the spending plan dedicates:

- **\$3.6 Billion to Address State's Unfunded Liabilities.** The spending plan uses \$2.5 billion in General Fund monies to pay down the state's CalPERS unfunded liability. The spending plan also devotes \$1.1 billion General Fund to reduce the state's share of the CalSTRS unfunded liability, as part of the state's Proposition 2 debt payment requirements.
- **\$2.3 Billion to Address School Districts' Unfunded Liabilities.** The spending plan also devotes \$1.6 billion General Fund to reduce the school districts' share of the CalSTRS unfunded liability and \$660 million General Fund to address the school districts' CalPERS unfunded liability.

K-14 Education

Provides a Few Notable Ongoing Proposition 98 Augmentations

Under the spending plan, Proposition 98 funding for 2019-20 increases \$2.9 billion (3.7 percent) from the revised 2018-19 level. The spending plan devotes the largest share of this increase—\$2 billion—to school districts to cover changes in student attendance and provide a 3.26 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for the Local Control Funding Formula (general purpose per-student funding). The budget also provides two augmentations related to special education: (1) \$493 million for school districts based on the number of three- and four-year old children identified with disabilities affecting their education and (2) \$153 million for special education agencies with average or below average per-pupil funding rates.

Pays a Portion of Districts' Pension Costs for the Next Two Years

The spending plan also provides additional monies to school districts outside of the Proposition 98 funding requirement by paying a portion of districts' pension costs for the next two years. School districts' pension contribution rates for both CalPERS and CalSTRS have been rising and are set to continue increasing for at least the next few years. For CalSTRS, the budget provides \$606 million for the state to pay a portion of districts' costs (reducing district contribution rates by about 1 percent of payroll in 2019-20 and 2020-21). Similarly, the budget provides \$244 million for the state to cover a portion of districts' CalPERS costs (reducing district rates by about 1 percent of payroll in 2019-20 and 2020-21). Although district pension rates will continue to rise, the increases will be slower than previously projected.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (continued)

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Lowell Joint School District budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Office at (562) 943-0211.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

| | Total Governmental Activities |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ASSETS | |
| Cash | \$ 21,359,893 |
| Accounts receivable | 2,012,655 |
| Inventories | 4,692 |
| Capital assets: | |
| Non-depreciable assets | 2,373,059 |
| Depreciable assets | 15,882,628 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (13,876,975) |
| Total assets | 27,755,952 |
| | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 0.224.171 |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | 8,334,171 |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | 292,936 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 8,627,107 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Accounts payable | 2,716,064 |
| Unearned revenue | 42,246 |
| Long-term liabilities: | |
| Portion due or payable after one year | 10,694,476 |
| Net pension liability | 30,609,649 |
| Total liabilities | 44,062,435 |
| | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | 1,649,505 |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | 650,975 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 2,300,480 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 4,378,712 |
| Restricted for: | -,- : -,: == |
| Capital projects | 1,437,145 |
| Educational programs | 1,698,215 |
| Unrestricted | (17,493,928) |
| | |
| Total net position | \$ (9,979,856) |

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended

| For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 |) |
|---|---|
| | |

| | | | Program Revenues | | | | | |
|---|----------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------|--|-----------|---|--------------|
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | | Charges for Services | | Operating Grants and Contributions | | Revenue and Changes in Net Position | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | |
| Instructional Services: | _ | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ | 18,910,385 | \$ | 17,347 | \$ | 1,357,690 | \$ | (17,535,348) |
| Instruction-Related Services: | | | | | | | | |
| Supervision of instruction | | 727,417 | | - | | 174,439 | | (552,978) |
| Instructional library, media and technology | | 625,098 | | - | | - | | (625,098) |
| School site administration | | 2,101,104 | | - | | (119,749) | | (2,220,853) |
| Pupil Support Services: | | | | | | | | |
| Home-to-school transportation | | 131,752 | | - | | - | | (131,752) |
| Food services | | 1,090,087 | | 381,677 | | 751,914 | | 43,504 |
| All other pupil services | | 1,073,751 | | - | | 363,335 | | (710,416) |
| General Administration Services: | | | | | | | | |
| Data processing services | | 122,476 | | - | | - | | (122,476) |
| Other general administration | | 1,996,518 | | - | | 28,823 | | (1,967,695) |
| Plant services | | 3,686,069 | | 15,264 | | 2,557 | | (3,668,248) |
| Ancillary services | | 25,326 | | 1,450 | | (584) | | (24,460) |
| Other outgo | | 433,787 | | 2,203 | | 245,544 | | (186,040) |
| Depreciation (unallocated) | | 233,446 | | - | | - | | (233,446) |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 31,157,216 | \$ | 417,941 | \$ | 2,803,969 | | (27,935,306) |
| | | ral Revenues: | | | | | | |
| | _ | rty taxes | | | | | | 10,627,646 |
| | | al and state aid | | | pecific | purpose | | 17,221,027 |
| | | st and investme | nt ea | rnings | | | | 360,712 |
| | Misce | llaneous | | | | | | 1,277,836 |
| | To | tal general reve | nues | | | | | 29,487,221 |
| | Chang | ge in net positio | n | | | | | 1,551,915 |
| | Net po | osition - July 1, 2 | 2018 | | | | | (11,531,771) |
| | Net po | osition - June 30 | , 2019 | 9 | | | \$ | (9,979,856) |

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

| | General Fund | | Fun | ecial Reserve ad for Capital tlay Projects | Non-Major vernmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds | |
|---|-----------------|------------------------------|-----|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Inventories | \$ | 10,071,369 1,867,609 - | \$ | 8,598,321 47,682 - | \$ 2,690,203 97,364 4,692 | \$ | 21,359,893 2,012,655 4,692 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 11,938,978 | \$ | 8,646,003 | \$ 2,792,259 | \$ | 23,377,240 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable Unearned revenue | \$ | 2,590,829 17,877 | \$ | 18,740 - | \$ 106,495 24,369 | \$ | 2,716,064 42,246 |
| Total Liabilities | | 2,608,706 | | 18,740 | 130,864 | | 2,758,310 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | 10,000 | | - | 4,692 | | 14,692 |
| Restricted | | 627,684 | | - | 2,574,437 | | 3,202,121 |
| Committed | | - | | - | 82,266 | | 82,266 |
| Assigned | | 4,845,266 | | 8,627,263 | - | | 13,472,529 |
| Unassigned | | 3,847,322 | | - | - | | 3,847,322 |
| Total Fund Balances | | 9,330,272 | | 8,627,263 | 2,661,395 | | 20,618,930 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$ | 11,938,978 | \$ | 8,646,003 | \$ 2,792,259 | \$ | 23,377,240 |

Total net position - governmental activities

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

| Total fund balances - governmental funds | \$ | 20,618,930 |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts re in governmental funds because: | ported | |
| In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported including capital assets and accumulated depreciation. | oorted, | |
| Capital assets at historical cost: 18,25 Accumulated depreciation: (13,87) Net: | • | 4,378,712 |
| In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, inclong-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to government-wide statements, consist of: | luding | |
| Compensated absences 20 Other postemployment benefits payable 10,49 Total: | 0,822 3,654 | (10,694,476) |
| The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current reporting period, and therefore is not reported liability in the fund financial statements. | ed as a | (30,609,649) |
| In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported be they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of reservating to pensions are reported. | | |
| 9 1 | 4,171 9,505 <u>)</u> | 6,684,666 |
| In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resoluting to OPEB are reported. | | |
| S S | 2,936 0,975) — | (358,039) |

(9,979,856)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | General Fund | Fur | ecial Reserve ad for Capital tlay Projects | Non-Major vernmental Funds | Go | Total overnmental Funds |
|---|------------------|-----|--|----------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| LCFF sources | \$ 26,555,252 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 26,555,252 |
| Federal sources | 1,298,539 | | - | 717,634 | | 2,016,173 |
| Other state sources | 4,248,009 | | 91 | 55,842 | | 4,303,942 |
| Other local sources | 2,480,194 | | 1,144,614 | 469,238 | | 4,094,046 |
| Total Revenues | 34,581,994 | | 1,144,705 | 1,242,714 | | 36,969,413 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| Instruction | 21,783,265 | | - | - | | 21,783,265 |
| Instruction-related services: | | | | | | |
| Supervision of instruction | 835,308 | | - | - | | 835,308 |
| Instructional library, media and technology | 584,194 | | - | - | | 584,194 |
| School site administration | 2,251,276 | | - | - | | 2,251,276 |
| Pupil support services: | 101 ==0 | | | | | 101 ==0 |
| Home-to-school transportation | 131,752 | | - | - | | 131,752 |
| Food services | 16,042 | | - | 1,046,469 | | 1,062,511 |
| All other pupil services | 1,192,290 | | - | - | | 1,192,290 |
| Ancillary services | 26,407 | | - | - | | 26,407 |
| General administration services: | 445005 | | | | | 445005 |
| Data processing services | 117,295 | | - | - | | 117,295 |
| Other general administration | 1,852,220 | | - | - | | 1,852,220 |
| Plant services | 3,303,084 | | 48,194 | 28,404 | | 3,379,682 |
| Transfers of indirect costs | (38,388) | | - | 38,388 | | - |
| Intergovernmental | 433,787 | | 1.016.572 | - | | 433,787 |
| Capital outlay | 107,950 | | 1,016,573 | 292,100 | _ | 1,416,623 |
| Total Expenditures | 32,596,482 | | 1,064,767 | 1,405,361 | | 35,066,610 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 1,985,512 | | 79,938 | (162,647) | | 1,902,803 |
| | | | | | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | |
| Interfund transfers in | 1,150,743 | | - | 104,814 | | 1,255,557 |
| Interfund transfers out | (855,557) | | (400,000) | - | | (1,255,557) |
| Early deposit of bond proceeds | - | | | 100,000 | | 100,000 |
| Total Other Financing Sources and Uses | 295,186 | | (400,000) | 204,814 | | 100,000 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 2,280,698 | | (320,062) | 42,167 | | 2,002,803 |
| Fund Balances, July 1, 2018 | 7,049,574 | | 8,947,325 | 2,619,228 | | 18,616,127 |
| Fund Balances, June 30, 2019 | \$ 9,330,272 | \$ | 8,627,263 | \$ 2,661,395 | \$ | 20,618,930 |

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds | \$ | 2,002,803 | | |
|--|----|-------------|--|--|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | | | |
| In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period was: | | | | |
| Expenditures for capital outlay 1,262,615 Depreciation expense (233,446) Net: | | 1,029,169 | | |
| In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting gain or loss is: | | (23,696) | | |
| In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statements of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was: | | | | |
| In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis and actual employer contributions was: | | (1,079,593) | | |
| In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was: | | (298,779) | | |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | \$ | 1,551,915 | | |

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

| | Agency Funds | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------------|
| | | Payroll Student | | Student | | |
| ASSETS | Clea | Clearance Fund Body Funds | | Total | | |
| Cash | \$ | 156,039 | \$ | 25,567 | \$ | 181,606 |
| Total assets | \$ | 156,039 | \$ | 25,567 | \$ | 181,606 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Due to regulatory agencies Due to student groups | \$ | 156,039 - | \$ | - 25,567 | \$ | 156,039 25,567 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 156,039 | \$ | 25,567 | \$ | 181,606 |

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lowell Joint School District (the "District") accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the California Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual*. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The District has identified no organizations that are required to be reported as component units.

The District has evaluated the activity of the Lowell Joint Education Foundation and has determined that the Foundation does not meet the criteria to be reported as a component unit.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

1. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) 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, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Governmental Funds

The District maintains the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the chief operating fund for the District. 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. The District also maintains a Deferred Maintenance Fund which does not currently meet the definition of a special revenue fund as it is not primarily composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. Because this fund does not meet the definition of a special revenue fund under GASB 54, the activity in this fund is being reported within the General Fund.

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects: This fund exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of general fund moneys for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code* Section 42840). This fund may also be used to account for any other revenues specifically for capital projects that are not restricted to fund 21, 25, 30, 35, or 49.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The District maintains the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds: Special revenue funds are established 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.

Cafeteria Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* sections 38090 and 38093).

Capital Projects Funds: Capital projects funds are established 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: This fund is used to primarily account separately for moneys received from fees levied on development projects as a condition of approval (*Education Code* sections 17620-17626 and *Government Code* Section 65995 et seq.).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

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

Payroll Clearance Fund: This fund is used to record dedicated funds for payroll and related expenses.

Student Body Funds: The District maintains a separate agency fund for each school that operates an Associated Student Body (ASB) Fund, whether it is organized or not. The District maintains these funds, which are used to account for the raising and expending of money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experience of the student body. The amounts reported for student body funds represent the combined totals of all schools within the District that maintain a student body fund.

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resource or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the District's proprietary funds and various other functions of the District. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The agency fund has no measurement focus and utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

3. 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. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to state-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. 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 requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

C. Budgetary Data

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Encumbrances

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

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the Treasury Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

2. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

3. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Description | Estimated Lives |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Buildings | 20-50 years |
| Land Improvements | 5-40 years |
| Machinery and Equipment | 2-15 years |

4. 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 combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

7. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Plan and CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, the Plans recognize 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.

8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and addition 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. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

9. Fund Balances

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Nonspendable: Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories and prepaid assets.

Restricted: Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provision or by enabling legislation.

Committed: The District's highest decision-making level of authority rests with the District's Board. Fund balance is reported as committed when the Board passes a resolution that places specified constraints on how resources may be used. The Board can modify or rescind a commitment of resources through passage of a new resolution.

Assigned: Resources that are constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent may be expressed by either the Board, committees (such as budget or finance), or officials to which the Board has delegated authority.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned and may be utilized by the District for any purpose. When expenditures are incurred, and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

10. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Net investment in capital assets** This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- **Restricted** This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

10. Net Position

• **Unrestricted net position** – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

F. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

During the 2010-11 fiscal year, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 54, the District adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the District against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than five percent of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

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.

G. Property Tax Calendar

The County is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the schools and special districts within the County. The Board of Supervisors levies property taxes as of September 1 on property values assessed on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and is delinquent with penalties on December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and is delinquent with penalties on April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1.

H. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. New GASB Pronouncements

During the 2018-19 fiscal year, the following GASB Pronouncements became effective:

1. 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.

This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligations to retire tangible capital assets may arise from contracts or court judgments. Internal obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2019.

2. 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.

This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established.

This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Future Accounting Pronouncements

Other GASB pronouncements, which will be effective in future periods, are as follows:

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

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

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early implementation is encouraged.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Future Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

3. (continued)

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

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.

4. In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Future Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

5. 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.

This Statement also addresses arrangements – often characterized as leases – that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities.

Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

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

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - CASH

Cash at June 30, 2019, are reported at fair value and consisted of the following:

| | - | overnmental nds/Activities | Fiduciary Funds | | |
|---------------------------|----|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------|--|
| Pooled Funds: | | | | | |
| Cash in County Treasury | \$ | 21,283,775 | \$ | 156,039 | |
| Total Pooled Funds | | 21,283,775 | | 156,039 | |
| Deposits: | | | | | |
| Cash on hand and in banks | | 66,118 | | 25,567 | |
| Cash in revolving fund | | 10,000 | | - | |
| Total Deposits | | 76,118 | | 25,567 | |
| Total Cash | \$ | 21,359,893 | \$ | 181,606 | |

Pooled Funds

In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury. The County pools and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost which approximates fair value. Interest earned is deposited annually to participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

Because the District's deposits are maintained in a recognized pooled investment fund under the care of a third party and the District's share of the pool does not consist of specific, identifiable investment securities owned by the District, no disclosure of the individual deposits and investments or related custodial credit risk classifications is required.

In accordance with applicable state laws, the County Treasurer may invest in derivative securities with the State of California. However, at June 30, 2019, the County Treasurer has represented that the Pooled Investment Fund contained no derivatives or other investments with similar risk profiles.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

As of June 30, 2019, none of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured by the FDIC.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - CASH (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

| | Governmental Funds | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------|---|-----|--------------------------------|----|-----------|
| | | General Fund | Fund | ial Reserve for Capital ay Projects | Gov | on-Major ernmental Funds | | Totals |
| Federal Government: | | | | | | | | |
| Categorical aid programs | \$ | 847,431 | \$ | - | \$ | 78,182 | \$ | 925,613 |
| State Government: | | | | | | | | |
| Lottery | | 154,139 | | - | | - | | 154,139 |
| Categorical aid programs | | 322,802 | | - | | 5,470 | | 328,272 |
| Local: | | | | | | | | |
| Interest | | 43,965 | | 47,682 | | 13,712 | | 105,359 |
| Other local | | 499,272 | | - | | - | | 499,272 |
| Total | \$ | 1,867,609 | \$ | 47,682 | \$ | 97,364 | \$ | 2,012,655 |

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

Transfers To/From Other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

General Fund transfer to Cafeteria Fund for reimbursement of negative student account balances \$ General Fund transfer to Deferred Maintenance Fund for a one time mandate and routine maintenance costs Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects transfer to Deferred Maintenance Fund for maintenance projects Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects transfer to Building Fund for bond proceeds scheduled to be issued Total

100,000

4,814

850,743 300,000

1,255,557

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2019, fund balances of the District's governmental funds were classified as follows:

| | General Fund | Fui | ecial Reserve nd for Capital tlay Projects | lon-Major vernmental Funds | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----|--|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Nonspendable: | | | | | |
| Revolving cash | \$ 10,000 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ 10,000 |
| Inventories | - | | - | 4,692 | 4,692 |
| Total Nonspendable | 10,000 | | - | 4,692 | 14,692 |
| Restricted: | | | | _ | _ |
| Categorical programs | 556,231 | | - | - | 556,231 |
| Food service program | - | | - | 1,137,292 | 1,137,292 |
| Capital projects | 71,453 | | - | 1,437,145 | 1,508,598 |
| Total Restricted | 627,684 | | - | 2,574,437 | 3,202,121 |
| Committed: | | | | | |
| Other commitments | - | | - | 82,266 | 82,266 |
| Total Committed | - | | - | 82,266 | 82,266 |
| Assigned: | | | | _ | _ |
| Technology/Chrome cart initiative | 1,287,000 | | - | - | 1,287,000 |
| Textbooks/ Math & Science | 757,000 | | - | - | 757,000 |
| Site carryovers | 277,391 | | - | - | 277,391 |
| LACOE/BEST-Business System | 178,000 | | - | - | 178,000 |
| GASB 75-Retiree Health Benefits | 440,000 | | - | - | 440,000 |
| Deferred maintenance program | 1,905,875 | | - | - | 1,905,875 |
| Capital outlay projects | - | | 8,627,263 | | 8,627,263 |
| Total Assigned | 4,845,266 | | 8,627,263 | - | 13,472,529 |
| Unassigned: | | | | | |
| Remaining unassigned balances | 3,847,322 | | - | | 3,847,322 |
| Total Unassigned | 3,847,322 | | - | - | 3,847,322 |
| Total | \$ 9,330,272 | \$ | 8,627,263 | \$ 2,661,395 | \$ 20,618,930 |

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

| | Jı | Balance, uly 1, 2018 | | Additions | Re | etirements | Jι | Balance, ine 30, 2019 |
|---|----|-------------------------|----|-----------|----|------------|----|--------------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 1,428,571 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,428,571 |
| Construction in progress | | 571,240 | | 1,228,626 | | 855,378 | | 944,488 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | | 1,999,811 | | 1,228,626 | | 855,378 | | 2,373,059 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Improvement of sites | | 887,749 | | 155,148 | | - | | 1,042,897 |
| Buildings | | 10,946,704 | | 716,742 | | - | | 11,663,446 |
| Equipment | | 3,221,728 | | 17,477 | | 62,920 | | 3,176,285 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | | 15,056,181 | | 889,367 | | 62,920 | | 15,882,628 |
| Accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | | | | |
| Improvement of sites | | (812,883) | | (6,633) | | - | | (819,516) |
| Buildings | | (10,178,998) | | (170,132) | | - | | (10,349,130) |
| Equipment | | (2,690,872) | | (56,681) | | (39,224) | | (2,708,329) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | (13,682,753) | | (233,446) | | (39,224) | | (13,876,975) |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | | 1,373,428 | | 655,921 | | 23,696 | | 2,005,653 |
| Governmental activity capital assets, net | \$ | 3,373,239 | \$ | 1,884,547 | \$ | 879,074 | \$ | 4,378,712 |
| dovernmental activity capital assets, net | ф | 3,373,437 | Ψ | 1,004,347 | Ψ | 077,074 | Φ | 7,3/0,/12 |

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

| | ī | Balance, uly 1, 2018 | Additions | Г | eductions | In | Balance, ine 30, 2019 | unt Due One Year |
|---|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|----|-----------|----|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Compensated Absences Other Postemployment Benefits | \$ | 122,833 10,871,265 | \$ 77,989 783,830 | \$ | 1,161,441 | \$ | 200,822 10,493,654 | \$ - |
| Totals | \$ | 10,994,098 | \$ 861,819 | \$ | 1,161,441 | \$ | 10,694,476 | \$ - |

Compensated absences and other postemployment benefits will be paid for by the fund for which the employee worked.

Other Postemployment Benefits (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 for the following plans:

| | | Net | | Deferred Outflows | | Deferred Inflows | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|----|--------------|
| Pension Plan | OPEB Liability | | of Resources | | of Resources | | | OPEB Expense |
| District Plan | \$ | 10,338,157 | \$ | 292,936 | \$ | 650,975 | \$ | 692,272 |
| MPP Program | | 155,497 | | <u> </u> | | - | | (12,119) |
| Total | \$ | 10,493,654 | \$ | 292,936 | \$ | 650,975 | \$ | 680,153 |

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (continued)

The details of each plan are as follows:

District Plan

Plan description

The District's single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB for eligible certificated, classified, and management employees of the District. The District sponsors healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA"), commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements are governed by collective bargaining agreements with plan members. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits provided

The District makes the required statutory PEMHCA contribution, subject to the "Equal Contribution Method" under which the District's contribution for retirees is equal to its basic contribution for active employees. The District also pays a 0.33% of premium administrative fee (0.23% for 2018/19) to PEMHCA for each retiree. Furthermore, the District makes supplemental contributions towards certain eligible retirees' premiums until age 65, as described below.

Employees who have completed at least 10 years of service with the District, and are at least age 55 at retirement, are eligible to receive a monthly District contribution under one of two options: (1) the lesser of the PEMHCA option they have selected, or the single-party Kaiser rate for the Los Angeles Area, plus retiree-only dental and vision coverage through ASCIP; or (2) the lesser of the PEMHCA option they have selected, or the two-party Kaiser rate for the Los Angeles Area; both offset by the District's statutory minimum contribution to PEMHCA. Supplemental benefits are payable until age 65, after which the contribution reverts to the statutory minimum for the retiree's further lifetime, with the exception that five former Board Members and one sitting Board Member are entitled to lifetime District-paid medical, dental, vision and life coverage for retiree and spouse.

Unit members who are in paid status, who have at least ten (10) years of continuous full-time service in the District, and who were hired after July 1, 2013, are eligible for this Early Retirement Plan at age sixty (60).

Employees covered by benefit terms

At July 1, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 69 |
|--|-----|
| Active employees | 206 |
| Total | 275 |

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (continued)

District Plan (continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$10,338,157 for the Plan was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

| Valuation Date | July 1, 2017 |
|------------------|--------------|
| Salary increases | 3.00% |
| Inflation rate | 3.00% |

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.00% for 2018 and later years

Retirees' share of benefit-

related costs Varies

Discount Rate

The discount rate of 3.62 percent is based on the Municipal Bond 20- Year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates are from the Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection; Post Retirement: RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

| · | Total OPEB Liability | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Balance at July 1, 2017 | \$ | 10,703,649 | | | |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 455,123 | | | |
| Interest | | 328,707 | | | |
| Changes of assumptions | | (742,533) | | | |
| Benefit payments | | (406,789) | | | |
| Net changes | | (365,492) | | | |
| Balance at June 30, 2018 | \$ | 10,338,157 | | | |

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (continued)

District Plan (continued)

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 percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

| | OPEB |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Discount Rate | Liability |
| 1% decrease (2.62%) | \$ 11,942,074 |
| Current discount rate (3.62%) | \$ 10,338,157 |
| 1% increase (4.62%) | \$ 9,040,846 |

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 percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| Healthcare Cost | OPEB | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Trend Rate | Liability | | | | | |
| 1% decrease (4.00%) | \$ | 8,771,051 | | | | |
| Current rate (5.00%) | \$ | 10,338,157 | | | | |
| 1% increase (6.00%) | \$ | 12,337,379 | | | | |

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 \$692,272. In addition, at June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | rred Outflows Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|--|
| Changes of assumptions District contributions subsequent to the measurement | \$ - | \$ | 650,975 | |
| date of the net OPEB liability | 292,936 | | - | |
| Total | \$ 292,936 | \$ | 650,975 | |

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred inflows of resources related to changes in assumptions in the measurement of the total OPEB liability 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 8.1 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (continued)

District Plan (continued)

The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year Ended June 30: | | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| 2020 | \$ | (91,558) |
| 2021 | | (91,558) |
| 2022 | | (91,558) |
| 2023 | | (91,558) |
| 2024 | | (91,558) |
| Thereafter | | (193,185) |
| Total | φ | (650.075) |
| Total | <u> </u> | (650,975) |

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

Plan Description

The MPP Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes of 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program through the Teachers' Health Benefit Fund (THBF).

A full description of the MPP Program regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2017 annual actuarial valuation report, Medicare Premium Payment Program. 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/actuarial-financial-and-investor-information.

Benefits Provided

The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the DB Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012, and were not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A. The MPP Program is closed to new entrants as members who retire on or after July 1, 2012, are not eligible for coverage under the MPP Program.

As of June 30, 2018, 5,984 retirees participated in the MPP Program. The number of retired members who will participate in the program in the future is unknown because eligibility cannot be predetermined.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (continued)

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program (continued)

Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$155,497 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The total OPEB liability for the MPP Program as of June 30, 2018, was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportions of the net OPEB liability for the two most recent measurement periods were:

| | Percentage Share | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019 | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018 | Change Increase/ (Decrease) | |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2018 | June 30, 2017 | | |
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.040624% | 0.039841% | 0.000783% | |

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported OPEB expense of \$(12,119).

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date
Valuation Date
June 30, 2018
June 30, 2017
Experience Study
July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method
Investment Rate of Return
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
3.70% for Medicare Part A, and
4.10% for Medicare Part B

In addition, assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' age increases. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial reporting valuation was 459, or an average of 0.27 percent of the potentially eligible population (171,593).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (continued)

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program (continued)

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 MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions generally being made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. Any funds within the MPP Program as of June 30, 2018, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the State Treasurer.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87%. The MPP Program is funded on a payas-you-go basis, and under the pay-as-you-go method, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.87 percent, which is The Bond Buyer's 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2018, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate increased 0.29 percent from 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017.

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

| | MPP OPEB | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| Discount Rate | | Liability | |
| 1% decrease (2.87%) | \$ | 171,987 | |
| Current discount rate (3.87%) | \$ | 155,497 | |
| 1% increase (4.87%) | \$ | 140.607 | |

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Medicare costs trend rates

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

| Medicare Cost | M | PP OPEB |
|--|----|-----------|
| Trend Rates | 1 | Liability |
| 1% decrease (2.7% Part A and 3.1% Part B) | \$ | 141,797 |
| Current rate (3.7% Part A and 4.1% Part B) | \$ | 155,497 |
| 1% increase (4.7% Part A and 5.1% Part B) | \$ | 170,230 |

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

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

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:

| | | Net | Def | erred Outflows | De | eferred Inflows | | |
|--------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|----|-----------------|-----|---------------|
| Pension Plan | Per | sion Liability | | of Resources | | of Resources | Per | nsion Expense |
| CalSTRS | \$ | 23,742,714 | \$ | 6,470,638 | \$ | 1,259,121 | \$ | 3,290,273 |
| CalPERS | | 6,866,935 | | 1,863,533 | | 390,384 | | 1,234,282 |
| Total | \$ | 30,609,649 | \$ | 8,334,171 | \$ | 1,649,505 | \$ | 4,524,555 |

The details of each plan are as follows:

A. 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, 2017, 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/actuarial-financial-and-investor-information.

Benefits Provided

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

The STRP is comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program, and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the state is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the state is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP. The District contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program, thus disclosures are not included for the other plans.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Benefits Provided (continued)

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 Member 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 contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven year period.

The contribution rates for each program for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$2,307,727.

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:

| District's proportionate share of net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District | \$ 23,742,714 13,593,814 |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Total | \$ 37,336,528 |

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

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

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 proportions of the net pension liability for the two most recent measurement periods were:

| | Percentage Sha | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019 | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018 | Change Increase/ (Decrease) | |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2018 | June 30, 2017 | | |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.025833% | 0.025032% | 0.000801% | |

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,290,273. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$463,546 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:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| | \$ | 2,307,727 | \$ | - |
| | | 400,791 | | - |
| | | | | |
| | | - | | 914,245 |
| | | 3,688,495 | | - |
| | | 73,625 | | 344,876 |
| Total | \$ | 6,470,638 | \$ | 1,259,121 |
| | Total | of \$ | of Resources \$ 2,307,727 400,791 - 3,688,495 73,625 | of Resources of \$ 2,307,727 \$ 400,791 - 3,688,495 73,625 |

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. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability 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 7 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

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

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

| | Deferred | | |
|------------|--------------------|--------------|--|
| Year Ended | Outflows/(Inflows) | | |
| June 30, | | of Resources | |
| 2020 | \$ | 941,494 | |
| 2021 | | 598,684 | |
| 2022 | | (25,193) | |
| 2023 | | 590,159 | |
| 2024 | | 835,835 | |
| Thereafter | | (37,189) | |
| Total | \$ | 2,903,790 | |

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for the 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. In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

| Valuation Date | June 30, 2017 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Experience Study | July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry age normal |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.1% |
| Consumer Price of Inflation | 2.75% |
| Wage Growth | 3.5% |

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among our members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 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 inputs 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

For each future valuation, CalSTRS' consulting actuary reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019, 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% |
| 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 7.1%. 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 (7.1%) 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%) | \$ | 34,780,298 | |
| Current discount rate (7.10%) | | 23,742,714 | |
| 1% increase (8.10%) | | 14,591,486 | |

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 pursuant to Sections 22954 and 22955.1 of the Education Code and Public Resources Code Section 6217.5. In addition, for the 2018-19 fiscal year, California Senate Bill No. 90 (SB 90) was signed into law on June 27, 2019, and appropriated supplemental contributions of \$2,246,000,000. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are reported as revenues and expenditures in the fund financial statements. The total amount recognized by the District for its proportionate share of the State's on-behalf contributions is \$2,167,247.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

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

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:

| | Schools 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% | 6.50% | |
| Required Employer Contribution Rate | 18.062% | 18.062% | |

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are 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 contribution rates are expressed as a 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 \$671,404.

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 \$6,866,935. 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 proportions of the net pension liability for the two most recent measurement periods were:

| | Percentage Sha | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019 | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018 | Change Increase/ (Decrease) |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2018 | June 30, 2017 | |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.025754% | 0.026688% | -0.000934% |

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,234,282. 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 of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|--|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date | • | \$ | 671,404 | \$ | - |
| Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability | | | - | | 390,384 |
| Difference between projected and actual earnings | | | | | |
| on pension plan investments | | | 56,325 | | - |
| Changes of assumptions | | | 685,633 | | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | _ | | 450,171 | | - |
| To | tal | \$ | 1,863,533 | \$ | 390,384 |

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

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

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. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability 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 years.

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

| Deferred | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Outflows/(Inflows) | | | |
| | of Resources | | |
| \$ | 582,834 | | |
| | 406,542 | | |
| | (102,811) | | |
| | (84,820) | | |
| | - | | |
| | - | | |
| \$ | 801,745 | | |
| | | | |

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the Schools Pool was determined by applying update procedures to a 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 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Experience Study | 1997-2015 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry age normal |
| Discount Rate | 7.15% |
| Consumer Price of Inflation | 2.75% |
| Wage Growth | Varies by entry age and service |

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

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 single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administration expenses.

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

| | Assumed Asset | Real Return | Real Return |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Years 1-10 | Years 11+ |
| Global Equity | 50% | 4.80% | 5.98% |
| Fixed Income | 28% | 1.00% | 2.62% |
| Inflation Assets | 0% | 0.77% | 1.81% |
| Private Equity | 8% | 6.30% | 7.23% |
| Real Assets | 13% | 3.75% | 4.93% |
| Liquidity | 1% | 0.00% | (0.92%) |

Discount Rate

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

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

| | Net Pension | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| Discount Rate | | Liability | |
| 1% decrease (6.15%) | \$ | 9,997,929 | |
| Current discount rate (7.15%) | | 6,866,935 | |
| 1% increase (8.15%) | | 4,269,327 | |

On-Behalf Payments

The State of California normally makes no contributions to CalPERS on behalf of the District. However, for the 2018-19 fiscal year, California Senate Bill No. 90 (SB 90) was signed into law on June 27, 2019, and appropriated contributions of \$904,000,000.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

On-Behalf Payments (continued)

Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are reported as revenues and expenditures in the fund financial statements. The total amount recognized by the District for its proportionate share of the State's on-behalf contributions is \$232,820.

C. Social Security

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. The District has elected to use the Social Security as its alternative plan.

D. Payables to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2019, the District reported payables of \$217,914 and \$43,481 for the outstanding amount of legally required contributions to the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 9 - JOINT VENTURES

Lowell Joint School District participates in a joint venture under joint powers agreements (JPAs) with the Alliance of Schools for Cooperative Insurance Programs (ASCIP). The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPA provides medical, property and liability insurance coverage and workers' compensation insurance coverage for their members. The JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative for each district category. The governing board controls the operations of its JPA independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the governing board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate only to its participation in the JPA.

ACCID

Condensed financial information is as follows:

| | ASCIP | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| | June 30, 2018 | | |
| | (Audited) | | |
| Total Assets | \$ | 454,668,010 | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 1,762,160 | |
| Total Liabilities | | 251,584,695 | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 442,840 | |
| | | | |
| Net Position | \$ | 204,402,635 | |
| | | | |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 261,987,745 | |
| Total Expenditures | | 251,547,168 | |
| Change in Net Assets | \$ | 10,440,577 | |

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the District participated in the ASCIP public entity risk pool for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. The District has \$188,887 on hand with ASCIP from property and liability premium rebates and accumulated interest earnings.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the District was in the ASCIP JPA for workers' compensation, with York Risk Services Group acting as claims administrator. The District has \$211,410 on hand with ASCIP from separation from the Whittier Area Schools Insurance Authority (WASIA) Joint Powers Agency (JPA) in 2011 for workers' compensation reserves to be held until maturity of prior year claims.

Employee Medical Benefits

The District has contracted with CalPERS to provide employee health and welfare benefits.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. State and Federal Allowances, Awards and Grants

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

B. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had no commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects.

C. Litigation

The District is involved in certain legal matters that arose out of the normal course of business. The District has not accrued a liability for any potential litigation against it because it does not meet the criteria to be considered a liability at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District has adopted a deferred compensation plan on February 14, 1998 in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 for its eligible employees. Under this plan, employees may choose to defer income until retirement or termination. The District established a custodial agreement with Credit Union of Southern California (CUSC) and created a custodial account on behalf of the plan participants.

The District makes no contributions under the plan. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, are held in such custodial account for the exclusive benefit of the employee participants and their beneficiaries. The District determined that the custodial account established with CUSC qualifies as a third party trust agreement as described in GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Section 457 Deferred Compensation plans. Accordingly, the Plan net assets are excluded from the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (continued)

While the District has full power and authority to administer and to adopt rules and regulations for the plan, all investment decisions under the plan are the responsibility of the plan participants. The District has no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Under certain circumstances, employees may modify their arrangements with the plan to provide for greater or lesser contributions or to terminate their participation. If participants retire under the plan or terminate service with the District, they may be eligible to receive payments under the plan in accordance with provisions thereof. In the event of serious financial emergency, the District may approve, upon request, withdrawal from the plan by the participants, along with their allocated contributions. At June 30, 2019, assets of the plan totaled \$83,134.

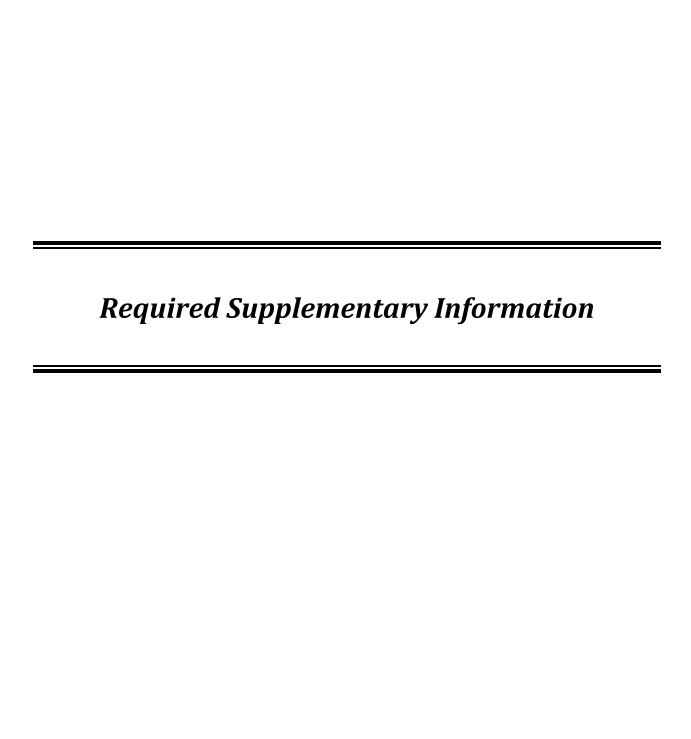
NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events subsequent to June 30, 2019, have been evaluated through December 9, 2019, the date at which the District's audited financial statements were available to be issued. The following events requiring disclosure have occurred through this date:

Election of 2018, Series 2019 Bonds

On November 6, 2018, the voters of the District approved by more than 55% Measure LL, authorizing the Board of Trustees to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$48,000,000. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized by Measure LL shall be used for the purpose of making essential repairs and upgrades to neighborhood schools.

On July 16, 2019, the District issued the first series of bonds authorized under Measure LL, Series A, in the amount of \$14,000,000. The bonds were issued as: \$7,705,000 Serial Bonds, having interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% and maturing from August 1, 2020 to August 1, 2041; \$2,300,000 Term Bonds with an interest rate of 3.00% maturing August 1, 2044; and \$3,995,000 Term Bonds with an interest rate of 3.25% maturing August 1, 2048.





Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance with Final Budget - | |
|--|--------|---|----|---|--|---|
| D | | Original | | Final | (Budgetary Basis) | Pos (Neg) |
| Revenues LCFF sources Federal sources Other state sources Other local sources | \$ | 26,366,329 1,191,760 1,937,983 2,086,231 | \$ | 26,542,880 1,488,323 1,753,479 2,288,706 | \$ 26,555,252 1,298,539 4,243,428 2,355,689 | \$ 12,372 (189,784) 2,489,949 66,983 |
| Total Revenues | | 31,582,303 | | 32,073,388 | 34,452,908 | 2,379,520 |
| Expenditures Current: | | | | | | · · · |
| Certificated salaries Classified salaries Employee benefits | | 14,396,829 4,377,302 7,858,176 | | 14,616,583 4,510,552 7,656,393 | 14,294,124 4,510,552 9,905,248 | 322,459 - (2,248,855) |
| Books and supplies Services and other operating expenditures Transfers of indirect costs | | 1,068,634 2,464,793 (44,320) | | 1,614,123 2,334,843 (37,491) | 1,308,237 1,842,689 | 305,886 492,154 897 |
| Capital outlay Intergovernmental | | 60,000 498,621 | | 274,831 473,499 | 433,786 | 274,831 39,713 |
| Total Expenditures | | 30,680,035 | | 31,443,333 | 32,256,248 | (812,915) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | | 902,268 | | 630,055 | 2,196,660 | 1,566,605 |
| Other Financing Sources and Uses Interfund Transfers Out | | (1,503,000) | | (540,117) | (855,557) | (315,440) |
| Total Other Financing Sources and Uses | | (1,503,000) | | (540,117) | (855,557) | (315,440) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | | (600,732) | | 89,938 | 1,341,103 | 1,251,165 |
| Fund Balances, July 1, 2018 | | 5,075,690 | | 6,011,841 | 6,011,841 | |
| Fund Balances, June 30, 2019 | \$ | 4,474,958 | \$ | 6,101,779 | 7,352,944 | \$ 1,251,165 |
| Other Fund Balances included in the Statement of Reand Changes in Fund Balances: | evenu | es, Expenditur | es | | | |
| Deferre | d Maiı | ntenance Fund | | | 1,977,328 | |
| Total reported General Fund balance on the Stateme Expenditures and Changes in | | | | | \$ 9,330,272 | |

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

| | 2017-18 | 2016-17 | 2015-16 | 2014-15 | 2013-14 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| CalSTRS | | | | | |
| District's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.0258% | 0.0250% | 0.0270% | 0.0250% | 0.0280% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 23,742,714 | \$ 23,149,952 | \$ 21,837,870 | \$ 16,831,000 | \$ 16,831,000 |
| State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District | 13,593,814 | 13,695,316 | 12,433,740 | 8,901,720 | 10,163,387 |
| Totals | \$ 37,336,528 | \$ 36,845,268 | \$ 34,271,610 | \$ 25,732,720 | \$ 26,994,387 |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ 13,997,942 | \$ 13,252,997 | \$ 13,241,445 | \$ 12,798,224 | \$ 11,954,788 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | 169.62% | 174.68% | 164.92% | 131.51% | 140.79% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 71% | 69% | 70% | 74% | 77% |
| CalPERS | | | | | |
| District's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.0258% | 0.0267% | 0.0279% | 0.0285% | 0.0266% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 6,866,935 | \$ 6,371,011 | \$ 5,510,267 | \$ 4,200,928 | \$ 3,022,553 |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ 3,428,691 | \$ 3,410,354 | \$ 3,413,413 | \$ 3,071,880 | \$ 2,977,583 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | 200.28% | 186.81% | 161.43% | 136.75% | 101.51% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 71%_ | 72% | 74% | 79% | 83% |

^{*} This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

| | 2018-19 | 2017-18 | 2016-17 | 2015-16 | 2014-15 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| CalSTRS | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 2,307,727 | \$ 2,019,903 | \$ 1,667,227 | \$ 1,420,807 | \$ 1,136,482 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 2,307,727 | 2,019,903 | 1,667,227 | 1,420,807 | 1,136,482 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess): | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ 14,175,228 | \$ 13,997,942 | \$ 13,252,997 | \$ 13,241,445 | \$ 12,798,224 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 16.28% | 14.43% | 12.58% | 10.73% | 8.88% |
| CalPERS | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 671,404 | \$ 532,510 | \$ 473,630 | \$ 404,387 | \$ 361,591 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 671,404 | 532,510 | 473,630 | 404,387 | 361,591 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess): | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ 3,717,220 | \$ 3,428,691 | \$ 3,410,354 | \$ 3,413,413 | \$ 3,071,880 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 18.062% | 15.531% | 13.888% | 11.847% | 11.771% |

^{*} This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

| | 2018 | | 2017 | |
|--|------|------------|------|------------|
| Total OPEB liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 455,123 | \$ | 441,867 |
| Interest | | 328,707 | | 318,118 |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | | (742,533) | | - |
| Benefit payments | | (406,789) | | (436,312) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | | (365,492) | | 323,673 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | | 10,703,649 | | 10,379,976 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ | 10,338,157 | \$ | 10,703,649 |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | 18,705,914 | \$ | 17,737,894 |
| Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- | | | | |
| employee payroll | | 55.27% | | 60.34% |

Notes to Schedule:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was changed from 3.13% in 2017-18 to 3.62% in 2018-19.

^{*} This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – MPP Program For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| District's proportion of net OPEB liability | 0.0406% | 0.0398% |
| District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability | \$ 155,497 | \$ 167,616 |
| Covered-employee payroll | N/A | N/A |
| District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll | N/A | N/A |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 0.40% | 0.01% |

Notes to Schedule:

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

This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended 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 States 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 adoptions 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.

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.

Change in benefit terms – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CalSTRS and CalPERS.

Change of assumptions - In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

Schedule of District Contributions

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

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, and the total OPEB liability. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Change in benefit terms – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Change of assumptions – Liability changes resulting from changes in economic and demographic assumptions are also deferred based on the average working life. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was changed from 3.13% in 2017-18 to 3.62% in 2018-19.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

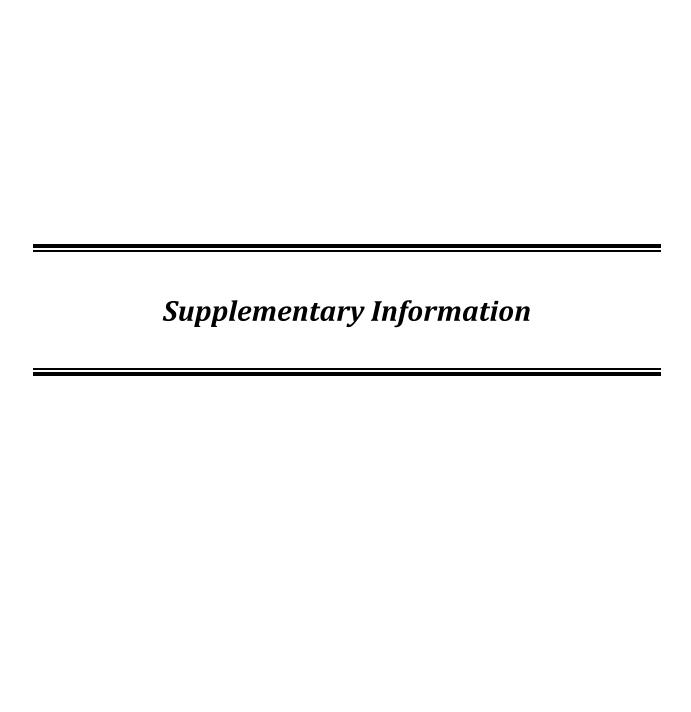
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - MPP Program

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

Change in benefit terms – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Change of assumptions – The plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 3.58 percent to 3.87 percent since the previous valuation.







Local Educational Agency Organization Structure June 30, 2019

The Lowell Joint School District was established in 1906 and is located in the southeastern portion of Los Angeles County and the northwestern portion of Orange County. It serves families from the communities of La Habra, La Habra Heights, and Whittier. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District operates five elementary schools and one intermediate school.

During the fiscal year, the District transitioned to governing by trustee area. The Board of Trustees and the District Administration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 were as follows:

GOVERNING BOARD

| doverning board | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Member | Office | Term Expires | | | | | |
| Anastasia Shackelford | President | December, 2022 | | | | | |
| Fred Schambeck | Vice President | December, 2020 | | | | | |
| William Hinz | Clerk | December, 2022 | | | | | |
| Melissa Salinas | Member | December, 2020 | | | | | |
| Karen Shaw | Member | December, 2022 | | | | | |

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Jim Coombs, Superintendent

Sheri McDonald, Ed.D.,
Assistant Superintendent, Instruction

Andrea Reynolds, Assistant Superintendent, Administrative Services

David Bennett,
Assistant Superintendent, Facilities and Operations

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Second Period Report | Annual Report |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|
| | Certificate No. | Certificate No. |
| Regular ADA & Extended Year: | (27BDC3B9) | (0534FA27) |
| TK/Grades K-3 | 1,304.60 | 1,314.86 |
| Grades 4-6 | 1,029.22 | 1,028.53 |
| Grades 7-8 | 727.05 | 725.15 |
| Total Regular ADA | 3,060.87 | 3,068.54 |
| Special Education-Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools: | | |
| Grades 7-8 | 0.95 | 0.88 |
| Total Special Education-Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools | 0.95 | 0.88 |
| Total ADA | 3,061.82 | 3,069.42 |

LOWELL JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICTSchedule of Instructional Time
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| Grade Level | Required | 2018-19 Actual Minutes | Number of Days Traditional Calendar | Status |
|--------------|----------|------------------------------|---|----------|
| Kindergarten | 36,000 | 38,680 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 1 | 50,400 | 55,070 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 2 | 50,400 | 55,070 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 3 | 50,400 | 55,070 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 4 | 54,000 | 55,070 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 5 | 54,000 | 55,070 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 6 | 54,000 | 55,070 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 7 | 54,000 | 60,985 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 8 | 54,000 | 60,985 | 180 | Complied |

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| General Fund | | (Budget) 2020 ² | 2019 ³ | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|----|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Revenues and other financing sources | \$ | 31,749,146 | \$ 34,452,908 | \$ 29,877,344 | \$ 30,279,959 |
| Expenditures Other uses and transfers out | | 31,331,329 10,000 | 32,256,248 855,557 | 28,924,618 2,573 | 29,548,293 1,147 |
| Total outgo | | 31,341,329 | 33,111,805 | 28,927,191 | 29,549,440 |
| Change in fund balance (deficit) | | 407,817 | 1,341,103 | 950,153 | 730,519 |
| Ending fund balance | \$ | 7,760,761 | \$ 7,352,944 | \$ 6,011,841 | \$ 5,061,688 |
| Available reserves ¹ | \$ | 2,932,769 | \$ 3,847,322 | \$ 3,165,501 | \$ 3,508,417 |
| Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo | | 9.4% | 11.6% | 10.9% | 11.9% |
| Total long-term debt | \$ | 41,304,125 | \$ 41,304,125 | \$ 40,515,060 | \$ 38,061,612 |
| Average daily attendance at P-2 | _ | 3,062 | 3,062 | 3,061 | 3,056 |

The General Fund balance has increased by \$2,291,256 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-20 adopted budget projects an increase of \$407,817. For a district of this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred an operating surplus in the past three years, and it anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2019-20 fiscal year. Long-term debt has increased by \$3,242,513 over the past two years primarily due to the increase in net pension liability and OPEB liability.

Average daily attendance has increased by 6 over the past two years. ADA is anticipated to stay flat during fiscal year 2019-20.

 $^{^{1}}$ Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances in the General Fund.

² Revised Final Budget September, 2019.

³ The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Deferred Maintenance Fund in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no differences between the Annual Financial and Budget Report and the Audited Financial Statements in any funds.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title Federal Programs: U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE): Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program - Especially Needy National School Lunch Program USDA Donated Foods | Federal CFDA Number 10.553 10.555 10.555 | Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number 13526 13523 N/A | Cluster Expenditures \$ 138,433 500,512 78,689 | Federal Expenditures |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| Total Child Nutrition Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | | \$ 717,634 717,634 |
| U.S. Department of Education: Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE): Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA): Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Title III, Limited English Proficiency Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants Passed through North Orange County SELPA: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): Special Education (IDEA) Cluster: Local Assistance Entitlement Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619 Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster | 84.010 84.367 84.365 84.424 84.027 84.027 84.173 | 14329 14344 14346 15396 13379 10115 13430 | 672,124 12,191 16,649 | 279,730 116,839 43,881 11,147 |
| Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Health & Human Services: Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE): Medicaid Cluster: Medi-Cal Billing Option Medi-Cal Administrative Activities (MAA) Total Medicaid Cluster Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | 93.778 93.778 | 10013 10060 | 74,463 65,237 | 1,152,561 139,700 139,700 \$ 2,009,895 |

Of the Federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the District provided no Federal awards to subrecipients.

Note to the Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has participated in the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day and Longer Instructional Year. The District has met its LCFF target funding. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with Article 8 (commencing with Section 46200) of Chapter 2 Part 26 of the Education Code.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The 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 (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements. The District did not elect to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

The following schedule provides a 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. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues that have not been expended by June 30, 2019.

| | CFDA Number Amount | | Amount |
|---|--------------------|----|-----------|
| Total Federal Revenues from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances | | \$ | 2,016,173 |
| Differences between Federal Revenues and Expenditures: Medi-Cal Billing Option | 93.778 | | (6,278) |
| Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | | \$ | 2,009,895 |









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

Board of Trustees Lowell Joint School District Whittier, 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 Lowell Joint School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lowell Joint School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lowell Joint School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lowell Joint School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lowell Joint School 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 Lowell Joint School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Murrieta, California December 9, 2019

Nigro & Nigro, PC



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

Board of Trustees Lowell Joint School District Whittier, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Murrieta, California December 9, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Lowell Joint School District Whittier, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Lowell Joint School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *2018-19 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 Lowell Joint School District's state government programs as noted on the following page for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state laws, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its State programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Lowell Joint School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to on the following page. 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 *2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to on the following page that could have a direct and material effect on a state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Lowell Joint School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

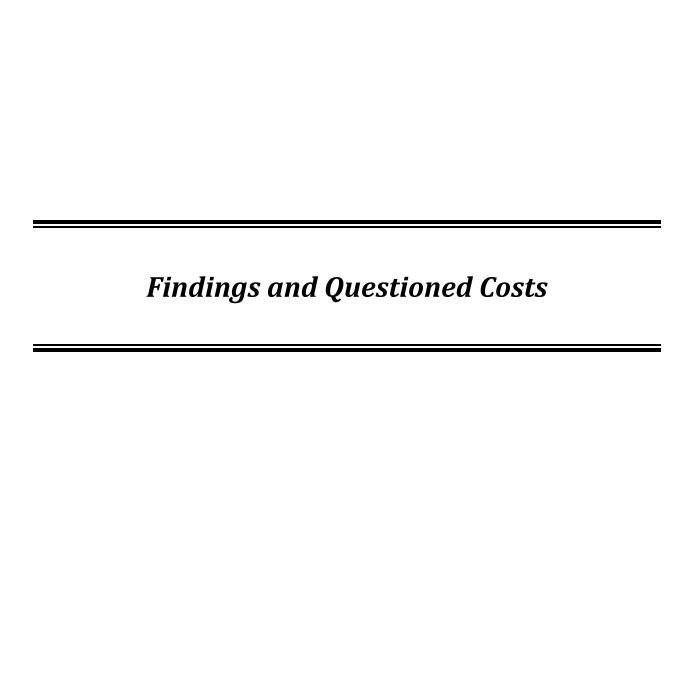
| | Procedures |
|--|----------------|
| | |
| Description | Performed |
| Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools: | |
| Attendance | Yes |
| Teacher Certification and Misassignments | Yes |
| Kindergarten Continuance | Yes |
| Independent Study | Not Applicable |
| Continuation Education | Not Applicable |
| Instructional Time | Yes |
| Instructional Materials | Yes |
| Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers | Yes |

| | Procedures |
|---|----------------|
| Description | Performed |
| Classroom Teacher Salaries | Yes |
| Early Retirement Incentive | Not Applicable |
| Gann Limit Calculation | Yes |
| School Accountability Report Card | Yes |
| Juvenile Court Schools | Not Applicable |
| Middle or Early College High Schools | Not Applicable |
| K-3 Grade Span Adjustment | Yes |
| Transportation Maintenance of Effort | Yes |
| Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction | Not Applicable |
| Comprehensive School Safety Plan | Yes |
| District of Choice | Not Applicable |
| School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools: | |
| California Clean Energy Jobs Act | Yes |
| After/Before School Education and Safety Program | Not Applicable |
| Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds | Yes |
| Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts | Yes |
| Local Control and Accountability Plan | Yes |
| Independent Study - Course Based | Not Applicable |
| Charter Schools: | |
| Attendance | Not Applicable |
| Mode of Instruction | Not Applicable |
| Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study | Not Applicable |
| Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction | Not Applicable |
| Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based | Not Applicable |
| Charter School Facility Grant Program | Not Applicable |

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*Unmodified Opinion on Compliance with State Programs*In our opinion, Lowell Joint School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Murrieta, California December 9, 2019





Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

| Financial Statements | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------|--|
| Type of auditors' report issued | Unmodified | | |
| Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? | No None reported No | | |
| Federal Awards | | | |
| Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered | No |) | |
| to be material weaknesses? | None reported | | |
| Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: | Unmodified | | |
| Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516 Identification of major programs: | No | | |
| CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster | | | |
| 10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster | _ | | |
| Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? | \$ Ye | 750,000 s | |
| State Awards | | | |
| Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs: | Unmod | lified | |

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 3627, all audit findings must be identified as one or more of the following categories:

| Five Digit Code | AB 3627 Finding Types |
|-----------------|--|
| 10000 | Attendance |
| 20000 | Inventory of Equipment |
| 30000 | Internal Control |
| 40000 | State Compliance |
| 42000 | Charter School Facilities Programs |
| 43000 | Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction |
| 50000 | Federal Compliance |
| 60000 | Miscellaneous |
| 61000 | Classroom Teacher Salaries |
| 62000 | Local Control Accountability Plan |
| 70000 | Instructional Materials |
| 71000 | Teacher Misassignments |
| 72000 | School Accountability Report Card |

There were no financial statement findings in 2018-19.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

This section identifies the audit findings required to be reported by the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516 (e.g., significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs).

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs in 2018-19.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

This section identifies the audit findings pertaining to noncompliance with state program rules and regulations.

There were no state award findings or questioned costs in 2018-19.

LOWELL JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICTSummary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no findings or questioned costs in 2017-18.



To the Board of Trustees Lowell Joint School District Whittier, California

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Lowell Joint School District for the year ending June 30, 2019, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we noted matters that are an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 9, 2019 on the financial statements of Lowell Joint School District.

ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB) FUNDS

Observation: We found that two of the three deposits tested lacked sufficient supporting documentation. Without supporting documentation, we could not verify whether all cash collected had been deposited intact and into the correct ASB account. Sound internal controls for handling cash discourage theft of ASB funds and protect those who handle the cash. It is important to tie all proceeds to the specific activity from which they were generated and to ensure that all proceeds from an event are turned in and properly accounted for. Additionally, we noted that no prenumbered tickets are being used for dances and/or athletic events. Without the use of prenumbered tickets, there is no documentation to reconcile the amount of cash received to total sales.

Recommendation: We recommend that, before any events are held, control procedures should be established that will allow for the reconciliation between money collected and the sales.

Observation: In our testing of cash receipts, we found that one of the three deposits tested was not deposited in a timely manner.

Recommendation: We recommend that the site emphasize to the advisors and teachers that deposits should be made to the bookkeeper on a weekly basis or more often as needed. Money should never be left over the weekend or holidays because many thefts often occur during these times.

Observation: In our test of cash disbursements, we noted that two of the four disbursements tested were approved, but not until after the expenditure had already been incurred. Furthermore, we noted three disbursements that were missing the approval of the district representative.

Recommendation: Education Code Section 48933(b) requires all expenditures from ASB funds be authorized by a student representative, an advisor, and a district representative prior to disbursing the funds. As a best practice, approvals by the required parties should be obtained before the actual commitment to purchase the items to ensure the expenditure is a proper use of student-body funds and falls within budgetary guidelines.

We will review the status of the current year comments during our next audit engagement.

Migran & Migran, PC

Murrieta, California

December 9, 2019