

# Annual Financial Statements June 30, 2019 Santa Clara County Office of Education

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FINANCIAL SECTION



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Government Board Santa Clara County Office of Education San Jose, California

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Santa Clara County Office of Education (the County Office) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County Office's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

# **Opinions**

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

### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County Office's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and the other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2019, on our consideration of the County Office's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County Office's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Palo Alto, California

Esde Sailly LLP

December 12, 2019

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This management discussion and analysis of Santa Clara County Office of Education's (the County Office) financial performance provides an overview of the County Office's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the County Office's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

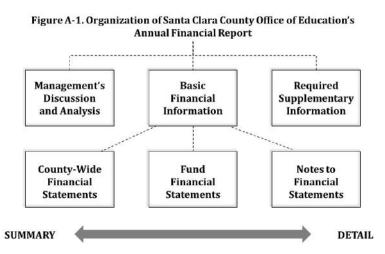
- The County Office's financial status increased overall as a result of this year's operations. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$1.8 million.
- Governmental expenses were about \$290.0 million. Revenues were about \$291.8 million.
- The County Office spent approximately \$6.5 million on new capital assets during the year.
- The County Office decreased its outstanding long-term debt by \$20 million. This was primarily due to the net pension liability and other post-employment benefits.
- Average daily attendance (ADA) decreased by 6, or 2% from fiscal year 2017-18.

#### 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 County Office:

- The first two statements are county-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the County Office's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the County Office, reporting the County Office's operations in more detail than the County-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.
- Short and long-term financial information about the activities of the County that operate like businesses (self-insurance funds) are provided in the proprietary funds statements.
- Fiduciary funds statement provides information about the financials to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide 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 JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Type of Statements	County-Wide	Governmental	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire County Office, except fiduciary activities	The activities of the County Office that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities of the County Office that operate like a business, such as self- insurance funds	Instances in which the County Office administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances</li> <li>Statement of Nevenues Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Nevenues, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Nevenues, Statement of Nevenues, Statement of Nevenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position</li> </ul>		Position  Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position  Statement of	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	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 County Office's funds do not currently contain nonfinancial assets, though they can	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; The County Office'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 after the end of the year	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

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

### **COUNTY-WIDE STATEMENTS**

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

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

- Over time, increases and decreases in the County Office's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County Office, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the County Office's demographics and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.
- In the County-wide financial statements, the County Office's activities are categorized as Governmental Activities. Most of the County Office'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 County Office's most significant funds – not the County Office as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the County Office uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by debt covenants.
- The County Office 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 County Office has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds – Most of the County Office'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 County Office's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the County-wide statements, we provide additional information on a separate reconciliation page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

- 2) Proprietary funds When the County Office charges other County Office funds for the services it provides, these services are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. In fact, the County Office's internal service fund is included within the governmental activities reported in the County-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The County Office uses the internal service fund to report activities that relate to the County Office's self-insured program for workers compensation claims.
- 3) Fiduciary funds The County Office is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds. The County Office 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 County Office's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County-wide financial statements because the County Office cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

**Net Position** The County Office's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2019, than it was the year before – increasing by \$1.8 million or 18.8% (See Table A-1).

Table A-1

	Government (In mi	Variance Increase				
	2019		2018	(Decreased)		
Assets		<u> </u>				
Current assets	\$ 158.3	\$	136.0	\$	22.3	
Other assets	1.8		-		1.8	
Capital assets	70.6		68.3		2.3	
Total assets	230.7		204.3		26.4	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pensions	57.3		62.4		(5.1)	
OPEB	0.8		24.0		(23.2)	
Loss on refunding of debt	0.1		0.1		_	
Total deferred outflows of resources	58.2		86.5		(28.3)	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	55.8		45.7		10.1	
Long-term liabilities	226.1		245.3		(19.2)	
Total liabilities	281.9		291.0		(9.1)	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pensions	8.7		9.4		(0.7)	
OPEB	6.1		-		6.1	
Total deferred inflows of resources	14.8		9.4		6.1	
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	65.9		62.7		3.2	
Restricted	34.6		33.3		1.3	
Unrestricted	(108.3)		(105.6)		(2.7)	
Total net position	\$ (7.8)	\$	(9.6)	\$	1.8	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

**Changes in Net Position, Governmental Activities** The County Office's total revenues decreased by 8.8% to \$291.8 million (See Table A-2). The decrease was mainly due to an increase in operating grants.

The total cost of all programs and services also decreased 3.3% to \$290.0 million. The County Office's expenses are predominantly related to educating and caring for students, 62.4%. The administrative activities of the County Office accounted for just 13.6% of total costs. The increase in costs was due to the increase in personnel costs and capital expenditures.

Table A-2

		Government (In mi	_	ariance icrease		
	2019			2018	(Decrease)	
Total Revenues	\$	291.8	\$	319.8	\$	(28.0)
Total Expenses		290.0		300.0		(10.0)
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	1.8	\$	19.8	\$	(18.0)

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY OFFICE'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the County Office as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the County Office completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$81.5 million, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$71.3 million.

## **County School Services Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

- Revenues increased by \$9 million primarily due to increase in property taxes and to reflect state budget actions.
- Salaries and benefits costs increased \$1.6 million due to changes in staffing and collective bargaining agreements.
- Other non-personnel expenses increased \$25.9 million to re-budget carryover funds and revise operational cost estimates.

While the County Office's final budget for the County School Service Fund anticipated that expenditures would exceed revenues by about \$19.3 million, the actual results for the year show that revenues exceeded expenditures by approximately \$11.1 million. Actual revenues were \$8.4 million more than anticipated, but expenditures were \$22.1 million less than budgeted. That amount consists primarily of categorical program dollars that were not spent as of June 30, 2019 that will be carried over into the 2019-20 budget, and the efforts of conservative spending.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

During 2018-2019, the County Office invested approximately \$6.5 million in new capital assets. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year was approximately \$4 million.

Table A-3: Capital Assets at Year-End, Net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities					/ariance
	(In millions)					Increase
	2019			2018	(Decrease)	
Land	\$	5.5	\$	5.5	\$	-
Construction in progress		2.9		0.7		2.2
Building and improvements		56.4		56.6		(0.2)
Furniture and Equipment		5.8		5.5		0.3
Total	\$	70.6	\$	68.3	\$	2.3

# **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end the County Office had approximately \$229.7 million in long term liabilities – a decrease of 8% from last year – as shown in Table A-4. (More detailed information about the County Office's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements).

Table A-4: Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year-End

	Governmental Activities (In millions)					Variance Increase
		2019		2018		(Decrease)
Certificates of participation	\$	4.9		5.7	\$	(0.8)
Net pension liability		207.6		199.3		8.3
Compensated absences		6.3		6.0		0.3
Claims liability		12.7		12.7		-
Other postemployment benefits*		(1.8)		26.0		(27.8)
Total	\$	229.7	\$	249.7	\$	(20.0)

<sup>\*</sup> For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the other postemployment benefits amount was an asset.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE COUNTY OFFICE'S FUTURE

## **Budget Overview**

The Governor signed the 2019-20 Budget Act on June 27, 2019. The 2019-20 budget package assumes total state spending of \$214.8 billion in total state funds, an \$11.6 billion (or 6.36%) over enacted totals for 2018-2019. This consists of \$147.8 billion from the General Fund, \$61.1 billion from special funds and \$5.9 billion from bond funds. The budget package assumes spending from federal funds to be \$107.5 billion, an increase of 9.5 percent over 2018-2019 enacted levels.

# **Major 2019-20 Budget Assumptions**

In 2019-20 the state will continue to build reserves and include deposits into the Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund of \$376.5 million. The Rainy Day Fund is expected to reach its constitutional cap of 10 percent of General Fund Revenues in 2020-21, two years earlier than predicted.

The 2019-20 budget will continue to restore fiscal health of its retirement benefit plan by making billions in fiscal pay downs of pension debt. It prioritizes one-time investments to tackle the affordability crisis that California families face on health care, housing, early education and higher education.

## **Proposition 98**

The 2019-20 budget includes Proposition 98 funding of \$81.1 billion. The Prop 98 funding level is a 3.4 percent increase compared to the 2018–19 Budget Act level. The TK–12 portion of Prop 98 funding represents TK–12 per-pupil funding of \$11,993 and \$17,423 per pupil spending from all state, federal, and local sources.

## CalSTRS and CalPERS Employer Contribution Rates

The 2019-20 budget includes a \$3.15 billion non-Proposition 98 General Fund payment to CalSTRS and the CalPERS Schools Pool to make payments on behalf of LEAs to reduce the amount the LEAs must pay to fund employee pensions. Of this amount, an estimated \$850 million will buy down the employer contribution rates in 2019-20 and 2020-21.

- The CalSTRS employer contribution rate will reduce contributions by 1.03 percentage points in 2019–20 and 0.70 percentage points in 2020–21.
- The CalPERS employer contribution rate will reduce contributions by 1.01 percentage points in 2019–20 and 0.70 percentage points in 2020–21.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# **Spending Changes**

Funding for K-14 education continues to increase under the new budget package. In the sections that follow, we describe how the State is spending these funds.

#### **Mandates**

# Special Education

The 2019-20 budget includes \$645.3 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for special education. The budget package includes \$152.6 million to increase base funding per ADA for all Special Education Local Plan Areas (SELPAs) to the existing statewide target amount, about \$557 per ADA, and \$492.7 million for early intervention preschool grants. The new preschool grants will be provided to school districts serving children ages 3 to 5 years with exceptional needs.

Further, the Budget includes an additional \$500,000 one-time non-Proposition 98 General Fund to improve state agency coordination to increase local educational agencies' ability to draw down federal funds for medically-related special education services and to improve the transition of three-year-olds with disabilities from regional centers to local education agencies.

## Longitudinal Data System

To improve coordination across data systems and better track the impacts of state investments on achieving educational goals, the Budget provides \$10 million one-time non-Proposition 98 General Fund to plan for and develop a longitudinal data system. The Budget provides an additional \$10 million one-time non-Proposition 98 General Fund to begin building up the state's early learning and care data infrastructure to prepare it to connect to the longitudinal data system.

# **Operational Funding**

## Local Control Funding Formula

The Budget provides \$1.9 billion in new Proposition 98 funding for the LCFF, reflecting a 3.26-percent COLA. Since the enactment of LCFF, the state has allocated over \$23 billion in additional ongoing resources to local educational agencies through the formula. The county office of education formula was fully implemented in 2014-15.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Santa Clara County Office of Education's budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

# CONTACTING THE COUNTY OFFICE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County Office's finances and to demonstrate the County Office's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Stephanie Gomez, Director of Internal Business Services via email at Stephanie\_Gomez@sccoe.org.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Deposits and investments	\$ 136,833,064
Receivables	21,106,270
Prepaid items	354,982
Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) asset	1,779,866
Capital assets not depreciated	8,471,070
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	62,146,283
Total Assets	230,691,535
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to refunding	97,228
Related to OPEB	839,310
Related to pensions	57,244,852
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	58,181,390
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	45,344,070
Interest payable	47,901
Unearned revenue	5,078,640
Current portion of claims liability	4,422,000
Long-term obligations other than pensions:	
Current portion	895,344
Noncurrent portion	10,214,847
Noncurrent portion of claims liability	8,286,000
Aggregate net pension liability	207,619,451
Total Liabilities	281,908,253
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	8,721,610
Related to OPEB	6,073,807
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,795,417
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	65,857,871
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	332,052
Educational programs	27,442,761
Self insurance	6,838,240
Unrestricted	(108,301,669)
Total Net Position	\$ (7,830,745)

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

			Program	Reve	enues	Revent Change	ues and es in Net ition
		Cl	harges for		Operating	100	
			rvices and		rants and	Govern	ımental
<b>Functions/Programs</b>	Expenses		Sales	Co	ntributions	Acti	vities
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							
Instruction	\$ 107,816,524	\$	1,167,928	\$	45,228,077	\$ (61,	,420,519)
Instruction-related activities:							
Supervision of instruction	22,247,328		2,431,281		11,999,080	(7,	,816,967)
Instructional library and							
technology	334,673		29,462		23,195	(	(282,016)
School site administration	11,777,566		186,410		4,652,011	(6,	,939,145)
Pupil services:							
Home-to-school transportation	1,833,325		2,560		92,235	(1,	,738,530)
Food services	1,459,450		710		1,228,022	(	(230,718)
All other pupil services	35,512,738		588,564		16,045,097	(18,	,879,077)
Administration:							
Data processing	10,807,882		82,768		375,927	(10,	,349,187)
All other administration	28,579,371		1,370,254		7,373,352	(19	,835,765)
Plant services	7,392,783		407,908		2,215,884	(4,	,768,991)
Ancillary services	4,944,241		2,635,628		980,367	(1,	,328,246)
Community services	18,667		10,221		3,329		(5,117)
Enterprise services	461,806		2,313		753		(458,740)
Interest on long-term obligations	133,940		-		-		(133,940)
Interagency instructional services	56,680,900		703,364		19,656,401		,321,135)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 290,001,194	\$	9,619,371	\$ 1	109,873,730	(170)	,508,093)
	General Revenue	es and	l Subvention	ıs:			
	Property taxes	, levi	ed for genera	l purp	ooses	144,	,254,238
	Taxes levied f	or oth	ner specific p	urpos	es	3,	,161,974
	Federal and St	ate ai	id not restrict	ed to			
specific purposes							,407,037
Interest and investment earnings							,071,503
	Interagency revenues						
	Miscellaneous						,708,724
Subtotal, General Revenues						172	,257,876
	Change in Net Po	ositio	n			1,	,749,783
	Net Position - Beg		ıg			(9,	,580,528)
	Net Position - End	ling				\$ (7,	,830,745)

**Net (Expenses)** 

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

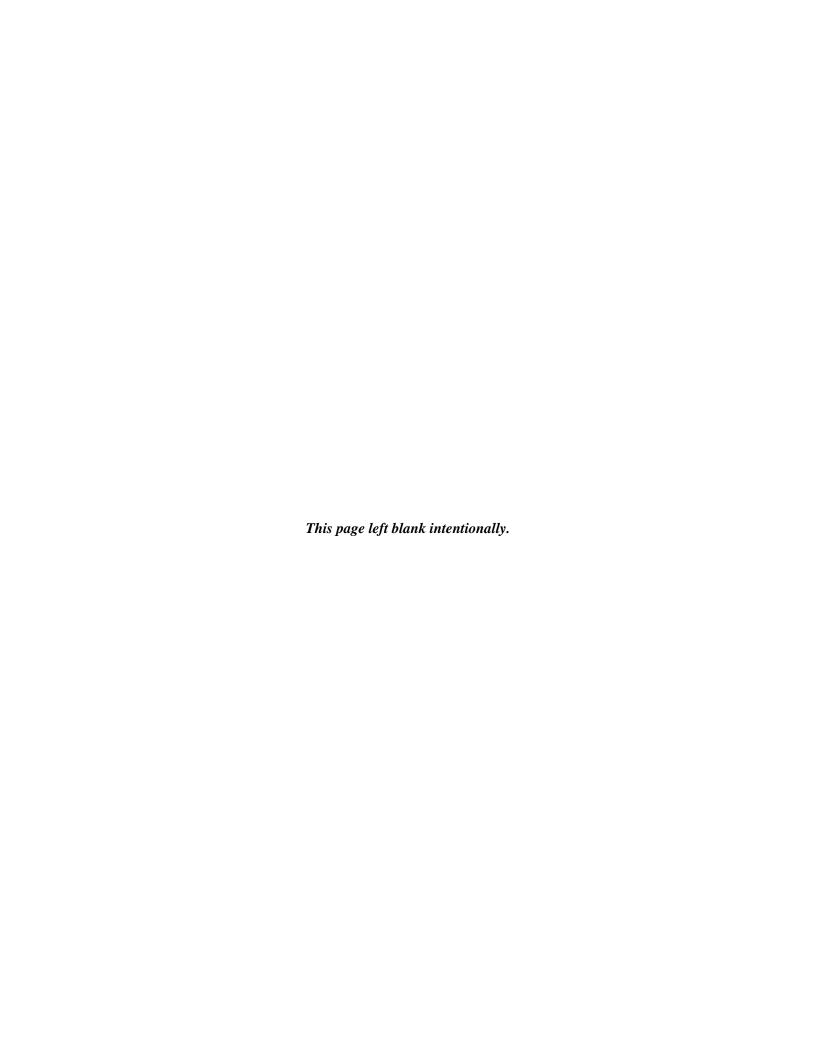
	County School Service Fund		Special Education Pass-Through Fund		Education Pass-Through		Jon-Major Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Deposits and investments	\$ 111,389,480	\$	56,625	\$	432,691	\$	111,878,796		
Receivables	17,693,571		2,579,082		694,458		20,967,111		
Due from other funds	73,554		636,308		-		709,862		
Total Assets	\$ 129,156,605	\$	3,272,015	\$	1,127,149	\$	133,555,769		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 41,428,573	\$	3,272,015	\$	399,272	\$	45,099,860		
Due to other funds	1,800,089		-		73,554		1,873,643		
Unearned revenue	4,818,799		-		259,841		5,078,640		
Total Liabilities	48,047,461		3,272,015		732,667		52,052,143		
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable	25,000		-		-		25,000		
Restricted	27,380,331		-		394,482		27,774,813		
Assigned	28,523,977		_		-		28,523,977		
Unassigned	25,179,836		-		-		25,179,836		
Total Fund Balances	81,109,144		-		394,482		81,503,626		
Total Liabilities and									
Fund Balances	\$ 129,156,605	\$	3,272,015	\$	1,127,149	\$	133,555,769		

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

<b>Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds</b>		\$	81,503,626
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:			
Capital assets used for governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.			
The cost of capital assets is	\$ 113,055,535		
Accumulated depreciation is	 (42,438,182)		
Net Capital Assets			70,617,353
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized when it is incurred.			(47,001)
recognized when it is incurred.			(47,901)
Deferred charges on refunding are capitalized and amortized over the remaining life of the new or old debt (whichever is greater) and are included with governmental activities.			97,228
Net OPEB asset and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not recognized in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			(3,454,631)
Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds. Assets and liabilities are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.			13,659,980
Certain liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Certificates of participation	(4,255,000)		
Premiums on issuance of debt	(601,710)		
Compensated absences	(6,253,481)		
Net pension liability and related inflows and outflows of resources	 (159,096,209)		
Total Liabilities		(	(170,206,400)
<b>Total Net Position - Governmental Activities</b>		\$	(7,830,745)

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

	County School Service Fund	Special Education Pass-Through Fund	Non-Major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local control funding formula	\$ 153,229,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,229,220
Federal sources	45,908,165	7,300,737	1,523,676	54,732,578
Other state sources	22,723,785	10,644,449	5,592,887	38,961,121
Other local sources	44,589,175	1,393,468	131,497	46,114,140
Total Revenues	266,450,345	19,338,654	7,248,060	293,037,059
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	98,049,485	-	2,462,688	100,512,173
Instruction-related activities:				
Supervision of instruction	17,993,004	-	2,747,113	20,740,117
Instructional library, media and	312,001	-	_	312,001
School site administration	10,843,424	-	136,236	10,979,660
Pupil services:			•	
Home-to-school transportation	1,709,121	-	-	1,709,121
Food services	469,284	-	891,292	1,360,576
All other pupil services	32,860,288	-	246,534	33,106,822
Administration:			•	
Data processing	10,075,669	-	-	10,075,669
All other administration	28,211,971	-	384,141	28,596,112
Plant services	7,369,576	-	335,321	7,704,897
Ancillary services	4,609,279	-	-	4,609,279
Community services	17,402	-	-	17,402
Transfer of pass-through revenues	35,899,825	19,228,824	-	55,128,649
Transfers to agencies for services	1,442,421	109,830		1,552,251
Enterprise services	3,939	-	-	3,939
Capital outlays	5,482,415	-	_	5,482,415
Debt service				
Principal	_	-	730,000	730,000
Interest and other	_	-	249,250	249,250
Total Expenditures	255,349,104	19,338,654	8,182,575	282,870,333
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	11,101,241	_	(934,515)	10,166,726
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,101,211		(50.,010)	10,100,720
Transfers in	_	_	981,960	981,960
Transfers out	(981,960)	_	J01,J00 -	(981,960)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(981,960)		981,960	(701,700)
• , , ,				-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	10,119,281	-	47,445	10,166,726
Fund Balance - Beginning	70,989,863	-	347,037	71,336,900
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 81,109,144	\$ -	\$ 394,482	\$ 81,503,626



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

<b>Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds</b>		\$ 10,166,726
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. Below is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period.  Capital outlays  Depreciation expense	\$ 6,390,689 (4,032,247)	2,358,442
Loss on disposal of capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of net position, but is not recorded in the governmental funds.		(36,231)
Debt issue premiums are recognized as revenues in the period they are incurred. In government-wide statements, issue premiums are amortized over the life of the debt.		120,344
Losses on the refunding of debt are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, they are categorized as deferred outflows and are amortized over the shorter life of the refunded or refunding debt.		(19,446)
In the statement of activities, certain expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Vacation earned was more than the amounts used by \$205,878.		(205,878)
In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the statement of activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability		
during the year.		(12,785,126)

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

In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the statement of activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net OPEB liability during the year.

(1,428,159)

Payment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the statement of activities.

730,000

Interest on long-term obligations is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due; however, in the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.

14,412

An internal service fund is used by the County Office's management to charge the costs of the health insurance program to the individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.

2,834,699

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

\$ 1,749,783

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Internal Services Funds	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Deposits and investments	\$ 24,954,268	
Receivables	139,159	
Due from other funds	1,163,781	
Prepaid items	354,982	
Total Assets	26,612,190	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Claim liabilities	4,422,000	
Accounts payable	244,210	
Total Current Liabilities	4,666,210	
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Claim liabilities	8,286,000	
Total Liabilities	12,952,210	
NET POSITION		
Restricted	13,659,980	
Total Net Position	\$ 13,659,980	

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Self-insurance premiums	\$ 7,192,629	
Contributions to OPEB	1,817,691	
Other local revenue	270,991	
Total Operating Revenues	9,281,311	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Classified salaries	197,647	
Employee benefits	90,063	
Supplies and materials	33,533	
Contract services and other operating cost	6,081,755	
Annual cost of OPEB	512,465	
Total Operating Expenses	6,915,463	
Operating Income	2,365,848	
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income	468,851	
Change in Net Position	2,834,699	
Total Net Position - Beginning	10,825,281	
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 13,659,980	

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Inte	ernal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from customers	\$	7,432,821
OPEB contribution received from other funds		1,898,997
Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services		(33,533)
Cash payments to employees for services		(372,960)
Cash payments for claims		(6,081,755)
Cash payments for contributions		(512,465)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,331,105
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds		581,394
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		468,851
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,381,350
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		21,572,918
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	24,954,268
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED FOR		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	2,365,848
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Decrease in receivables		50,507
Decrease in accounts payable		(85,250)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,331,105

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Warrant Pass- Through Fund
ASSETS	
Deposits and investments	\$ 149,385,698
LIABILITIES	
Warrants payable	\$ 44,695,798
Salaries payable	104,423,962
Due to other agencies	265,938
Total Liabilities	\$ 149,385,698

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

Santa Clara County Office of Education (the "County Office") 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 County Office 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:

# **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Board of Education is the level of government that has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public school education as conducted by the County Office. The County Office and Santa Clara County Board of Education Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") have a financial and operational relationship that meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the generally accepted accounting principal, for inclusion of the Corporation as a blended component unit of the County Office. Accordingly, the financial activity of the Corporation has been included in the basic financial statements of the County Office as the Debt Service Fund.

The following are those aspects of the relationship between the County Office and the Corporation:

# A. Manifestations of Oversight

- 1. The Corporation's Board of Directors were appointed by the County Office's Board of Education.
- 2. The Corporation has no employees. The County Office's Superintendent functions as an agent of the Corporation. This individual receives no additional compensation for work performed in this capacity.
- 3. The County Office exercises significant influence over operations of the Corporation as it is anticipated that the County Office will be the sole lessee of all facilities owned by the Corporation.

#### B. Accountability for Fiscal Matters

- 1. All major financing arrangements, contracts, and other transactions of the Corporation must have the consent of the County Office.
- 2. Any deficits incurred by the Corporation will be reflected in the lease payment of the County Office. Any surpluses of the Corporation revert to the County Office at the end of the lease period.
- 3. It is anticipated that the County Office's lease payments will be the sole revenue source of the Corporation.
- 4. The County Office has assumed a "Moral Obligation", and potentially a legal obligation, for any debt incurred by the Corporation.

# C. Scope of Public Service

1. The Corporation was created for the sole purpose of financially assisting the County Office.

## **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

# **Major Governmental Funds**

**County School Service Fund** The County School Service Fund is the chief operating fund for the County Office. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of the County Office. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

**Special Education Pass-Through Fund** The Special Education Pass-Through Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for special education programs operated by various school districts within the county and the County Office.

# Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

**County School Facilities Fund** The County School Facilities Fund is a capital project fund used to account for resources used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and equipment by the County Office.

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

**Debt Service Fund** The Debt Service Fund is used for the accumulation of resources for and the retirement of principal and interest on the County Office's Certificates of Participation (COPs).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

**Internal Service Fund** The Internal Service Fund is used to account for services related to self-insurance and other post employment benefits (OPEB).

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

Warrant-Pass Through Fund The Warrant Pass-Through Fund is an agency fund used to account for the activities for which the County Office has an agency relationship with the activity of the fund. This fund is a clearing account for warrants, payroll, taxes withheld and charter school activity for educational entities within the county.

# **Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus**

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County Office finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County Office, available means expected to be received within 90 days of fiscal year-end. 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 County Office receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose restrictions. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, and typically paid within 90 days. Principal and interest on long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the government-wide statements.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County Office's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with County Treasury balances.

#### **Investments**

Investments held at June 30, 2019 with original maturities greater than one year with exception of cash in County Treasury are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments that are not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair values of investments in County Treasury are determined by the County.

### **Prepaid Items**

Prepaid Items represent amounts paid in advance of receiving goods or services. The County Office has the option of reporting expenditures in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The County Office has chosen to report the expenditure in the benefiting period.

# **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the County Office as a whole. The County Office maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The County Office does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. In the government-wide statement of net position and activities, such amounts are capitalized and their cost is amortized to operations over their useful lives by annual depreciation expense charges. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over 4 - 30 years depending on asset types.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

# **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County Office reports deferred inflows of resources related to its OPEB and pension activities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Pensions**

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

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

For purposes of measuring the total 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 County Office Plan and additions to/deductions from the County Office Plan. For this purpose, the County Office Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

### **Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

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

**Assigned** - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the County Office's adopted policy, only the governing board or chief business officer/assistant superintendent of business services may assign amounts for specific purposes.

**Unassigned** - all other spendable amounts.

# **Spending Order Policy**

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County Office considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County Office 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Net Position**

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

# **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County Office, these revenues are self-insurance premiums. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service, that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# **Interfund Activity**

Transfers between government funds in the government-wide financial statements are eliminated.

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

#### **Estimates**

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

# **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<sup>st</sup> of each year. The County Office 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, onbehalf payments have not been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles based on advice from the State of California.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# **Property Tax**

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

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

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The County Office has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2019. There was no material impact from implementation.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The County Office has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2019. There was no material impact from implementation.

# New Accounting Pronouncements Effective in Future Fiscal Year

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

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental funds	\$ 111,878,796
Proprietary funds	24,954,268
Fiduciary fund	 149,385,698
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 286,218,762
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 149,385,699
Cash in revolving	25,000
Investments	136,808,063
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 286,218,762

#### **Policies and Practices**

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Investments in County Treasury**

The County Office is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the County Office is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (*Education Code* Section 41001). The County Office's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the County Office's pro-rata share of the amortized cost that approximate fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

#### **General Authorizations**

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

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

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The County Office manages its exposure to interest rate risk by depositing substantially all of its funds in the County Treasury Pool. The cost and fair value of the deposits with County Treasurer at June 30, 2019 approximate cost, and the weighted average maturity of the pool was 436 days.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County Pool is not rated and is not registered with the Security Exchange Commission as of June 30, 2019.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County Office's deposits may not be returned to it. The County Office does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by public agencies. As of June 30, 2019, the County Office's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

Generally accepted accounting principles provide guidance on how fair value should be determined when financial statement elements are required to be measured at fair value. Valuation techniques are ranked in three levels depending on the degree of objectivity of the inputs used with each level:

Level 1 inputs – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 inputs – quoted prices in active or inactive markets for the same or similar assets.

Level 3 inputs – estimates using the best information available when there is little or no market.

Uncategorized – Investments in the County Treasury Investment Pool are not measured using the input levels above because the County Office'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. As of June 30, 2019, all of the County Office's investment is in the Santa Clara County Treasury and are reported as uncategorized.

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

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

	County		Special					
	School	F	Education	N	on-Major		Total	Internal
	Service	Pa	ss Through	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental	Service
	Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	Funds
Federal Government								
Categorical aid	\$ 11,253,532	\$	6,208	\$	402,926	\$	11,662,666	\$ -
State Government								
Categorical aid	2,442,091		2,525,877		283,431		5,251,399	-
Lottery	84,380		-		-		84,380	-
Local Government								
Interest	660,042		46,997		8,101		715,140	134,632
Other Local Sources	 3,253,526		-		-		3,253,526	 4,527
Total	\$ 17,693,571	\$	2,579,082	\$	694,458	\$	20,967,111	\$ 139,159

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

A schedule of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 is shown below:

Balance			Balance
June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
\$ 5,533,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,533,399
693,422	2,326,258	(82,009)	2,937,671
6,226,821	2,326,258	(82,009)	8,471,070
84,841,649	2,878,612	(425,424)	87,294,837
17,248,484	1,267,828	(1,226,684)	17,289,628
102,090,133	4,146,440	(1,652,108)	104,584,465
108,316,954	6,472,698	(1,734,117)	113,055,535
28,293,377	3,031,393	(406,435)	30,918,335
11,728,435	1,000,854	(1,209,442)	11,519,847
40,021,812	4,032,247	(1,615,877)	42,438,182
\$ 68,295,142	\$ 2,440,451	\$ (118,240)	\$ 70,617,353
	\$ 5,533,399 693,422 6,226,821 84,841,649 17,248,484 102,090,133 108,316,954 28,293,377 11,728,435 40,021,812	June 30, 2018       Additions         \$ 5,533,399       -         693,422       2,326,258         6,226,821       2,326,258         84,841,649       2,878,612         17,248,484       1,267,828         102,090,133       4,146,440         108,316,954       6,472,698         28,293,377       3,031,393         11,728,435       1,000,854         40,021,812       4,032,247	June 30, 2018         Additions         Deductions           \$ 5,533,399         -         \$ -           693,422         2,326,258         (82,009)           6,226,821         2,326,258         (82,009)           84,841,649         2,878,612         (425,424)           17,248,484         1,267,828         (1,226,684)           102,090,133         4,146,440         (1,652,108)           108,316,954         6,472,698         (1,734,117)           28,293,377         3,031,393         (406,435)           11,728,435         1,000,854         (1,209,442)           40,021,812         4,032,247         (1,615,877)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Instruction	\$ 1,844,510
Supervision of instruction	380,604
Instructional library, media, and technology	5,726
School site administration	201,489
Home-to-school transportation	31,364
Food services	24,968
All other pupil services	607,547
Anciliary services	84,585
Community services	319
Enterprise	72
Data processing	184,900
All other administration	524,770
Plant services	 141,393
Total Depreciation Expenses All Activities	\$ 4,032,247

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

		Due From							
	(	County		Special					
	9	School	E	ducation	Inte	ernal Service			
Due To	5	Service	Pas	s Through		Funds		Total	
County School Service	\$	_	\$	636,308	\$	1,163,781	\$	1,800,089	
Non-Major Governmental		73,554		-		_		73,554	
Total	\$	73,554	\$	636,308	\$	1,163,781	\$	1,873,643	

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

#### **Operating Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

The County School Service fund (CSSF) transferred to the Child Development fund for	
Child Care Enhancement Services.	\$ 2,210
The CSSF transferred to the Debt Service fund for COP principal and interest payments.	979,250
The CSSF transferred to the County School Facilities Fund for support.	 500
Total	\$ 981,960

#### NOTE 6 - DEFERRED CHARGE ON REFUNDING

Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position by the County Office that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental activities, the net investment in capital assets amount of \$65,857,871 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of loss from advance refunding. The \$97,228 balance of the deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as an expense and as a decrease in net position over the remaining life of related bonds. During the year, \$19,446 was recognized as expense.

	Balance				E	Balance
	Additions	D	eductions	June	2019	
Deferred charges on refunding	\$ 116,674	\$ -	\$	19,446	\$	97,228

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

	County		Special					
	School	E	Education	N	on-Major		Total	Internal
	Service	Pa	ss Through	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental	Service
	Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	Funds
Vendor payables	\$ 10,229,467	\$	3,272,015	\$	379,081	\$	13,880,563	\$ 244,210
State apportionment	30,723,648		-		-		30,723,648	-
Salaries and benefits	474,413		-		20,191		494,604	-
Other	1,045				_		1,045	 
Total	\$ 41,428,573	\$	3,272,015	\$	399,272	\$	45,099,860	\$ 244,210

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

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

	County School			on-Major		Total
	Service			vernmental	Go	overnmental
	Fund			Funds		Funds
Federal financial assistance	\$	234,125	\$	259,841	\$	493,966
State categorical aid		2,075,914		-		2,075,914
Other local		2,508,760				2,508,760
Total	\$ 4,818,799		\$	259,841	\$	5,078,640

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

#### **Summary**

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

	Balance			Balance	Due in
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Certificates of Participation	\$ 4,985,000	\$ -	\$ 730,000	\$ 4,255,000	\$ 775,000
Premiums on issuance of debt	722,054	-	120,344	601,710	120,344
Compensated absences	6,047,603	205,878		6,253,481	
Totals	\$ 11,754,657	\$ 205,878	\$ 850,344	\$ 11,110,191	\$ 895,344

Payments on the Certificates of Participation (COP) were made from the Debt Service Fund. Payments on the compensated absences are made from various County Office funds.

In January 2016, the County Office issued 2016 Refunding COP in the amount of \$7,240,000 to refund the remaining 2002 Refunding COP. The 2016 Refunding COPs mature during succeeding years through April 2024. The bonds accrue interest at a rate from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The following is a schedule of future payments for the 2016 Refunding Certificates of Participation:

Fiscal Year	Principal	 Interest		Total	
2020	\$ 775,000	\$ 212,750	\$	987,750	
2021	810,000	174,000		984,000	
2022	850,000	133,500		983,500	
2023	885,000	91,000		976,000	
2024	935,000	46,750		981,750	
Total	\$ 4,255,000	\$ 658,000	\$	4,913,000	

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

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	County School Service Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable			
Revolving cash	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Restricted			
Educational programs	27,380,331	62,430	27,442,761
Capital projects	-	332,052	332,052
Total Restricted	27,380,331	394,482	27,774,813
Assigned			
Board designation (Legal)	176,000	_	176,000
Deferred maintenance (FMP)	3,601,403	_	3,601,403
Facilities	6,392,033	-	6,392,033
Technology services	8,983,032	-	8,983,032
Vacation and sick leave	4,315,436	-	4,315,436
Return of local property taxes	1,498,305	-	1,498,305
Carryover of unspent funds	3,557,768	-	3,557,768
Total Assigned	28,523,977		28,523,977
Unassigned			
Reserve for economic uncertainties	10,253,243	_	10,253,243
Remaining unassigned	14,926,593	-	14,926,593
Total Unassigned	25,179,836		25,179,836
Total	\$ 81,109,144	\$ 394,482	\$ 81,503,626

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - TOTAL POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) ASSET

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

			Defer	red Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows		
OPEB Plan	Net	OPEB Asset	of	Resources	of	Resources	OP:	EB Expense
Retiree Healthcare Plan	\$	1,779,866	\$	839,310	\$	6,073,807	\$	1,428,159

#### **Plan Administration**

The County Office's retiree healthcare plan (the Plan) is provided through California Employers' Retirement Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare program administered by CalPERS. The Plan is a defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses. Management of the Plan is vested in the County Office management. The County Office's plan was administered through CalPERS. CalPERS issues a publicly available entity-wide financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information pertaining to CERBT. This report is on the CalPERS website at: http://www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### Plan Membership

At June 30, 2018, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	69
Active employees	1,524
Total	1,593

#### Benefits Provided

The Plan provides health benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents until age 65. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the Plan. Eligibility requirements are as follows:

- SEIU employees who retire on or after age 50 with at least 10 years of service.
- ACE/CTA employees and psychologists who retire on or after age 55 with at least 10 years of service.
- Management employees hired on or before November 1, 2008, who retire on or after age 55 with at least one year of service.
- Management employees and Superintendent hired after November 1, 2008, who retire on or after age 55 with at least ten years of service.

The same medical coverage as provided to active employees is provide to eligible retired employees. The percentage of the monthly premium paid by the County Office varies. Retirees pay all amounts in excess of:

- For SEIU retirees, 50 percent.
- For ACE/CTA/psychologists, the percentage is 50 percent after 10 years of employment, 75 percent after 15 years, and 100 percent after 20 years.
- For management and Superintendent, 3.3 percent for each year of service (100 percent after 30 years).

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The County Office's governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements.

#### **Contributions**

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements which is paid by the employer only. For fiscal year 2017-2018, the County Office contributed \$978,447 to the Plan, all of which is used for 2017-2018 benefit payment. In addition, the County Office contributed \$24 million to CERBT to fund the County Office's future benefit payments.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB asset in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.00 percent, average, including inflation

Discount rates 6.00 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00 percent for 2018, and 6.00 percent for 2019 and later

Mortality rates were based on the 2016 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	59.00%	4.82%
Fixed Income	25.00%	1.47%
Treasury Inflation Protection Securities	5.00%	1.29%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8.00%	3.76%
Commodities	3.00%	0.84%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability (asset) was 6 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the County Office's contributions would be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the net OPEB liability (asset).

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 26,026,472	\$ -	\$ 26,026,472
Service cost	2,177,330	-	2,177,330
Interest	1,532,235	-	1,532,235
Contributions Difference between expected and	-	24,978,447	(24,978,447)
actual experience	(6,537,456)	-	(6,537,456)
Benefit payments	(978,447)	(978,447)	-
Net changes	(3,806,338)	24,000,000	(27,806,338)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 22,220,134	\$ 24,000,000	\$ (1,779,866)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability (asset) of the County Office, as well as what the County Office's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7 percent) than the current discount rate:

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	Net OPEB
Discount Rate	Liability (Asset)
1% decrease (5%)	\$ 627,658
Current discount rate (6%)	(1,779,866)
1% increase (7%)	(3,890,775)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability (asset) of the County Office, as well as what the County Office's total OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare costs trend rates:

	Net OPEB
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Liability (Asset)
1% decrease (6%)	\$ (4,194,604)
Current healthcare cost trend rate (7%)	(1,779,866)
1% increase (8%)	1,053,294

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **OPEB Expense**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County Office recognized OPEB expense of \$1,428,159. At June 30, 2018, the County Office reported deferred outflows of resources for OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date of \$839,910.

At June 30, 2019, the County Office reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	erred (Inflows)
	of Resources			f Resources
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$	839,310	\$	_
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments				(6,073,807)
Total	\$	839,310	\$	(6,073,807)

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County Office contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition of the net OPEB asset in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred (inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments are amortized over a 13-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended       Outflows/(Inflormation of Resources)         June 30,       of Resources         2020       \$ (463,64)	
	ws)
\$ (463,64	<b>,</b>
	49)
2021 (463,64	49)
2022 (463,64	49)
2023	49)
2024 (463,64	49)
Thereafter (3,755,50	62)
Total \$ (6,073,80	07)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Academic 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 County Office reported net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

	]	Net Pension	Defe	erred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows		
Pension Plan		Liability	0	f Resources	of	Resources	Per	sion Expense
CalSTRS	\$	84,347,023	\$	23,139,590	\$	7,822,891	\$	9,742,273
CalPERS		123,272,428		34,105,262		898,719		21,820,605
Total	\$	207,619,451	\$	57,244,852	\$	8,721,610	\$	31,562,878

The details of each plan are as follows:

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

#### **Plan Description**

The County Office 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/member-publications.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The County Office contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program, thus disclosures are not included for the other plans. The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

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

#### **Contributions**

Required member, County Office 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 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above and the County Office's total contributions were \$7,985,422.

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

At June 30, 2019, the County Office reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the County Office. The amount recognized by the County Office 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 County Office were as follows:

County Office's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 84,347,023
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County Office	 48,292,615
Total	\$ 132,639,638

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The County Office's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County Office'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 County Office's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively was 0.0918 percent and 0.0954 percent, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0036 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County Office recognized pension expense of \$9,472,273. In addition, the County Office recognized pension expense and revenue of \$5,673,293 for support provided by the State.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

At June 30, 2019, the County Office reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	erred (Inflows)
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$	7,985,422	\$	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		(3,247,894)
Differences between expected and actual experience		261,557		(1,225,187)
Change in assumptions		13,103,537		-
Change in proportions		1,789,074		(3,349,810)
Total	\$	23,139,590	\$	(7,822,891)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County Office 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 are amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 705,209
2021	(511,719)
2022	(2,724,856)
2023	(716,528)
Total	\$ (3,247,894)

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

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 2,027,184
2021	2,027,184
2022	2,027,185
2023	2,318,219
2024	2,605,117
2025	(425,718)
Total	\$ 10,579,171

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance-PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Discount Rate**

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

The following presents the County Office'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%)	\$ 123,558,518
Current discount rate (7.10%)	84,347,023
1% increase (8.10%)	51,836,888

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

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 Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers 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 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 County Office is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions 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 County Office contributions were \$10,792,330.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the County Office reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$123,272,428. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The County Office's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County Office's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating local education agencies, actuarially determined. The County Office's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively was 0.4623 percent and 0.4651 percent, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0028 percent.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County Office recognized pension expense of \$21,820,605. At June 30, 2019, the County Office reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Defer	red (Inflows)
	0	f Resources	of	Resources
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$	10,792,330	\$	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments		1,011,110		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		8,081,289		-
Change in assumptions		12,308,208		-
Change in proportions		1,912,325		(898,719)
Total	\$	34,105,262	\$	(898,719)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County Office 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 are amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deterred
Year Ended	Outflows(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 3,677,631
2021	879,473
2022	(2,818,387)
2023	(727,607)
Total	\$ 1,011,110

The deferred outflows of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.9 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 9,848,586
2021	9,197,788
2022	2,356,729
Total	\$ 21,403,103

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The following presents the County Office'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%)	\$ 136,236,484
Current discount rate (7.15%)	123,272,428
1% increase (8.15%)	53,901,649

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

#### **Property and Liability**

The County Office 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, 2018, the County Office participated in the South Bay Area Schools Insurance Authority (SBASIA) 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.

		S	elf-insured	
Insurance Program / Company Name	Type of Coverage	I	Retention	Limits
Workers' Compensation Program				
Santa Clara County Office of Education	Workers' Compensation	No	t Applicable	\$ 350,000
CSPIC	Workers' Compensation	\$	300,000	\$ 5,000,000
Property and Liability:				
SBASIA	Property	\$	10,000	\$ 500,000
SBASIA	Liability	\$	10,000	\$ 250,000
Excess Property and Liability Program:				
Genesis Insurance Company	Excess Liability	\$	300,000	\$ 1,000,000
CSAC Excess Insurance Authority	General Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$ 24,000,000
Public Entity Property Insurance Program	Excess Property	\$	500,000	\$ 1,000,000

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Workers' Compensation Unpaid Claims Liabilities**

The County Office accounts for the self-insured activities in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. The fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represent the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the County Office from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019:

Liability Balance, July 1, 2017	\$ 12,981,000
Claims and changes in estimates	3,944,000
Claims payments	 (4,217,000)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2018	 12,708,000
Claims and changes in estimates	4,422,000
Claims payments	(4,422,000)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 12,708,000
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2019	\$ 19,790,450

#### NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Grants

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

#### Litigation

The County Office is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the County Office at June 30, 2019.

### NOTE 15 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS, JOINT POWER AUTHORITIES AND OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County Office is a member of South Bay Area Schools Insurance Authority (SBASIA). SBASIA operates and maintains common risk management and insurance for liability and property damage protection. The JPA agreement for SBASIA provides that SBASIA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 for each insured event for property and liability, respectively. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. Audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities. The relationship between Santa Clara County Office of Education and the Joint Powers Authority is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the County Office for financial reporting purposes.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### COUNTY SCHOOL SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$150,317,345	\$149,143,920	\$153,229,220	\$ 4,085,300
Federal sources	43,314,624	50,212,873	45,908,165	(4,304,708)
Other State sources	10,868,001	13,433,565	22,723,785	9,290,220
Other local sources	44,605,181	45,301,362	44,589,175	(712,187)
Total Revenues	249,105,151	258,091,720	266,450,345	8,358,625
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	52,238,859	54,469,014	51,920,758	2,548,256
Classified salaries	63,048,907	64,641,819	61,997,994	2,643,825
Employee benefits	57,949,291	55,737,577	60,283,980	(4,546,403)
Books and supplies	5,361,248	10,577,834	4,298,483	6,279,351
Services and other expenditures	37,428,284	46,639,215	33,499,094	13,140,121
Other outgo	25,504,153	32,357,559	36,958,106	(4,600,547)
Capital outlay	8,330,362	12,997,903	6,390,689	6,607,214
Total Expenditures	249,861,104	277,420,921	255,349,104	22,071,817
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(755,953)	(19,329,201)	11,101,241	30,430,442
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers out	(979,250)	(1,022,598)	(981,960)	40,638
Net Financing Uses	(979,250)	(1,022,598)	(981,960)	40,638
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,735,203)	(20,351,799)	10,119,281	30,471,080
Fund Balance - Beginning	70,989,863	70,989,863	70,989,863	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 69,254,660	\$ 50,638,064	\$ 81,109,144	\$ 30,471,080

# SPECIAL EDUCATION PASS-THROUGH FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$ 27,960,290	\$ 34,112,499	\$ 7,300,737	\$ (26,811,762)
Other state sources	8,217,595	8,217,595	10,644,449	2,426,854
Other local sources	1,283,532	1,283,532	1,393,468	109,936
Total Revenues	37,461,417	43,613,626	19,338,654	(24,274,972)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Transfer of pass-through revenues	37,461,417	43,613,626	19,338,654	24,274,972
Total Expenditures	37,461,417	43,613,626	19,338,654	24,274,972
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>-</u>		-	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY OFFICE'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Measurement Date, as of June 30,	2018	2017
Changes in total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 2,177,330	\$ 2,054,085
Interest	1,532,235	1,381,780
Difference between expected and actual experience	(6,537,456)	-
Benefit payments	(978,447)	(878,106)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,806,338)	2,557,759
Total OPEB liability - beginning	26,026,472	23,468,713
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 22,220,134	\$ 26,026,472
Changes in plan fiduciary net position Contributions Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position Total OPEB fiduciary net position - beginning Total OPEB fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 24,978,447 (978,447) 24,000,000 - \$ 24,000,000	\$ - - - - \$ -
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,779,866)	\$ 26,026,472
County Office's plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability  Covered payroll  County Office's total OPEB liability as a percentage	108.01% \$ 111,870,369	0.00% \$ 108,746,865
of covered payroll	-1.59%	23.93%

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

# SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY OFFICE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Measurement Date, as of June 30,	2018	2017
CalSTRS		
County Office's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0918%	0.0954%
County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 84,347,023	\$ 88,256,423
associated with the County Office	48,292,615	52,211,755
Total	\$ 132,639,638	\$ 140,468,178
County Office's covered - employee payroll	\$ 49,538,209	\$ 54,365,000
County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	170%	162%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	69%
CalPERS		
County Office's proportion of the net pension liability	0.4623%	0.4651%
County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 123,272,428	\$ 111,033,215
County Office's covered - employee payroll	\$ 60,985,937	\$ 59,344,000
County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	202%	187%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	72%

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

2016	 2015	 2014
0.0920%	 0.0930%	0.0950%
\$ 74,537,000	\$ 62,863,000	\$ 55,278,000
42,436,000	 33,247,000	 33,379,000
\$ 116,973,000	\$ 96,110,000	\$ 88,657,000
\$ 45,928,000	\$ 43,339,000	\$ 42,132,000
162%	 145%	 131%
70%	74%	78%
0.4410%	0.4690%	 0.5080%
\$ 87,140,000	\$ 69,188,000	\$ 87,140,000
\$ 52,933,000	\$ 51,965,000	\$ 52,933,000
	_	
165%	 133%	165%
74%	 79%	83%

# SCHEDULE OF COUNTY OFFICE CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended, June 30,	2019	2018
CalSTRS		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$  7,985,422 7,985,422	\$  7,165,833 7,165,833
County Office's covered - employee payroll	\$ 49,351,824	\$ 49,538,209
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	16.18%	 14.47%
CalPERS		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 10,792,330 10,792,330 -	\$ 9,474,362 9,474,362
County Office's covered - employee payroll	\$ 60,123,790	\$ 60,985,937
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	 17.95%	 15.54%

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

2017			2016		2015		
	\$	6,839,141	\$	4,928,078	\$	3,848,492	
	Ψ	6,839,141	Ψ	4,928,078	Ψ	3,848,492	
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	•
	\$	54,365,000	\$	45,928,000	\$	43,339,000	
		12.58%		10.73%		8.88%	
	\$	8,241,720	\$	6,270,944	\$	6,116,832	
	•	8,241,720	7	6,270,944	-	6,116,832	
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	\$	59,344,000	\$	52,933,000	\$	51,965,000	
		13.89%		11.85%		11.77%	

### NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule(s)**

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

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

These schedules 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 Changes in the County Office's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This schedule presents information on the County Office's changes in the net OPEB liability (asset), including beginning and ending balances, and the net OPEB liability (asset). In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Change in Benefit Terms – No Change in the current year.

Change in Assumptions – No Change in the current year.

#### Schedule of the County Office's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This schedule presents information on the County Office'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 County Office. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

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

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

#### **Schedule of County Office Pension Contributions**

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

	Dev	Child velopment Fund	C	Cafeteria Fund	unty School Facilities Fund
ASSETS					
Deposits and investments	\$	101,859	\$	600	\$ 330,216
Receivables		692,621		2	1,834
Total Assets	\$	794,480	\$	602	\$ 332,050
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	399,272	\$	-	\$ -
Due to other funds		72,939		600	-
Unearned revenue		259,841		_	-
Total Liabilities		732,052		600	-
Fund Balances:					
Restricted		62,428		2	332,050
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	794,480	\$	602	\$ 332,050

Debt S Fu			al Non-Major vernmental Funds
\$	16	\$	432,691
Ψ	10	Ψ	694,458
\$	17	\$	1,127,149
\$	- 15 -	\$	399,272 73,554 259,841
	15 2		732,667 394,482
\$	17	\$	1,127,149

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

	Child Development Fund			eteria und	County School Facilities Fund	
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	1,523,676	\$	-	\$	-
Other State sources		5,592,887		-		-
Other local sources		124,869		2		6,624
Total Revenues		7,241,432		2		6,624
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		2,462,688		-		-
Instruction-related activities:						
Supervision of instruction		2,747,113		-		-
School site administration		136,236		-		_
Pupil services:						
Food services		891,292		-		-
All other pupil services		246,534		-		-
Administration:						
All other administration		384,141		-		-
Plant services		334,821		-		500
Principal		-		-		_
Interest and other		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		7,202,825		-		500
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over Expenditures		38,607		2		6,124
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		2,210				500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		40,817		2		6,624
Fund Balance - Beginning		21,611				325,426
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	62,428	\$	2	\$	332,050

Debt Service Fund			al Non-Major vernmental Funds
\$	_	\$	1,523,676
•	_	•	5,592,887
	2.		131,497
	2		7,248,060
	_		2,462,688
	_		2,747,113
	-		136,236
	-		891,292
	-		246,534
	-		384,141
	-		335,321
730,00	00		730,000
249,25	50		249,250
979,25	50		8,182,575
(979,24	18)		(934,515)
979,25	50		981,960
	2		47,445
	_		347,037
\$	2	\$	394,482

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Self Insurance		OPEB		Total	
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Deposits and investments	\$	18,169,548	\$	6,784,720	\$	24,954,268
Receivables		102,139		37,020		139,159
Due from other funds		1,163,781		-		1,163,781
Prepaid expenses		354,982		-		354,982
Total Assets		19,790,450		6,821,740		26,612,190
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Claim liabilities		4,422,000		-		4,422,000
Accounts payable		244,210		-		244,210
Total Current Liabilities		4,666,210		-		4,666,210
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Claim liabilities		8,286,000		_		8,286,000
Total Liabilities		12,952,210		-		12,952,210
NET POSITION						
Restricted		6,838,240		6,821,740		13,659,980
Total Net Position	\$	6,838,240	\$	6,821,740	\$	13,659,980

# INTERNAL SERVICES FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Self Insurance		ОРЕВ		Internal Servic Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Self-insurance premiums	\$	7,192,629	\$	-	\$	7,192,629
Contributions to OPEB		-		1,817,691		1,817,691
Other local revenue		270,991		-		270,991
Total Operating Revenues		7,463,620		1,817,691		9,281,311
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Classified salaries		197,647		_		197,647
Employee benefits		90,063		_		90,063
Supplies and materials		33,533		_		33,533
Contract services and other operating cost		6,081,755		-		6,081,755
Annual cost of OPEB		-		512,465		512,465
Total Operating Expenses		6,402,998		512,465		6,915,463
Operating Income		1,060,622		1,305,226		2,365,848
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		344,162		124,689		468,851
Total nonoperating Revenues		344,162		124,689		468,851
Change in Net Position		1,404,784		1,429,915		2,834,699
Total Net Position - Beginning		5,433,456		5,391,825		10,825,281
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	6,838,240	\$	6,821,740	\$	13,659,980

# LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2019

#### **ORGANIZATION**

Santa Clara County Office of Education was organized in 1852 under the laws of the State of California. The County Office operates under a locally-elected seven-member Board form of government and provides education services to grades K-12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The County Office is the administrative agency for six Special Education Local Plan Areas and operates special education classes at seventy-two school sites within the County of Santa Clara. The County Office coordinates one Regional Occupational Program and four community college districts. It operates alternative schools programs that serve children in a variety of settings including Juvenile Hall, ranch programs, children's shelter and numerous community schools throughout the Santa Clara county. It operates via the children's service department, various preschool, childcare, developmental programs and comprehensive services for low income children and their families in Santa Clara and San Benito counties. This effort is coordinated using funds from Headstart, Early Headstart, Migrant Education, Preschool and State Preschool programs.

Santa Clara County Office of Education administers programs to 31 elementary, high school, unified, and community college districts within Santa Clara County serving an area of approximately 1,300 square miles.

#### **GOVERNING BOARD**

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Rosemary Kamei	President	2020
Anna Song	Vice President	2020
Joseph Di Salvo	Member	2020
Peter Ortiz	Member	2022
Kathleen M. King	Member	2022
Grace H. Mah	Member	2020
Claudia Rossi	Member	2022

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Mary Ann Dewan, Ph.D. County Superintendent of Schools

Steve Olmos, Ed.D. Assistant Superintendent, Student Services & Support Division

Edith Mourtos Assistant Superintendent

Professional Learning & Instruction Support Division

James Novak, Ed.D. Chief Business Officer

Anisha Munshi, Ed.D. Assistant Superintendent, Personnel Services

David Wu Chief Technology Officer

Dr. Gary Waddell Assistant Superintendent, Equity and Educational Progress Division

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

	Final Report			
	Second Period Report	Annual Report		
THE COUNTY OFFICE		•		
Elementary:				
Juvenile Halls, Homes and Camp	4.82	6.19		
Probation Referred	7.51	10.81		
Total Elementary	12.33	17.00		
Secondary:				
Juvenile Halls, Homes and Camp	188.67	197.46		
Probation Referred	36.01	45.05		
Total Secondary	224.68	242.51		
Total County Office	237.01	259.51		
CHARTER SCHOOL				
Certificate Numbers	7387A6DE	19B49C00		
Opportunity Youth (Nonclassroom-Based):				
Secondary:	4.7.4.00	4.60.05		
Probation Referred	154.98	169.97		

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amount Passed to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Direct grant:				
Preschool Development Grants	84.419C	[1]	\$ 3,770	6 \$ -
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE): Special Education Cluster Special Education grants to States				
Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379	7,579,878	5,296,528
Preschool Local Entitlement	84.027A	13682	385,63	
Mental Health Services	84.027A	13839	1,832,48	7 1,823,890
Special Education Preschool Grants				
Preschool Grants	84.173	14688	230,030	0 120,156
Preschool Staff Development	84.173A	13431	6,119	
Alternative Dispute Resolution	84.173A	13007	14,410	9,533
Preschool Capacity Building Project	84.173A	13839	594,939	9 490,686
Total Special Education Cluster			10,643,494	8,130,725
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEA)				
Part A, Basic Grants Low Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	1,266,983	5 -
Statewide System School Support	84.010	14416	138,730	6 60,231
Part D, Subpart 2, Local Delinquent Programs	84.010	14357	734,87	7 -
ESSA School Improvement (CSI) Funding for LEAs	84.010	15438	38,640	6
Title I Grants to LEA			2,179,24	4 60,231
Migrant Education state Grant Program				
Part C, Migrant Education Regular Programs	84.011	14326	8,109,73	1 -
Part C, Migrant Education Summer Programs	84.011	14768	479,613	-
Part D, Subpart 2, Local Delinquent Programs	84.011	14357	33,923	3 -
Total Migrant Education state Grant Program			8,623,272	2 -
English Language Acquisition Grants				
Limited English Proficiency Student	84.365	14346	43,252	2 -
Technical Assistance	84.365	14967	234,423	3 -
Total English Language Acquisition Grants			277,67	5 -
Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	23761	787,560	0 -
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	14341	39,410	-
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	14342	51,733	
Total Passed Through CDE			22,602,394	4 8,190,956
Passed through California Department of Rehabilitation: Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental				
Security Income (PROMISSI)	84.418P	[1]	16,360	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			22,622,530	

<sup>[1]</sup> Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS, (CONTINED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE	Federal CFDA Number ES	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		ederal enditures	I	Amount Passed to brecipients
Passed through CDE: Child Development Cluster: Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund						
Federal Quality Improvement Activities	93.575	13979	\$	657,677	\$	-
Local Planning Councils	93.575	13946		56,432		-
Total Child Development Cluster			•	714,109		-
Head Start	93.600	10016	27	7,851,258		-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	3		28	3,565,367		-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed through CDE: Child and Adult Care Food Program						
Centers and Families Claims	10.558	13393		773,372		_
CCFR Cash in Lieu of Commodities	10.558	13389		36,196		
Total Child and Adult Care Food Program				809,568		-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				809,568		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 51	,997,471	\$	8,190,956

# RECONCILIATION OF UNAUDITED ACTUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no adjustments to the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2019.

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

	(Budget) <sup>1</sup> 2020	2019	2018	2017
COUNTY SCHOOL SERVICE FUND				
Revenues	\$ 254,030,051	\$ 266,450,345	\$ 249,040,954	\$ 239,140,394
Expenditures	234,111,984	255,349,104	243,569,124	229,690,987
Other uses and transfers out	31,809,703	981,960	2,164,037	3,519,353
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	265,921,687	256,331,064	245,733,161	233,210,340
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (11,891,636)	\$ 10,119,281	\$ 3,307,793	\$ 5,930,054
Ending fund balance	\$ 69,217,508	\$ 81,109,144	\$ 70,989,863	\$ 89,822,624
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	(22,140,554)
Adjusted Ending Fund Balance	69,217,508	81,109,144	70,989,863	67,682,070
Available Reserves	\$ 13,288,200	\$ 25,179,836	\$ 17,904,602	\$ 12,008,156
Available Reserves as				
a percentage of Total Outgo	5.00%	9.82%	7.29%	5.15%
Long-Term Obligation	\$ 225,224,954	\$ 226,120,298	\$ 249,778,767	\$210,890,096
K-12 Average Daily Attendance at P-2	243	237	243	198

The County School Service Fund balance has decreased by \$13,427,074 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-2020 budget projects a decrease of \$11,891,636. For a County Office this size, the State of California recommends available reserves of at least 2 percent of total County School Service Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). The County Office met this requirement at June 30, 2019.

The County Office has incurred operating surpluses in all of the past three years, but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

Total long-term liabilities have increased by \$15,230,202 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance (ADA) has increased by 39 over the past two years. A further increase of 6 ADA is anticipated during the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Budget 2020 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The ADA does not include charter school.

<sup>3</sup> Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the County School Service Fund.

# SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Included in County Office
		Financial Statements, or
Charter #	Name of Charter School	Separate Report
		Included in County
1840	Opportunity Youth Academy	Office's Financial
1040	Opportunity Touth Academy	Statements, County
		School Service Fund
0972	ACE Empower Academy	Separate Report
1618	Alpha: Jose Hernandez Middle School	Separate Report
0615	Bullis Charter School	Separate Report
0767	Discovery Charter School	Separate Report
1547	Discovery Charter II	Separate Report
1268	Downtown College Preparatory - Alum Rock	Separate Report
1393	Rocketship Academy Brilliant Minds	Separate Report
1394	Rocketship Alma Academy	Separate Report
1193	Rocketship Discovery Prep	Separate Report
1687	Rocketship Fuerza Community Prep	Separate Report
1127	Rocketship Los Suenos Academy	Separate Report
0850	Rocketship Mateo Sheedy Elementary	Separate Report
1778	Rocketship Rising Stars	Separate Report
1061	Rocketship Si Se Puede Academy	Separate Report
1665	Spark Charter	Separate Report
1516	Summit Public School - Denali	Separate Report
1282	Summit Public School - Tahoma	Separate Report
1290	Sunrise Middle	Separate Report
0844	University Preparatory Academy Charter School	Separate Report
1716	Voices College-Bound Language Academy Morgan Hill	Separate Report
1743	Voices College-Bound Language Academy Mt. Pleasant	Separate Report

# NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, and Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance is included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. This section also provides information about the Internal Service Funds.

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

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

## Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

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

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

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

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Description		
Total federal revenues from the Statement of Revenues, Expendtures		
and Changes in Fund Balances:		\$ 54,732,578
Medical assistance program exempt from SEFA reporting		
per the Uniform Guidance	93.778	(2,735,107)
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 51,997,471

# NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

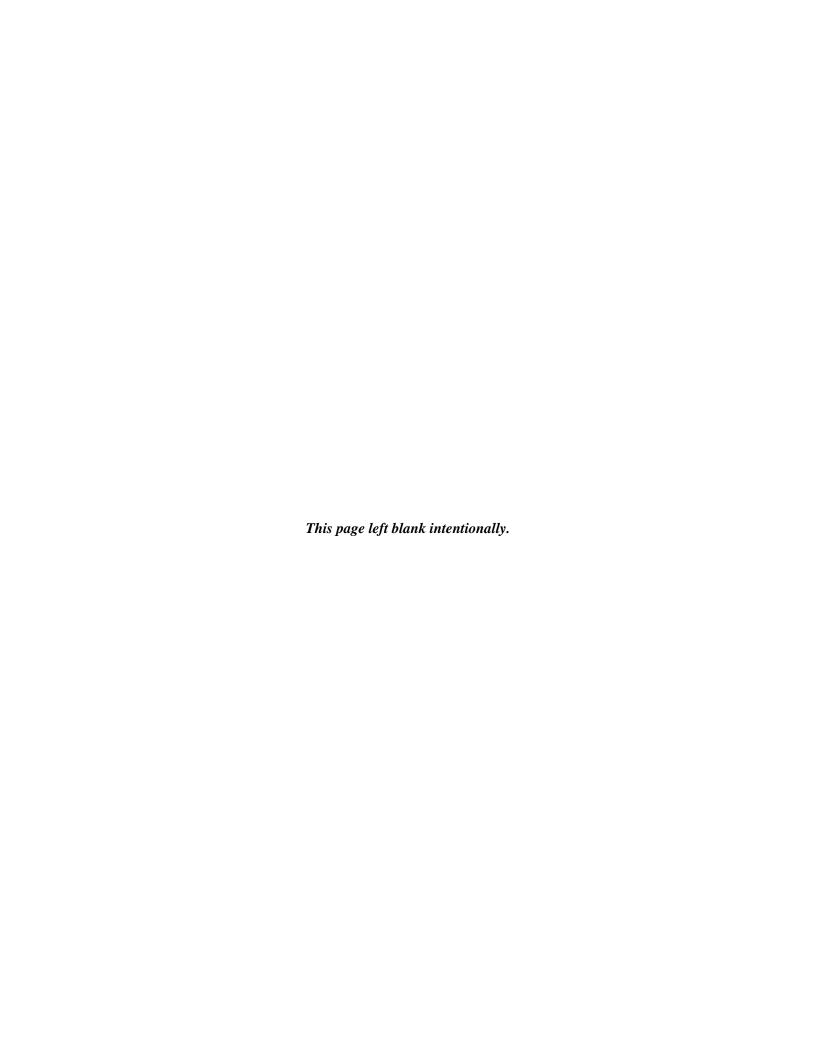
## Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

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

This Schedule lists all Charter Schools chartered by the County Office, and displays information for each Charter School whether or not the Charter School is included in the County Office audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS





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

Board of Education Santa Clara County Office of Education San Jose, 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 Santa Clara County Office of Education's (the County Office) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Santa Clara County Office of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2019.

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County Office 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 County Office's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County Office'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 County Office's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County Office'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 County Office's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Palo Alto, California

Esde Sailly LLP

December 12, 2019



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

Board of Education Santa Clara County Office of Education San Jose, California

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Management of the County Office is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County Office'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 County Office's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Palo Alto, California December 12, 2019

Esde Saelly LLP



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Education Santa Clara County Office of Education San Jose, California

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

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

## Management's Responsibility

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

#### **Unmodified Opinion**

In our opinion, Santa Clara County Office of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

	Procedures
	Performed
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	No, see below
Independent Study	No, see below
Continuation Education	No, see below
Instructional Time	No, see below
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	No, see below
Classroom Teacher Salaries	No, see below
Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	No, see below
Juvenile Court Schools	Yes
Middle or Early College High Schools	No, see below
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	No, see below
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No, see below
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	No, see below
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SCHOOL DISTRICTS, COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION, AND	
CHARTER SCHOOLS	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program:	105
General Requirements	No, see below
After School	No, see below
Before School	No, see below
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	No, see below
independent study - Course Based	No, see below
CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	Yes
Mode of Instruction	
	No, see below
Non Classroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools	Yes
Determination of Funding for Non Classroom-Based Instruction	Yes
Annual Instruction Minutes Classroom-Based	No, see below
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

We did not perform any procedures related to Kindergarten Continuance, Independent Study - Course Based Program, as the County Office does not offer such programs.

The County Office does not offer a Work Experience Program; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Work Experience Program within the Continuation Education Attendance Program.

The County Office is not a school district, therefore we did not perform any procedures related to Instructional Time, School Accountability Report Card and District of Choice, therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to these programs.

We did not perform any procedures rated to Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers, Classroom Teacher Salaries, and K-3 Grade Span Adjustment as these requirements do not apply to County Offices.

The County Office did not offer an Early Retirement Incentive Program during the current year; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Early Retirement Incentive Program.

The County Office does not offer a Before School Education and Safety Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the Before School Education and Safety Program.

The County Office does not offer an Apprenticeship Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures for the Apprenticeship Program.

The County Office does not operate any Classroom-Based Charter Schools; therefore, we did not perform any of the testing related to Mode of Instruction, and Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom-Based for Charter Schools.

The County Office did not receive Charter School Facility Grant funding in the current year; therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

Palo Alto, California

Gade Sailly LLP

December 12, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the	financial statements audited			
were prepared in accordance with GAAP:		U	nmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness identified?			No	
Significant deficiency identified?		No	ne reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statement	s noted?		No	
FEDERAL AWARDS				
Internal control over major Federal programs:				
Material weakness identified?			No	
Significant deficiency identified?		No	ne reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:			Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required t Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?	•		No	
Identification of major Federal programs:				
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
84.010	Title I Grants to LEAs			
84.011	Migrant Education State Grant			
93.600	Head Start			
	4 1 m	ф	1.550.024	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$	1,559,924	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes	
STATE AWARDS				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance f	for programs:	U	nmodified	

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

None reported.

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

None reported.

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

None reported.

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

Summarized below is the current status of all audit findings reported in the prior year's schedule of financial statement findings.

# Financial Statement Findings

None Reported.

# Federal Awards Findings

None Reported.

# State Awards Findings

None Reported.