OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2020



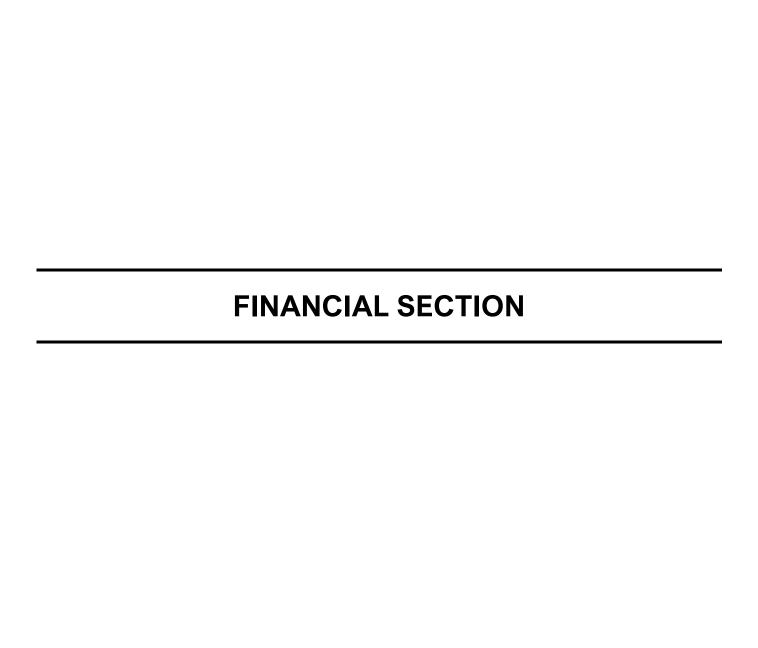
FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Net Position	
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	19
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Cash Flows	20
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Net Position	21
Notes to Financial Statements	22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	56
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	57
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS	58
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	59
Schedule of District Contributions - CalSTRS	60
Schedule of District Contributions - CalPERS	61
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	62
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	64
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	65
Schedule of Instructional Time	66
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	68
Schedule of Charter Schools	69
Combining Statements – Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Local Education Agency Organization Structure	72
Notes to Supplementary Information	73

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2020

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	75
Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; and Report on Internal Control	
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	
Report on State Compliance	79
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
Summary of Auditors' Results	82
Summary of Auditors' Results	82
	83
Summary of Auditors' Results	83 84



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Oceanside Unified School District Oceanside, 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 Oceanside Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oceanside Unified School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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 Oceanside Unified School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Oceanside Unified School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2021on our consideration of Oceanside Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Oceanside Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Oceanside Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California February 22, 2021

Christy White, Inc.

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

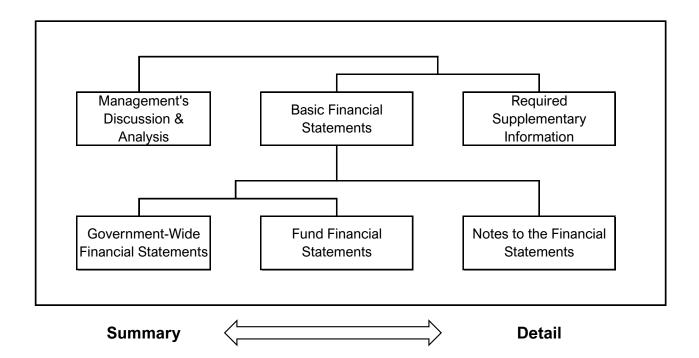
Our discussion and analysis of Oceanside Unified School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was negative \$93.1 million at June 30, 2020. This was a decrease of \$6.3 million from the prior year after restatement.
- Overall revenues were \$244.7 million which were exceeded by expenses of \$250.9 million.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financial Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financial Section (continued)

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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was negative \$93.1 million at June 30, 2020, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, negative \$227.4 was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities					
	2020	2019	Net Change			
ASSETS						
Current and other assets	\$ 125,899,578	\$ 91,761,442	\$ 34,138,136			
Capital assets	315,026,513	325,429,880	(10,403,367)			
Total Assets	440,926,091	417,191,322	23,734,769			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	60,453,092	66,642,705	(6,189,613)			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	36,042,582	25,181,809	10,860,773			
Long-term liabilities	527,442,989	519,074,412	8,368,577			
Total Liabilities	563,485,571	544,256,221	19,229,350			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	30,985,345	19,790,310	11,195,035			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	97,614,476	106,482,478	(8,868,002)			
Restricted	36,719,917	33,336,642	3,383,275			
Unrestricted	(227,426,126)	(220,031,624)	(7,394,502)			
Total Net Position	\$ (93,091,733)	\$ (80,212,504)	\$ (12,879,229)			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

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

As shown in the table below, the District's total revenues were roughly \$244.7 million. The total cost of all programs and services was roughly \$250.9 million. The District's expenses are predominately related to educating and caring for students (63%). Pupil Services (including transportation and food) account for 12% of expenses. Administrative activities accounted for just 5% of total costs. Plant services, which represent the facilities maintenance and operations costs, account for 9% of all costs. The remaining expenses were for ancillary and community services, debt service, other outgo and depreciation.

	Governmental Activities					
	2020 2019				N	Net Change
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	4,690,103	\$	5,884,287	\$	(1,194,184)
Operating grants and contributions		32,867,265		36,388,585		(3,521,320)
General revenues						
Property taxes		88,632,543		85,713,984		2,918,559
Unrestricted federal and state aid		115,622,009		118,898,749		(3,276,740)
Other		2,866,879		3,228,488		(361,609)
Total Revenues		244,678,799		250,114,093		(5,435,294)
EXPENSES						
Instruction		134,926,115		146,287,810		(11,361,695)
Instruction-related services		23,635,988		24,130,121		(494,133)
Pupil services		29,983,801		29,662,762		321,039
General administration		12,482,051		12,751,879		(269,828)
Plant services		23,098,103		28,150,425		(5,052,322)
Ancillary and community services		114,566		176,976		(62,410)
Debt service		14,621,161		10,837,199		3,783,962
Other outgo		1,507,893		984,505		523,388
Depreciation		10,569,244		_		10,569,244
Total Expenses		250,938,922		252,981,677		(2,042,755)
Change in net position		(6,260,123)		(2,867,584)		(3,392,539)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated*		(86,831,610)		(77,344,920)		(9,486,690)
Net Position - Ending	\$	(93,091,733)	\$	(80,212,504)	\$	(12,879,229)

^{*}Beginning Net Position was restated for the 2020 year only

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

In the table below, we have presented the net cost of each of the District's functions. Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

	Net Cost of Services					
		2020		2019		
Instruction	\$	112,629,923	\$	121,927,950		
Instruction-related services		20,911,301		19,796,664		
Pupil services		19,519,695		20,223,761		
General administration		11,477,749		10,003,798		
Plant services		22,750,801		27,494,550		
Ancillary and community services		114,523		175,662		
Debt service		14,621,161		10,837,199		
Transfers to other agencies		787,157		249,221		
Depreciation		10,569,244				
Total Expenses	\$	213,381,554	\$	210,708,805		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$101.5 million, which is an increase from last year's ending fund balance of \$74.9 million after restatement. The District's General Fund had \$726 thousand more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's Building Fund balance increased \$20.6 million primarily due to the issuance of \$25.0 million in general obligation bonds for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's Capital Facilities Fund had \$2.0 million more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund balance increased \$3.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2020.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2019-2020

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2019-2020 the District had invested roughly \$315.0 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Go	Governmental Activities					
	2020	2020 2019					
CAPITAL ASSETS			_				
Land	\$ 16,837,847	\$ 16,837,847	\$ -				
Construction in progress	2,987,672	1,787,864	1,199,808				
Land improvements	10,855,833	7,842,141	3,013,692				
Buildings & improvements	415,823,285	410,725,623	5,097,662				
Furniture & equipment	20,619,846	19,611,743	1,008,103				
Accumulated depreciation	(152,097,970) (131,375,338)	(20,722,632)				
Total Capital Assets	\$ 315,026,513	\$ \$ 325,429,880	\$ (10,403,367)				

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had nearly \$527.4 million in long-term liabilities, an increase of 1.6% from last year – as shown in the table below. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Governmental Activities					
	2020	2019	Net Change			
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			_			
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 297,506,358	\$ 271,631,202	\$ 25,875,156			
Early retirement incentive	7,465,320	9,953,760	(2,488,440)			
Compensated absences	1,475,261	1,605,397	(130,136)			
Total OPEB liability	18,515,957	18,093,900	422,057			
Net pension liability	214,704,447	226,742,471	(12,038,024)			
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	(12,224,354)	(8,952,318)	(3,272,036)			
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 527,442,989	\$ 519,074,412	\$ 8,368,577			

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

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

According to the UCLA Anderson Forecast, the U.S. economy is in a "depression-like crisis" and it will take at least three years before its GDP and unemployment rate return to the levels it saw before the COVID-19 pandemic struck. Between February 2020 and April 2020, California lost 2.56 million nonfarm payroll jobs, a 15% drop that is nearly double the job loss during the Great Recession in 2008 and 2009.

Fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually based on fluctuations in State revenues. Governor Gavin Newsom and the State Legislature provided resources and support beyond the Proposition 98 requirement in 2020–21, giving one-time federal resources and pension rate relief and promising more than the minimum guarantee in 2021–22.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES (continued)

Landmark legislation passed in Year 2013 reformed California school district finance by creating the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). The LCFF is designed to provide a flexible funding mechanism that links student achievement to state funding levels. The LCFF provides a per-pupil base grant amount, by grade span, that is augmented by supplemental funding for targeted student groups in low income brackets, those that are English language learners and foster youth.

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

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. In response to the ongoing pandemic, the 2020-21 State Budget reduced employer contribution rates in 2020–21 and 2021–22. This will reduce the CalSTRS employer rate from 18.4% to approximately 16.15% in 2020–21 and from 18.2% to 16.0% in 2021–22. The CalPERS employer contribution rate will be reduced from CalPERS recently set rate for 2020–21 of 22.68% to 20.7% and 2021–22 estimated rate of 24.6% to 23.0%. Despite this reduction in the planned rate increases, the projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

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

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law. The CARES Act provides California K-12 education with \$1.65 billion in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Funds, \$355 million in Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Funds, and \$4.4 billion in Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF). Collectively, GEER Funds, CRF, and \$540 million in state General Fund (GF) contributions are known as Learning Loss Mitigation Funding (LLMF). CARES Act funds will be apportioned in 2020-21, however, ESSER and GEER are to be used on eligible expenditures beginning March 13, 2020 through September 30, 2022, GF is to be used on eligible expenditures beginning March 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, and CRF is to be used on eligible expenditures beginning March 1, 2020 through December 30, 2020. On December 27, 2020, the President signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act which extended the CRF spending deadline to December 30, 2021.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2020-21 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the District Business Office at 2111 Mission Avenue; Oceanside, CA 92054-2326.

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 90,809,510
Accounts receivable	31,578,530
Inventory	524,783
Prepaid expenses	2,986,755
Capital assets, not depreciated	19,825,519
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	295,200,994
Total Assets	440,926,091
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	50,389,858
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,827,256
Deferred amount on refunding	8,235,978_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	60,453,092
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	23,213,598
Unearned revenue	604,630
Long-term liabilities, current portion	12,224,354
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	527,442,989
Total Liabilities	563,485,571
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	28,908,896
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,076,449
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,985,345
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	97,614,476
Restricted:	
Capital projects	12,627,108
Debt service	19,726,949
Educational programs	2,678,742
All others	1,687,118
Unrestricted	(227,426,126)
Total Net Position	\$ (93,091,733)

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					evenues and Changes in Net Position
			-	Fiogram	Operating		Net Fosition	
	Charges for Grants and		G	overnmental				
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions	Activities	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$	134,926,115	\$	3,592,142	\$	18,704,050	\$	(112,629,923)
Instruction-related services	·				·	, ,		, , ,
Instructional supervision and administration		7,720,835		119,619		2,207,636		(5,393,580)
Instructional library, media, and technology		2,952,304		-		22,018		(2,930,286)
School site administration		12,962,849		10,323		365,091		(12,587,435)
Pupil services				•		•		(, , , ,
Home-to-school transportation		6,106,877		-		54,458		(6,052,419)
Food services		8,719,011		810,232		7,168,394		(740,385)
All other pupil services		15,157,913		4,269		2,426,753		(12,726,891)
General administration								,
Centralized data processing		2,827,270		-		-		(2,827,270)
All other general administration		9,654,781		78,268		926,034		(8,650,479)
Plant services		23,098,103		67,971		279,331		(22,750,801)
Ancillary services		82,923		-		43		(82,880)
Community services		31,643		-		-		(31,643)
Interest on long-term debt		14,621,161		-		-		(14,621,161)
Other outgo		1,507,893		7,279		713,457		(787,157)
Depreciation (unallocated)		10,569,244		-		-		(10,569,244)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	250,938,922	\$	4,690,103	\$	32,867,265		(213,381,554)
	Gen	eral revenues						
	Ta	xes and subvent	ions					
	F	roperty taxes, le	vied fo	or general purp	oses			70,778,231
Property taxes, levied for debt service								16,893,529
	Property taxes, levied for other specific purposes							960,783
	F	ederal and state	aid no	t restricted for	spec	ific purposes		115,622,009
	Int	erest and investr	ment e	arnings				1,080,010
	Mi	scellaneous						1,786,869
	Sub	total, General F	Revenu	ie				207,121,431
	CHA	NGE IN NET PO	SITIO	N				(6,260,123)
	Net	Position - Begi	nning,	as Restated				(86,831,610)
	Net	Position - Endi	ng				\$	(93,091,733)

Net (Expenses)

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund Building		Building Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		•		•		•		•		•				•		G	Non-Major Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS																								
Cash and investments	\$	23,601,001	\$	25,918,936	\$	12,581,372	\$	23,821,924	\$	400,216	\$	86,323,449												
Accounts receivable		28,536,635		112,334		58,172		-		2,660,239		31,367,380												
Due from other funds		1,053,563		-		79,469		-		177,093		1,310,125												
Stores inventory		115,883		-		-		-		408,900		524,783												
Prepaid expenditures		2,986,755		-		-		-		-		2,986,755												
Total Assets	\$	56,293,837	\$	26,031,270	\$	12,719,013	\$	23,821,924	\$	3,646,448	\$	122,512,492												
LIABILITIES																								
Accrued liabilities	\$	18,327,371	\$	387,303	\$	44,438	\$	-	\$	338,157	\$	19,097,269												
Due to other funds		256,562		1,606		47,467		-		1,004,490		1,310,125												
Unearned revenue		604,630		-		-		-		-		604,630												
Total Liabilities		19,188,563		388,909		91,905		-		1,342,647		21,012,024												
FUND BALANCES																								
Nonspendable		3,392,638		-		-		-		418,900		3,811,538												
Restricted		2,217,441		25,642,361		12,627,108		23,821,924		1,884,901		66,193,735												
Committed		512,500		-		-		-		-		512,500												
Assigned		20,100,488		-		-		-		-		20,100,488												
Unassigned		10,882,207		-		-		-		-		10,882,207												
Total Fund Balances		37,105,274		25,642,361		12,627,108		23,821,924		2,303,801		101,500,468												
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	56,293,837	\$	26,031,270	\$	12,719,013	\$	23,821,924	\$	3,646,448	\$	122,512,492												

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 101,500,468

Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

Capital assets:

In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:

Capital assets \$ 467,124,483

Accumulated depreciation (152,097,970) 315,026,513

Deferred amount on refunding:

In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements:

8,235,978

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:

(4,094,975)

Long-term liabilities:

In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:

Total general obligation bonds	\$ 297,506,358	
Early retirement incentive	7,465,320	
Compensated absences	1,475,261	
Total OPEB liability	18,515,957	
Net pension liability	214,704,447	(539,667,343)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:

In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 50,389,858	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (28,908,896)	21,480,962

(Continued on following page)

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued JUNE 30, 2020

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB:

In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

\$ 1,827,256 (2,076,449)

(249,193)

Internal service funds:

Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service funds is:

4,675,857

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ (93,091,733)

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund		al Fund Building Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		Bond Interest & Redemption Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES												
LCFF sources	\$	173,293,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	173,293,585
Federal sources		16,844,597		-		-		-		6,791,374		23,635,971
Other state sources		19,531,908		-		-		105,657		1,565,854		21,203,419
Other local sources		14,416,108		575,133		2,767,649		17,224,028		687,237		35,670,155
Total Revenues		224,086,198		575,133		2,767,649		17,329,685		9,044,465		253,803,130
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Instruction		142,789,400		-		-		-		805,746		143,595,146
Instruction-related services												
Instructional supervision and administration		7,701,198		-		-		-		121,513		7,822,711
Instructional library, media, and technology		2,768,457		-		-		-		-		2,768,457
School site administration		12,924,624		_		_		_		_		12,924,624
Pupil services		,- ,-										,- ,-
Home-to-school transportation		5,708,306		-		_		_		_		5,708,306
Food services		98,752		_		_		_		8,237,187		8,335,939
All other pupil services		15,380,493		_		_		_		1.775		15,382,268
General administration		10,000,100								.,		.0,002,200
Centralized data processing		2,936,349		_		_		_		_		2,936,349
All other general administration		9,126,431		_		64.830		_		314,052		9,505,313
Plant services		21.941.783				48.199				38,956		22.028.938
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		381.514		4.946.275		627.105				30,330		5,954,894
Ancillary services		81,343		4,540,275		027,100		_		_		81,343
Community services		30.446		-		-		-		-		30.446
Transfers to other agencies		1,490,855		-		-		-		-		1,490,855
•		1,490,000		-		-		-		-		1,490,633
Debt service								7 474 000				7 474 000
Principal		-		47,000		-		7,171,908		-		7,171,908
Interest and other				17,038		740.404		8,159,890		0.540.000		8,176,928
Total Expenditures		223,359,951		4,963,313		740,134		15,331,798		9,519,229		253,914,425
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over Expenditures		726,247		(4,388,180)		2,027,515		1,997,887		(474,764)		(111,295)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in		-		4		-				-		4
Other sources		-		25,000,000		-		1,730,629		-		26,730,629
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		(4)		(4)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		25,000,004		-		1,730,629		(4)		26,730,629
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		726,247		20,611,824		2,027,515		3,728,516		(474,768)		26,619,334
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated		36,379,027		5,030,537		10,599,593		20,093,408		2,778,569		74,881,134
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	37,105,274	\$	25,642,361	\$	12,627,108	\$	23,821,924	\$	2,303,801	\$	101,500,468

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 26,619,334

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

Capital outlay:

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

Expenditures for capital outlay: \$ 6,493,059

Depreciation expense: (10,569,244) (4,076,185)

Debt service:

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

7,171,908

Debt proceeds:

In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt, net of issue premium or discount, were:

(26,730,629)

Deferred amounts on refunding:

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

(225,860)

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

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

81.024

Accreted interest on long-term debt:

In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current sources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.

(7,024,557)

(Continued on the following page)

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT 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, 2020

Compensated	absences:
-------------	-----------

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

130,136

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):

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

(1,022,025)

Pensions:

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

(4,520,796)

Other liabilities not normally liquidated with current financial resources:

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

2,488,440

Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

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

708,122

Internal Service Funds:

Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was:

140,965

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (6,260,123)

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
	Inte	ernal Service	
		Fund	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$	4,486,061	
Accounts receivable		211,150	
Total current assets		4,697,211	
Total Assets		4,697,211	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accrued liabilities		21,354	
Total current liabilities		21,354	
Total Liabilities		21,354	
NET POSITION			
Restricted		4,675,857	
Total Net Position	\$	4,675,857	

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>				
	Inte	Internal Service				
OPERATING REVENUES		Fund				
	Φ.	0.400.707				
Charges for services	\$	2,122,737				
Total operating revenues		2,122,737				
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Professional services		2,064,943				
Total operating expenses		2,064,943				
Operating income/(loss)		57,794				
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)						
Interest income		83,171				
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		83,171				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		140,965				
Net Position - Beginning		4,534,892				
Net Position - Ending	\$	4,675,857				

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		vernmental Activities
	Inte	ernal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from user charges	\$	2,122,737
Cash received (paid) from assessments made to		
(from) other funds		(163,944)
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(2,043,589)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(84,796)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		83,171
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		83,171
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,625)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year		4,487,686
End of year	\$	4,486,061
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income/(loss)	\$	57,794
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(163,944)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		21,354
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(84,796)

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		Agency Fund Student Body Fund				
ASSETS		-				
Cash and investments	\$	837,820				
Accounts receivable		9,316				
Stores inventory		70,144				
Total Assets	\$	917,280				
LIABILITIES						
Due to student groups	_\$	917,280				
Total Liabilities	\$	917,280				

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The School District was established in 1970, under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K – 12 as mandated by the state. The District operates fifteen kindergarten through fifth grade schools, four middle schools, two high schools and one alternative/independent school.

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

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has no such component units.

C. Other Related Entities

Joint Powers Authority (JPA). The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to: torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District participates in JPA to manage these risks. The relationship between the District and the JPA in which it is associated with is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. The JPA is governed by the board consisting of representatives from the member agencies. The board controls the operations of the JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member agencies beyond their representation on the board. Each member district pays premiums commensurate with the level of coverage or service requested, and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to its participation in the JPA.

D. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

Building Fund: This fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code Section* 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued. Other authorized revenues to the Building Fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code Section* 17462) and revenue from rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code Section* 41003).

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Major Governmental Funds (continued)

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are created principally to render services to other organizational units of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds are designed to be self-supporting with the intent of full recovery of costs, including some measure of the cost of capital assets, through user fees and charges.

Self-Insurance Fund: Self-insurance funds are used to separate moneys received for self-insurance activities from other operating funds of the District. Separate funds may be established for each type of self-insurance activity, such as workers' compensation, health and welfare, and deductible property loss (*Education Code Section* 17566).

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Governmental Funds

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Unearned Revenue

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Asset Class

Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles

Estimated Useful Life

25 – 50 years 5 – 20 years 8 years

Interfund Balances

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resource. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken because such benefits do not vest, nor is payment probable; however, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide and proprietary 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 funds.

Premiums and Discounts

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Generally accepted accounting principles require the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. All other amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) at the beginning of the measurement period.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Pensions

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

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

G. Interfund Activity

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

H. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

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

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

J. Property Tax

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

K. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This standard's primary objective is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard's primary objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This standard's primary objectives 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. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This standard's primary objectives are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. A portion of this statement was effective upon issuance, while the majority of this statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has implemented the requirements that were effective upon issuance but has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements for the requirements of this statement that are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 95 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. This standard's primary objective is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The statement is effective immediately. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 95.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

A summary of balances for cash and investments at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Go	Governmental		ernal Service	G	overnmental		Fiduciary		
		Funds		Fund	Activities			Fund		
Investment in county treasury	\$	85,668,681	\$	4,486,061	\$	90,154,742	\$	-		
Cash on hand and in banks		354,768		-		354,768		837,820		
Cash in revolving fund		300,000		-		300,000				
Total	\$	86,323,449	\$	4,486,061	\$	90,809,510	\$	837,820		

B. Policies and Practices

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Policies and Practices (continued)

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

C. General Authorizations

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

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

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$91,411,169 and an amortized book value of \$90,154,742. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 556 days.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated.

F. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2020, the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk amounting to \$1,179,063 because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agency, but not in the name of the District.

G. Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Un	categorized
Investment in county treasury	\$	91,411,169
Total	\$	91,411,169

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

								Non-Major						
					Ca	pital Facilities	(Governmental	Int	ernal Service	G	Sovernmental		
	Ge	neral Fund	Bui	Iding Fund		Fund		Funds		Fund		Activities	Fi	iduciary Fund
Federal Government														
Categorical aid	\$	4,091,783	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,494,605	\$	-	\$	6,586,388	\$	-
State Government														
Apportionment		19,013,364		-		-		-		-		19,013,364		-
Categorical aid		1,223,733		-		-		163,069		-		1,386,802		-
Lottery		868,265		-		-		-		-		868,265		-
Local Government														
Other local sources		3,339,490		112,334		58,172		2,565		211,150		3,723,711		9,316
Total	\$	28,536,635	\$	112,334	\$	58,172	\$	2,660,239	\$	211,150	\$	31,578,530	\$	9,316

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

		Restated					
		Balance					Balance
	J	uly 01, 2019	Additions		Deletions		une 30, 2020
Governmental Activities							·
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	16,837,847	\$ -	\$	-	\$	16,837,847
Construction in progress		74,909	2,980,195		67,432		2,987,672
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		16,912,756	2,980,195		67,432		19,825,519
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements		8,479,162	2,376,671		-		10,855,833
Buildings & improvements		415,092,922	730,363		-		415,823,285
Furniture & equipment		20,146,584	473,262		-		20,619,846
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		443,718,668	3,580,296		-		447,298,964
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Land improvements		5,823,393	204,374		-		6,027,767
Buildings & improvements		118,482,675	9,771,721		-		128,254,396
Furniture & equipment		17,222,658	593,149		-		17,815,807
Total Accumulated Depreciation		141,528,726	10,569,244		-		152,097,970
Governmental Activities		-	-		-		
Capital Assets, net	\$	319,102,698	\$ (4,008,753)	\$	67,432	\$	315,026,513

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds								
					ı	Non-Major			
			Cap	ital Facilities	Go	overnmental			
Due To Other Funds	Ge	neral Fund		Fund		Funds		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	79,469	\$	177,093	\$	256,562	
Building Fund		1,606		-		-		1,606	
Capital Facilities Fund		47,467		-		-		47,467	
Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,004,490		-		-		1,004,490	
Total	\$	1,053,563	\$	79,469	\$	177,093	\$	1,310,125	
Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for OPEB, indirect costs, exp	ense red	classifications,	and	to repay a temp	orar	y loan.	\$	951,772	
Due from the Child Development Fund to the General Fund for OPEB, indirect of	osts, ar	nd expense red	classi	fications.				52,718	
Due from the Capital Facilities Fund to the General Fund for administrative cost	s.							47,467	
Due from the Child Development Fund to the General Fund for OPEB and exper	nse recl	assifications.						1,606	
Due from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund to reclassify funding for ware	house d	rivers.						177,093	
Due from the General Fund to the Capital Facilities Fund to correctly classify de	eposited	l funds.						79,469	
Total						•	\$	1,310,125	

B. **Operating Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	lı	nterfund 1	Γrans	fers In	
Interfund Transfers Out	Buildin	g Fund		Total	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	4	\$		4
Total	\$	4	\$		4
Transfer from County School Facilities Fund to the Building Fund to me	ove remaining SFP f	unds.	\$		4
Total	-		\$		4

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

								Non-Major						
					Ca	apital Facilities	G	overnmental	In	ternal Service			G	overnmental
	Ge	neral Fund	Bu	ilding Fund		Fund		Funds		Fund	ı	District-Wide		Activities
Payroll	\$	2,812,170	\$	652	\$	-	\$	156,264	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,969,086
Construction		-		386,651		44,438		-		-		-		431,089
Vendors payable		7,278,109		-		-		155,741		21,354		-		7,455,204
Unmatured interest		-		-		-		-		-		4,094,975		4,094,975
Due to grantor government		8,237,092		-		-		26,152		=		=		8,263,244
Total	\$	18,327,371	\$	387,303	\$	44,438	\$	338,157	\$	21,354	\$	4,094,975	\$	23,213,598

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Ger	neral Fund
Federal sources	\$	230,465
State categorical sources		233,177
Local sources		140,988
Total	\$	604,630

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

		Balance				Balance	Balance Due
	J	uly 01, 2019	Additions Deductions		June 30, 2020	In One Year	
Governmental Activities	<u> </u>						_
General obligation bonds	\$	219,220,866	\$ 25,000,000	\$	7,171,908	\$ 237,048,958	\$ 9,027,792
Unamortized premium		13,218,911	1,730,629		708,122	14,241,418	708,122
Accreted interest		39,191,425	7,024,557		-	46,215,982	
Total general obligation bonds		271,631,202	33,755,186		7,880,030	297,506,358	9,735,914
Early retirement incentive		9,953,760	-		2,488,440	7,465,320	2,488,440
Compensated absences		1,605,397	-		130,136	1,475,261	-
Total OPEB liability		18,093,900	422,057		-	18,515,957	-
Net pension liability		226,742,471	-		12,038,024	214,704,447	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	528,026,730	\$ 34,177,243	\$	22,536,630	\$ 539,667,343	\$ 12,224,354

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments for the early retirement incentive are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. Bonded Debt

The outstanding bonded debt as of June 30, 2020 consists of the following:

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 01, 2019		Outstanding		•		Outstanding		Outstanding		Additions	Deductions	Bonds itstanding ne 30, 2020
2008 Election, Series A	3/4/2009	8/1/2031	3.8 - 8.0%	\$49,995,054		21,967,917	\$ - :		21,116,009								
2008 Election, Series B	5/5/2010	8/1/2049	6.51 - 10.45%	29,999,991		23,051,388	-	-	23,051,388								
2010 GOB Refunding of 2000 Series B, D, E, F	5/5/2010	8/1/2028	3.125 - 5.0%	14,320,000		10,780,000	-	335,000	10,445,000								
2008 Election, Series C	4/11/2012	8/1/2051	5.82 - 6.98%	14,999,282		11,486,561	-	-	11,486,561								
2012 GOB Refunding of Series C, D, E	4/11/2012	8/1/2027	2.0 - 3.5%	23,585,000		17,500,000	-	1,545,000	15,955,000								
2014 GOB Refunding of Series D, E, F	8/1/2014	8/1/2034	3.0 - 5.0%	32,385,000		31,475,000	-	1,495,000	29,980,000								
2015 GOB Refunding	11/3/2015	8/1/2051	2.0 - 5.0%	42,790,000		40,980,000	-	-	40,980,000								
2008 Election, Series D	3/22/2016	8/1/2045	2.0 - 5.0%	35,000,000		31,610,000	-	-	31,610,000								
2018 Refunding	8/14/2018	8/1/2033	3.125 - 4.0%	30,370,000		30,370,000	-	1,495,000	28,875,000								
2008 Election, Series E	7/2/2019	8/1/2048	2.37 - 4.0%	25,000,000		-	25,000,000	1,450,000	23,550,000								
					\$	219,220,866	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 7,171,908	\$ 237,048,958								

Election of 2008 Proposition H General Obligation Bond Authorization

On June 3, 2008, the voters in the District passed by 71% Proposition H, a \$195 million general obligation bond authorization. With the passing of Proposition H, the District will continue modernization plans for as many as 19 campuses district-wide. Bond funds will be supplemented with state matching funds and other funding sources to help complete the work. As of June 30, 2020, the District has issued \$154,994,327 and the amount outstanding as of June 30, 2020 was \$110,813,958, excluding accreted interest in the amount of \$46,215,983.

2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On November 3, 2015, the District issued 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$42,790,000. The net proceeds received for the bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the Election of 2000, Election of 2008, 2009 Refunding, and 2010 Refunding General Obligation Bonds that were refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized as an expense over the life of the bond. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$1,116,896 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$20,065,345.

2018 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On August 14, 2018, the District issued 2018 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$30,370,000. The net proceeds received for the bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the Election of 2008, Series A, Election of 2008, Series C and 2009 Refunding General Obligation Bonds that were partially or fully refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized as an expense over the life of the bond. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$8,128,733.80 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$5,543,036.39.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. Bonded Debt (continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity – Bonds

The annual requirements to amortize debt related to the general obligation bonds payable outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 9,027,792	\$ 9,377,777	\$ 18,405,569
2022	6,596,789	9,253,417	15,850,206
2023	7,356,608	9,175,423	16,532,031
2024	6,616,644	11,933,887	18,550,531
2025	8,033,893	11,008,913	19,042,806
2026 - 2030	46,549,298	59,823,146	106,372,444
2031 - 2035	59,473,916	39,930,158	99,404,074
2036 - 2040	17,696,757	76,562,094	94,258,851
2041 - 2045	22,376,342	99,666,945	122,043,287
2046 - 2050	47,270,448	67,580,989	114,851,437
2051 - 2052	6,050,471	2,443,697	8,494,168
Accretion	46,215,982	46,215,982	92,431,964
Total	\$ 283,264,940	\$ 442,972,428	\$ 726,237,368

B. Early Retirement Incentive

The District provided a Supplementary Early Retirement Plan for eligible employees through Mutual of Omaha Bank, effective July 2018. The incentive was financed over five years. The outstanding principal balance remaining as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Payment
2021	\$ 2,488,440
2022	2,488,440
2023	 2,488,440
Total	\$ 7,465,320

C. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$1,475,261. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

D. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$18,093,900 and increased by \$422,057 during the year ended June 30, 2020. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was \$18,515,957. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

E. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$226,742,471 and decreased by \$12,038,024 during the year ended June 30, 2020. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2020 was \$214,704,447. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2020:

							Non-Major		Total
				Ca	pital Facilities	Bond Interest &	Governmental	G	overnmental
	Ge	neral Fund	Building Fund		Fund	Redemption Fund	Funds		Funds
Non-spendable									
Revolving cash	\$	290,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$	300,000
Stores inventory		115,883	-		-	-	408,900		524,783
Prepaid expenditures		2,986,755	-		-	-	-		2,986,755
Total non-spendable		3,392,638	-		-	-	418,900		3,811,538
Restricted									
Educational programs		2,217,441	-		-	-	197,783		2,415,224
Capital projects		-	25,642,361		12,627,108	-	-		38,269,469
Debt service		-	-		-	23,821,924	-		23,821,924
All others		-	-		-	-	1,687,118		1,687,118
Total restricted		2,217,441	25,642,361		12,627,108	23,821,924	1,884,901		66,193,735
Committed									
Post-retirement benefit reserve		512,500	-		-	-	-		512,500
Total committed		512,500	-		-	-	-		512,500
Assigned									
LRFMP and turf replacement		3,000,000	-		-	-	-		3,000,000
Technology plan		8,000,000	-		-	-	-		8,000,000
SERP liability		2,800,000	-		-	-	-		2,800,000
Math textbooks and PD		3,300,488	-		-	-	-		3,300,488
Potential litigation		3,000,000	-		-	-	-		3,000,000
Total assigned		20,100,488	-		-	-	-		20,100,488
Unassigned		10,882,207	-		-	-	-		10,882,207
Total Fund Balance	\$	37,105,274	\$ 25,642,361	\$	12,627,108	\$ 23,821,924	\$ 2,303,801	\$	101,500,468

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 5% of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. If a fund balance drops below 5 percent, it shall be recovered at a rate of one percent minimally, each year. In the event of unanticipated changes in revenues or expenditures, it is the responsibility of the chief business official to report the projections to the District's Board when they become known.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Oceanside Unified School District's post-employment benefit plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan (the "Plan") administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

B. Benefits Provided

The eligibility requirements and benefits provided by the Plan are described below.

	Certificated*	Classified*	Management*
Benefit types provided	Medical only	Medical only	Medical only
Duration of Benefits	To age 65	To age 65	To age 65
Required Service	20 years	20 years	20 years
Minimum Age	55	55	55
Dependent Coverage	No	No	No
District Contribution %	100%	100%	100%
District Cap	\$1,800 per year	\$1,800 per year	\$1,800 per year

^{*}Certain retirees are covered under other, grandfathered retiree health benefit plans.

C. Contributions

For fiscal year 2019-20, the District contributed \$779,573 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	148
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	1,446
Total number of participants**	1,594

^{*}Information not provided

^{**}As of the June 30, 2020 valuation date

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

E. Total OPEB Liability

The Oceanside Unified School District's total OPEB liability of \$18,515,957 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Economic assumptions:

Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 2.75%
Investment rate of return 2.20%
Healthcare cost trend rates 4.00%

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality:

Certificated 2020 CalSTRS Mortality Table

Classified 2017 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table Miscellaneous 2017 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table

Retirement rates:

Certificated 2020 CalSTRS Retirement Rates Table

Classified Hired before 2012: 2017 CalPERS Retirement Rates for School Employees

Hired after 2013: 2017 CalPERS Retirement Rates for Miscellaneous

Employees

Management Hired before 2012: 2017 CalPERS Retirement Rates for School Employees

Hired after 2013: 2017 CalPERS Retirement Rates for Miscellaneous

Employees

Turnover:

Certificated 2020 CalSTRS Termination Rates

Classified 2017 CalPERS Termination Rates for School Employees Miscellaneous 2017 CalPERS Termination Rates for School Employees

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index. The actuary assumed contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed eighteen years.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Jı	une 30, 2020
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	1,177,871
Interest on total OPEB liability		640,257
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,243,905)
Changes of assumptions		1,627,407
Benefits payments		(779,573)
Net change in total OPEB liability		422,057
Total OPEB liability - beginning		18,093,900
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	18,515,957
Covered-employee payroll	\$	126,683,023
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.62%

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Oceanside Unified School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.2 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.2 percent) than the current discount rate:

			'	Valuation		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(1.2%)		(2.2%)		(3.2%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	20,233,628	\$	18,515,957	\$	17,001,038

I. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Oceanside Unified School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (3.0 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare Cost						
	19	6 Decrease	7	Trend Rate	1	% Increase	
		(3.0%)		(4.0%)		(5.0%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	16,720,525	\$	18,515,957	\$	20,645,251	

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

J. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Oceanside Unified School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,801,598. At June 30, 2020, the Oceanside Unified School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$	2,076,449	
Changes in assumptions	 1,827,256		-	
Total	\$ 1,827,256	\$	2,076,449	

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

	Deferred Outflows		De	ferred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	o	Resources		f Resources
2021	\$	150,926	\$	167,456
2022		150,926		167,456
2023		150,926		167,456
2024		150,926		167,456
2025		150,926		167,456
Thereafter		1,072,626		1,239,169
Total	\$	1,827,256	\$	2,076,449

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

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

			Deferred	Defe	erred inflows		
	Net pen liabili		utflows related to pensions		elated to pensions	Pens	sion expense
STRS Pension		52,095 \$	34,808,199	\$	23,649,374	\$	15,333,597
PERS Pension	65,5	552,352	15,581,659		5,259,522		11,168,926
Total	\$ 214,7	04,447 \$	50,389,858	\$	28,908,896	\$	26,502,523

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

- 1. CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.
- 2. CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2020, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2020 was 18.13% of annual payroll reduced to 17.10% pursuant to California Senate Bill 90 (SB 90). The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$15,567,188 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$11,350,657 to CalSTRS.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 149,152,095
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	81,373,083
Total	\$ 230,525,178

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.165 percent, which was a decrease of 0.009 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$15,333,597. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$2,226,326 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$	5,745,384
Differences between expected and actual experience	376,530		4,202,933
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences	18,864,481		-
between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		13,701,057
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,567,188		_
Total	\$ 34,808,199	\$	23,649,374

The \$15,567,188 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Def	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of	Resources
2021	\$	4,809,013	\$	4,827,911
2022		4,809,013		8,816,647
2023		4,809,013		3,438,834
2024		4,813,972		3,307,455
2025		-		1,812,722
2026				1,445,805
Total	\$	19,241,011	\$	23,649,374

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%

^{*} Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on MP-2016 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015.

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, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Global Equity	47%	4.80%
Fixed Income	12%	1.30%
Real Estate	13%	3.60%
Private Equity	13%	6.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive	4%	3.30%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-0.40%
	100%	

^{*20-}year geometric average

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases per AB 1469. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.10 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1%			1%			
	 Decrease (6.10%)	Discount Rate (7.10%)		Increase (8.10%)			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 222,099,816	\$	149,152,095	\$	88,664,543		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2020 was 20.733% of annual payroll reduced to 19.721% pursuant to California Senate Bill 90 (SB 90). Contributions to the plan from the District were \$6,414,539 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$65,552,352 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.225 percent, which was a decrease of 0.027 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$11,168,926. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$ 608,010
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	4,761,732	-
Changes in assumptions	3,120,496	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	1,284,892	4,651,512
District contributions subsequent		
to the measurement date	6,414,539	-
Total	\$ 15,581,659	\$ 5,259,522

The \$6,414,539 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Detei	red Outflows	Dete	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of	Resources
2021	\$	5,762,359	\$	2,357,099
2022		2,560,652		348,323
2023		767,372		1,165,768
2024		76,737		1,388,332
Total	\$	9,167,120	\$	5,259,522

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50% Discount Rate 7.15%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10*	Real Return Years 11+**
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.0%	-0.92%
	100.0%		

^{*}An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

^{**}An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. A projection of the expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	1%			Current		1%
		Decrease (6.15%)		Discount Rate (7.15%)		Increase (8.15%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	94,489,405	\$	65,552,352	\$	41,547,068

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had no significant commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects.

NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in one joint venture under a joint-powers agreement (JPA), the San Diego County Schools Risk Management JPA (RM). The JPA arranges for and provides workers' compensation, health, and property and liability insurance for its member school districts.

There were no significant reductions in coverage during the year. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past two years. Copies of the annual financial report for RM can be obtained from the Risk Management Department of the San Diego County Office of Education, 6401 Linda Vista Road, San Diego, California, 92111.

NOTE 14 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Refunded Debt

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognized deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2020, the deferred amount on refunding was \$8,235,978.

B. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 11. At June 30, 2020, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$50,389,858 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$28,908,896.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2020, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$1,827,256 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$2,076,449.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

General Obligation Bonds

On August 18, 2020, the District issued \$25,000,000 of Election 2008, Series F General Obligation Bonds to finance specific construction, acquisition and modernization projects approved by the voters and to pay costs of issuance. The bonds are current interest bonds and are scheduled to fully mature on August 1, 2033.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On August 18, 2020, the District issued \$25,974,497 of 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds to refund and defease all of the District's outstanding 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and to pay costs of issuance. The bonds are a mix of current interest and capital appreciation bonds and are scheduled to fully mature on August 1, 2045.

NOTE 16 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

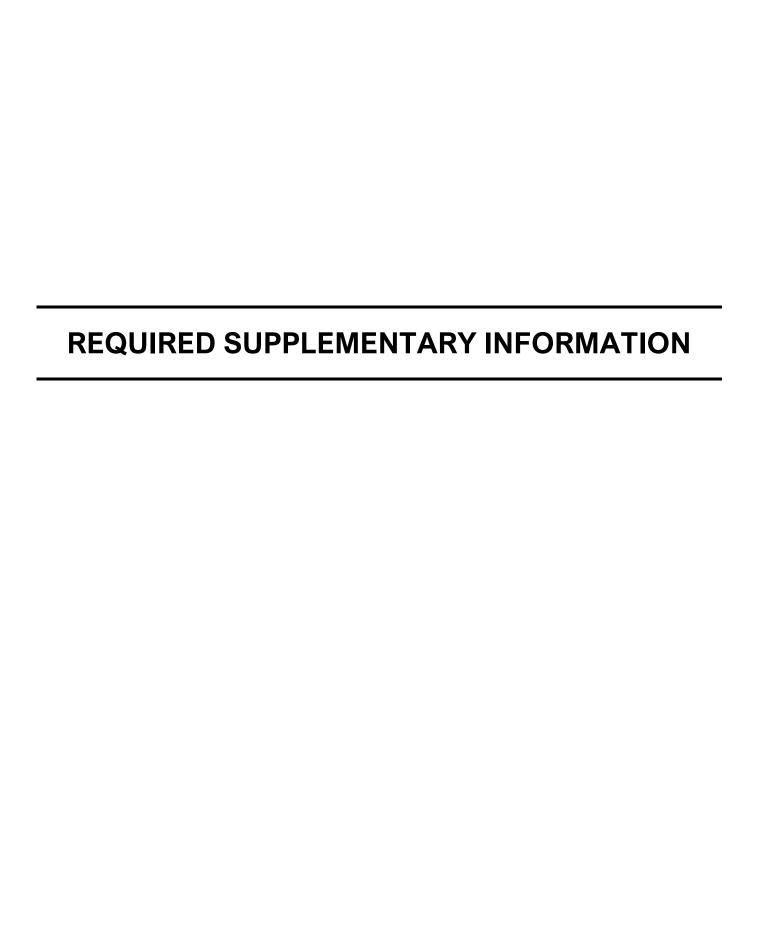
The beginning net position of Governmental Activities has been restated in order to properly present capital asset balances and accumulated depreciation for each asset class. Additionally, the Cafeteria Fund was restated to correct the prior adjustment related to cash in banks. The effect on beginning net position is presented as follows:

Governmental

	Activities	
Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$ (80,212,504))
Capital assets	(6,327,182))
Cash in banks	(291,924)	<u> </u>
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	\$ (86,831,610))

The beginning fund balance of the Cafeteria Fund has been restated in order to correct the prior adjustment related to cash in banks. The effect on beginning fund balance is presented as follows:

	Cafe	eteria Fund
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$	2,881,404
Cash in banks		(291,924)
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated	\$	2,589,480



OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual*	Variances -		
		Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Fina	l to Actual	
REVENUES									
LCFF sources	\$	172,090,977 \$	5	173,166,908	\$	173,293,585	\$	126,677	
Federal sources		17,015,503		20,397,069		18,006,263		(2,390,806)	
Other state sources		14,113,793		16,225,162		19,531,908		3,306,746	
Other local sources		10,910,580		13,032,754		13,254,442		221,688	
Total Revenues		214,130,853		222,821,893		224,086,198		1,264,305	
EXPENDITURES									
Certificated salaries		90,582,282		93,177,040		91,870,311		1,306,729	
Classified salaries		33,014,555		33,581,430		31,776,984		1,804,446	
Employee benefits		66,862,026		67,395,986		68,893,455		(1,497,469)	
Books and supplies		8,861,532		11,850,397		8,094,266		3,756,131	
Services and other operating expenditures		21,636,365		24,275,905		20,651,165		3,624,740	
Capital outlay		222,840		498,055		896,967		(398,912)	
Other outgo									
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		1,385,230		1,345,796		1,490,855		(145,059)	
Transfers of indirect costs		(336,797)		(336,797)		(314,052)		(22,745)	
Total Expenditures		222,228,033		231,787,812		223,359,951		8,427,861	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(8,097,180)		(8,965,919)		726,247		9,692,166	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(8,097,180)		(8,965,919)		726,247		9,692,166	
Fund Balance - Beginning		36,379,027		36,379,027		36,379,027			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	28,281,847 \$	}	27,413,108	\$	37,105,274	\$	9,692,166	

^{*}Actual amounts reported in this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include federal revenues for the Medi-Cal Billing Option and Medi-Cal Administrative Activities programs that have been reclassified to local revenue.

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	J	une 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$	1,177,871	\$	1,088,112	\$	1,058,990	
Interest on total OPEB liability		640,257		591,966		603,449	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,243,905)		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		1,627,407		380,252		-	
Benefits payments		(779,573)		(671,382)		(645,560)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		422,057		1,388,948		1,016,879	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		18,093,900		16,704,952		15,688,073	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	18,515,957	\$	18,093,900	\$	16,704,952	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	126,683,023	\$	123,727,639	\$	123,237,566	
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.62%		14.62%		13.56%	

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	J	une 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2019	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2018	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		J	une 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.165%		0.174%		0.177%		0.185%		0.190%		0.194%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	149,152,095	\$	159,672,511	\$	163,579,928	\$	149,651,338	\$	127,591,187	\$	113,507,163
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	81,373,083 230,525,178	\$	91,420,428 251,092,939	\$	96,773,292 260,353,220	\$	85,206,379 234,857,717	\$	67,481,492 195,072,679	\$	68,316,977 181,824,140
District's covered payroll	\$	88,910,053	\$	93,212,643	\$	92,888,107	\$	93,104,876	\$	87,020,090	\$	86,514,376
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		167.8%		171.3%		176.1%		160.7%		146.6%		131.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.6%		71.0%		69.5%		70.0%		74.0%		76.5%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Jı	ine 30, 2020	2020 June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.225%		0.252%		0.262%		0.275%		0.265%		0.282%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	65,552,352	\$	67,069,960	\$	62,629,580	\$	54,340,175	\$	39,028,960	\$	31,982,217
District's covered payroll	\$	31,493,974	\$	33,418,192	\$	33,618,277	\$	32,909,499	\$	29,597,587	\$	29,573,702
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		208.1%		200.7%		186.3%		165.1%		131.9%		108.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.0%		70.8%		71.9%		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	15,567,188	\$	14,442,236	\$	13,431,816	\$	11,715,177	\$	10,001,655	\$	7,727,385
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(15,567,188)		(14,442,236)		(13,431,816)		(11,715,177)		(10,001,655)		(7,727,385)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	91,890,525	\$	88,910,053	\$	93,212,643	\$	92,888,107	\$	93,104,876	\$	87,020,090
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.94%		16.24%		14.41%		12.61%		10.74%		8.88%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,414,539	\$	5,654,103	\$	5,195,018	\$	4,647,290	\$	3,913,069	\$	3,483,635
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(6,414,539)		(5,654,103)		(5,195,018)		(4,647,290)		(3,913,069)		(3,483,635)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u> </u>
District's covered payroll	\$	32,760,640	\$	31,493,974	\$	33,418,192	\$	33,618,277	\$	32,909,499	\$	29,597,587
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.58%		17.95%		15.55%		13.82%		11.89%		11.77%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 75 for all sole and agent employers that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 75 was applicable. The schedule presents the sources of change in the total OPEB liability, and the components of the total OPEB liability and related ratios. including the total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for OPEB.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.50% to 2.20%.

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in economic assumptions since the previous valuations for CalSTRS and CalPERS.

Schedule of District Contributions

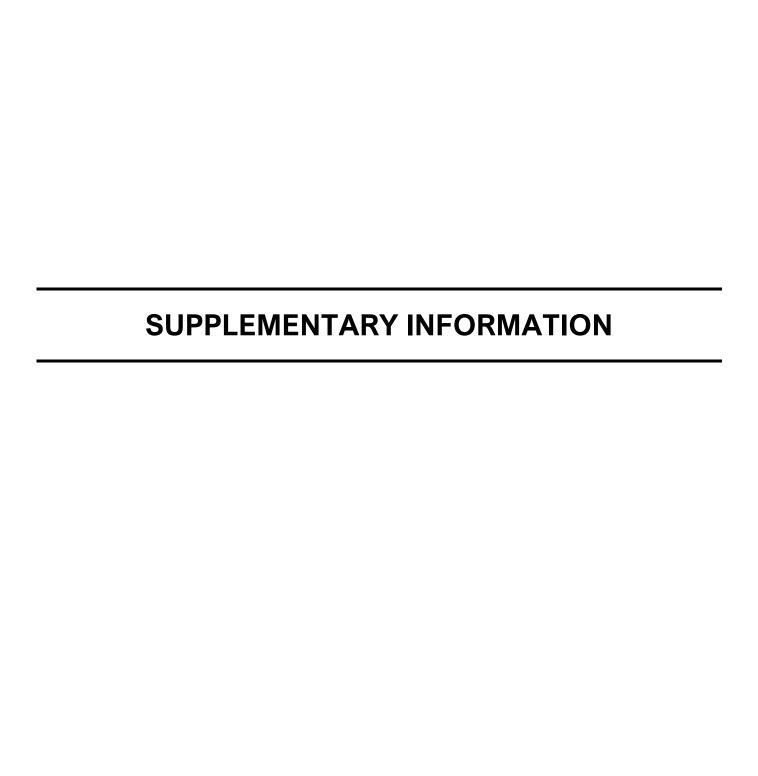
This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer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

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows:

	Expenditures and Other Uses							
	Budget Actual					Excess		
General Fund						_		
Employee benefits	\$	67,395,986	\$	68,893,455	\$	1,497,469		
Capital outlay	\$	498,055	\$	896,967	\$	398,912		
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$	1,345,796	\$	1,490,855	\$	145,059		



OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:		, ,	
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A [1]			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 3,221,321
Comprehensive Support and Improvement for LEAs	84.010	15438	239,018
Subtotal Title I, Part A			3,460,339
Title I, Migrant Education	84.011	14838	145,907
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	478,125
Title III			
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	346,793
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	15,010
Subtotal Title III			361,803
Title IV, Part A			
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	167,821
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant Program (Competitive)	84.424	15391	502,876
Subtotal Title IV, Part A			670,697
Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program	84.287	14349	511,870
Title VIII, Impact Aid [1]	84.041	10015	6,208,092
Special Education Cluster [1]	0.4.00=	400=0	0.040.000
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	3,342,802
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	7,672
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	112,688
IDEA Preschool Capacity Building, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13839	12,000
IDEA Mental Health Services Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	194,813
IDEA Quality Assurance & Focused Monitoring	84.027A	13693	20,000
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	1,072
Subtotal Special Education Cluster	04.040	14002	3,691,047
Vocational Programs: Voc & Appl Tech Secondary II C, Sec 131 (Carl Perkins Act)	84.048	14893	103,476
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding:			
Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	10147	66,604
Total U. S. Department of Education	04.423D	10147	15,697,960
Total 6. 6. Department of Education			10,007,000
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	748,132
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	2,770,902
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding - Unanticipated School Closures	10.555	*	1,436,857
USDA Commodities [2]	10.555	*	321,766
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	13004	122,547
Meal Supplements	10.555	*	97,349
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			5,497,553
CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care [1]	10.558	13393	1,277,934
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	14968	15,886
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			6,791,373
III O DEDARTMENT OF DEFENOE			
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Passed through California Department of Defense:	40.550	+	050.404
Promoting K-12 Student Achievement at Military-Connected Schools	12.556	*	252,131
Total U. S. Department of Defense			252,131
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding:			
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation [1]	21.019	10149	219,188
Total U. S. Department of the Treasury			219,188
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 22,960,652

^{[1] -} Major Program
[2] - In-Kind Contribution

^{* -} Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Second	
	Period	Annual
	Report	Report
	Certificate No. 05C3EE88	Certificate No. 5822B304
SCHOOL DISTRICT		_
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	5,125.75	5,125.75
Extended Year Special Education	7.70	7.70
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.98	0.98
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.14	0.14
Total TK/K through Third	5,134.57	5,134.57
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	3,786.85	3,786.85
Extended Year Special Education	4.79	4.79
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	5.99	5.99
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.40	0.40
Total Fourth through Sixth	3,798.03	3,798.03
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	2,447.81	2,447.81
Extended Year Special Education	2.58	2.58
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	4.30	4.30
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.65	0.65
Total Seventh through Eighth	2,455.34	2,455.34
Ninth through Twelfth	<u> </u>	<u>, </u>
Regular ADA	4,885.44	4,885.44
Extended Year Special Education	3.29	3.29
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	11.24	11.24
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.94	1.94
Total Ninth through Twelfth	4,901.91	4,901.91
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	16,289.85	16,289.85

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grade Level	Minutes	2019-20 Planned Instructional Minutes	2019-20 Planned Number of Days	2019-20 Actual Instructional Minutes	2019-20 Actual Number of Days	Instructional Minutes Closed due to COVID-19	Number of Days Certified Closed due to COVID-19*	Status
Kindergarten	Requirement 36,000	36,920	180	26,120	122	10.800	58	Complied
0	,	,		,		-,		
Grade 1	50,400	54,090	180	37,290	122	16,800	58	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	54,090	180	37,290	122	16,800	58	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	54,090	180	37,290	122	16,800	58	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,090	180	36,090	122	18,000	58	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,090	180	36,090	122	18,000	58	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	60,997	180	42,997	122	18,000	58	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	60,997	180	42,997	122	18,000	58	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	60,997	180	42,997	122	18,000	58	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	65,217	180	43,617	122	21,600	58	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	65,217	180	43,617	122	21,600	58	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	65,217	180	43,617	122	21,600	58	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	65,217	180	43,617	122	21,600	58	Complied

^{*}On June 29, 2020, the District certified that all schools were closed from March 16, 2020 to June 11, 2020 for a total of 58 instructional days due to COVID-19.

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	20	021 (Budget)	202	0	2019		2018
General Fund - Budgetary Basis Revenues And Other Financing Sources Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	\$	218,318,747 \$ 228,824,154	•	.086,198 .359,951	\$ 229,997,029 222,223,487	\$	213,650,074 212,725,706
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(10,505,407) \$		726,247	\$ 7,773,542	\$	924,368
Ending Fund Balance	\$	26,599,867 \$	37,	105,274	\$ 36,379,027	\$	28,605,486
Available Reserves*	\$	11,561,299 \$	10,	882,207	\$ 11,110,314	\$	10,636,285
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo**		5.05%	·	4.87%	5.00%	,)	5.00%
Long-term Liabilities	\$	527,442,989 \$	539,	667,343	\$ 528,026,730	\$	522,817,551
Average Daily Attendance At P-2		15,896		16,290	16,715		17,041

The General Fund balance has increased by \$8,499,787 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2020-21 budget projects a decrease of \$10,505,407. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). However, the District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 5% of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. If a fund balance drops below 5 percent, it shall be recovered at a rate of one percent minimally, each year. In the event of unanticipated changes in revenues or expenditures, it is the responsibility of the chief business official to report the projections to the District's Board when they become known.

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2020-21 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$16,849,792 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 751 ADA over the past two years. A further decrease of 394 ADA is anticipated during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

^{*}Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

^{**}For 2020, expenditures for the Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Funds were allowed to be recognized. However, because expenditures, but not revenues, could be recorded in 2019–2020, a negative ending balance in these resources occurred and is offset against the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. As a result, the District's available reserves fell below the required 5 percent threshold.

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

There were no adjustments necessary to reconcile fund balances between the Annual Financial and Budget Report with the Audited Financial Statements.

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Charter#	Charter School	Status	Included in Audit Report
0516	Coastal Academy Charter	Active	No
0247	Pacific View Charter	Active	No

	De	Child evelopment			Count	y School	lon-Major vernmental
		Fund	Ca	afeteria Fund	Facilit	ies Fund	Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	289,024	\$	111,192	\$	-	\$ 400,216
Accounts receivable		704		2,659,535		-	2,660,239
Due from other funds		-		177,093		-	177,093
Stores inventory		-		408,900		-	408,900
Total Assets	\$	289,728	\$	3,356,720	\$	-	\$ 3,646,448
LIABILITIES							
Accrued liabilities	\$	39,227	\$	298,930	\$	_	\$ 338,157
Due to other funds		52,718		951,772		-	1,004,490
Total Liabilities		91,945		1,250,702		-	1,342,647
FUND BALANCES							
Non-spendable		-		418,900		-	418,900
Restricted		197,783		1,687,118		-	1,884,901
Total Fund Balances		197,783		2,106,018		-	2,303,801
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	289,728	\$	3,356,720	\$	-	\$ 3,646,448

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	De	Child velopment Fund	Caf	eteria Fund	County School Facilities Fund	lon-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES						_
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	6,791,374	\$ -	\$ 6,791,374
Other state sources		983,198		582,656	-	1,565,854
Other local sources		47,566		639,667	4	687,237
Total Revenues		1,030,764		8,013,697	4	9,044,465
EXPENDITURES						_
Current						
Instruction		805,746		-	-	805,746
Instruction-related services						
Instructional supervision and administration		121,513		-	-	121,513
Pupil services						
Food services		-		8,237,187	-	8,237,187
All other pupil services		1,775		_	-	1,775
General administration						
All other general administration		54,636		259,416	-	314,052
Plant services		38,400		556	-	38,956
Total Expenditures		1,022,070		8,497,159	-	9,519,229
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		8,694		(483,462)	4	(474,764)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out		-		-	(4)	(4)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	(4)	(4)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		8,694		(483,462)	-	(474,768)
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated		189,089		2,589,480		2,778,569
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	197,783	\$	2,106,018	\$ -	\$ 2,303,801

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2020

The Oceanside Unified School District was established in 1970. The District boundaries encompass the city of Oceanside, as well as part of Marine Corps Base-Camp Pendleton. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District provides primary and secondary education for all students within the District's boundaries through operation of its twenty-two schools, which consist of fifteen elementary, four middle schools, two high schools and one alternative/independent school.

GOVERNING BOARD

	0012	
Member	Office	Term Expires
Mike Blessing	President	December 2020
Stacy Begin	Vice President	December 2022
Eric Joyce	Clerk	December 2022
Eleanor Evans	Member	December 2020
Raquel Alvarez	Member	December 2022

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Julie Vitale, Ed. D. Superintendent

Shannon Soto, Ed. D. Deputy Superintendent of Administrative Services

Mercedes Lovie, Ed. D. Associate Superintendent of Education Services

Todd McAteer, Ed. D.
Associate Superintendent of Human Resources

Timothy Golden

Director of Fiscal Services

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in a prior year that have been expended by June 30, 2020 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2020.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the	•	_
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 23,635,971
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation	21.019	219,188
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	66,604
Department of Defense Impact Aid	12.558	(961,111)
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 22,960,652

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code Sections* 46200 through 46208.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule lists all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit.

Combining Statements - Non-Major Funds

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

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Oceanside Unified School District
Oceanside, 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 Oceanside Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oceanside Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Oceanside Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Oceanside Unified School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Oceanside Unified School District's internal control.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

San Diego, California February 22, 2021

Christy White, Inc.

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Oceanside Unified School District Oceanside, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Oceanside Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Oceanside Unified School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Oceanside Unified School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Oceanside Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

San Diego, California February 22, 2021

Christy White, Inc.

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Oceanside Unified School District
Oceanside, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Oceanside Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810 that could have a direct and material effect on each of Oceanside Unified School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as identified below.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Oceanside Unified School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Oceanside Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Oceanside Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding #2020-001. Our opinion on state compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

Oceanside Unified School District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. Oceanside Unified School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Procedures Performed

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

PROCEDURES

PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable

(continued on the next page)

Procedures Performed (continued)

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

Christy White, Inc.
San Diego, California

February 22, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unr	modified
Internal control over financial reporting:	•		
Material weakness(es) identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None	Reported
Non-compliance material to financial state	ments noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major program:			
Material weakness(es) identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unr	modified
Any audit findings disclosed that are requi	red to be reported in accordance		
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		No
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.010	Title I, Part A		
84.041	Title VIII, Impact Aid		
84.027, 84.027A, 84.173, 84.173A	Special Education Cluster		
10.558	CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care		
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation	Φ	750,000
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	en Type A and Type B programs:	\$	750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			No
CTATE AWARDS			
STATE AWARDS			
Internal control over state programs: Material weaknesses identified?			No
			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	noo for state programs.	l las	Yes
Type of auditors' report issued on complia	nice for state programs:	Unr	nodified

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FIVE DIGIT CODE

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

20000 30000

Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

There were no financial statement findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Federal Compliance

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

OCEANSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FIVE DIGIT CODE AB 3627 FINDING TYPE				
10000	Attendance			
40000	State Compliance			
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs			
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction			
60000	Miscellaneous			
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries			
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan			
70000	Instructional Materials			
71000	Teacher Misassignments			
72000	School Accountability Report Card			

FINDING #2020-001: INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (70000)

Criteria: California Education Code Section 60119 requires the governing board of each local education agency (LEA) to hold a public hearing and make a determination through a resolution, as to whether each pupil has sufficient textbooks or instructional materials on or before the end of the eighth week from the first day of school for that year. In addition, this section requires the LEA to post notices of public hearing at least ten days prior to the hearing in three public places.

Condition: During our compliance testing of this area, we determined the District did not post the notice of public hearing regarding the sufficiency of instructional materials a minimum of ten days prior to the public hearing. The documentation provided to auditors indicated that the public notice was posted on September 30, 2019, while the public hearing took place at the board meeting held on October 8, 2019.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with California Education Code Section 60119.

Cause: Administrative oversight.

Questioned Costs: None. There is no funding directly related to the sufficiency of instructional materials public hearing and board resolution.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure compliance with Education Code requirements regarding the sufficiency of instructional materials public hearing notice.

Corrective Action Plan: The public hearing 10-day notice to the public has been added to our Williams checklist. To ensure a timely posting we will be adding a calendar notice to our digital calendars which will provide us with an alert to send the notice.

FINDING #2019-001: CAPITAL ASSETS (30000) (Material Weakness)

Criteria: District fixed asset policies require the capitalization and annual depreciation of capital assets with a current value of \$5,000. The District must maintain current, auditable asset listings to support the amounts reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Asset balances should be valued and reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Physical inventory counts should be performed approximately every two years (or as deemed necessary) to verify accuracy of asset listing and valuations. This inventory should include a current detail of assets reported by category and the related accumulated depreciation balance. Strong internal controls and prudent accounting practices require the establishment and adherence to sound policies and procedures for capital assets.

Condition: During our audit of the financial statements of the District, we determined that a detailed listing of capital assets had not yet been fully integrated into the PeopleSoft Fixed Asset tracking software. As a result, the District continues to rely on a manually prepared spreadsheet for fixed asset reporting purposes. During the course of our audit, we noted that the fixed asset spreadsheet had not been properly rolled forward to reflect current year additions, depreciation, and construction-in-progress activity. As a result, the fixed asset spreadsheet could not be confirmed as materially accurate for financial reporting purposes.

Cause: Based on inquiry with Business Office staff, there have been several contributing factors including recent staff turnover and the difficulties encountered during the process of integrating of fixed assets reporting into PeopleSoft.

Effect: Without completing regular updates of capital assets inventory and construction in progress listings, the District cannot provide sufficient supporting documentation to confirm that the balances for each respective capital asset category and the related accumulated depreciation are materially stated.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend the District implement procedures that ensure the capital asset inventory listing is updated and verified by performing annual physical inventories. This listing should include adequate estimates of the annual depreciation associated with each asset and appropriate tracking of construction work-in-progress balances. This process may require the assistance of an outside consulting firm. It may not be necessary to conduct the inventory each year for all sites within the District, however, the procedures should ensure that during a two-year cycle, all District sites have performed a physical inventory.

Corrective Action Plan: The District will move forward to implement procedures to ensure the capital asset inventory is updated and verified annually.

FINDING #2019-002: ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY INTERNAL CONTROLS (30000)

Criteria: Proper internal controls should be in place to ensure Associated Student Body (ASB) funds are properly collected, deposited and expended as part of the District's fiduciary duty. In addition, adequate internal controls will ensure that fiduciary fund assets are safeguarded.

Condition: During our evaluation of internal controls over ASB activities, we noted a lack of proper internal controls and audit documentation relating to cash disbursements and receipts. The deficiencies in internal controls noted include the following:

Martin Luther King Jr. Middle School

- Deposits of proceeds from ASB activities do not appear to be made in a timely manner. From the cash receipts selected and reviewed from the month
 of August 2018, it was noted that proceeds are deposited three to four weeks after initial receipt. We recommend depositing proceeds from ASB
 activities no later than two weeks from the date of receipt.
 - We noted that this was the case in ten (10) of the ten (10) cash receipts selected for testing.

Cause: Lack of adequate oversight and/or noncompliance with District accounting policies.

Effect: A lack of proper internal controls can lead to accounting irregularities to go undetected and increase the potential for the misappropriation of fiduciary fund assets.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: Recommendations related to each deficiency are included above. In addition, training and instruction on the use of standardized formats should continue to be provided annually with compliance follow-up by the district office. The District should provide each student body account clerk with the latest FCMAT Associated Student Body Accounting Manual & Desk Reference and reinforce the importance for sound internal control procedures to be implemented. Proper controls over cash receipting and cash disbursements are integral for proper safeguarding of assets.

Corrective Action Plan: The District will develop procedures for ASB deposits and will distribute the procedures to all school sites.

FINDING #2019-003: INTERFUND BORROWING (30000)

Criteria: Per California Education Code Section 42603, interfund borrowings shall be repaid either in the same fiscal year, or in the following fiscal year if the transfer takes place within the final 120 calendar days of a fiscal year. Borrowing shall occur only when the fund or account receiving the money will earn sufficient income, during the current fiscal year, to repay the amount transferred.

Condition: During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Child Development Fund borrowed \$40,545 from the General Fund, the Cafeteria Fund borrowed \$231,955 from the General Fund, and the Building Fund borrowed \$1,585 from the General Fund. As of June 30, 2019, this borrowing had not yet been repaid and the cumulative balance had increased.

Cause: Based on inquiry with management, the cause is attributed to cash flow limitations in the above-mentioned funds.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with section of California Education Code outlined above.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: If necessary, we recommend an annual contribution to the funds by the General Fund to support program activities.

Corrective Action Plan: Actions have already been taken to clear pre-existing balances. The District will work diligently to ensure that interfund borrowing is repaid in a timely manner.

FINDING #2019-004: BANK ACCOUNTS AND RECONCILIATIONS (30000)

Criteria: The governing board of any school district or any county office of education may authorize any school district governed by it, or any school under its jurisdiction to deposit in one or more bank accounts as clearing accounts any miscellaneous receipts, including receipts from the sale of property or materials pursuant to Section 39526 or 39527, received or collected by the school district or county office of education, and may provide for the withdrawals from those accounts. All moneys in those bank accounts shall be paid into the county treasury within the time periods specified pursuant to Section 41001. Per Education Code 41001, all deposits and payments shall be made daily, unless the county superintendent of schools authorizes them to be made weekly or otherwise, but in no event less frequent than monthly.

Condition: In our testing of cash in banks, we noted that the reconciled balance of the Cafeteria Fund Clearing Account was not recorded to the unaudited actuals. We also noted that a balance of \$224,179 was carried over from the prior period indicating that the account is not being properly reconciled and cleared on a monthly basis.

Cause: Inadequate controls and monitoring over the cash receipting cycle.

Effect: Without a timely clearing of the account the financial position of the District is not accurately represented.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that all clearing accounts are reconciled and cleared in a timely manner.

Corrective Action Plan: Due to turnover in staffing in our Nutrition Services Department, reconciliations were not completed in a consistent and timely fashion. Staff will be trained on the importance of doing reconciliations monthly and transferring balances in the clearing account regularly.

FINDING #2019-005: JOURNAL ENTRIES (30000)

Criteria: Proper internal accounting controls include segregation of duties that require journal entries to be reviewed by someone other than the person creating the entry, knowledgeable about accounting principles prior to entry to the general ledger.

Condition: During our documentation of the journal entry process, we noted that the Director of Fiscal Services has the ability to create and post journal entries without any additional approval.

Cause: Due to recent turnover, the individual who performed the secondary review of journal entries for the Director of Fiscal Services was never replaced.

Effect: Without a review and approval for each journal entry, there is an increased risk that an inappropriate entry may be recorded to the District's general ledger either by mistake or intentionally.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: The review of each entry by a second knowledgeable person should be documented and all supporting documentation should be retained.

Corrective Action Plan: The District will look to add proper oversight for financial entries.

FINDING #2019-006: CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) – ACTIVITIES ALLOWED OR UNALLOWED (50000) (Material Weakness)

CFDA Number and Title: 10.558 - Child & Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)

Federal Grantor Name: U.S. Department of Agriculture; Passed through California Department of Education

Criteria: In accordance with 7 CFR Section 226.15(e)(13), CACFP reimbursement payments shall be used solely for the conduct of the CACFP food service operations, principally for the benefit of enrolled participants. School food authorities (SFAs) participating in both the School Nutrition Program (SNP) and the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) are required to track their respective revenues and expenditures separately.

Condition: During our compliance procedures related to activities allowed or unallowed, we noted that the District does not separately track the expenditures of CACFP reimbursement payments received. Instead, these expenditures appear to be commingled with the expenditures of the SNP.

Cause: Lack of adequate accounting and recordkeeping procedures in relation to program expenditures.

Effect: The District could not provide a complete detail of program expenditures in relation to the current year CACFP meal reimbursements. As a result, we were not able to confirm compliance with the requirements outlined above.

Context: The monthly reimbursement payments reported for 2018-19 fiscal year totaled \$824,585. Of this amount, only \$9,798 in program expenditures were recorded to the appropriate Standardized Account Code Structure (SACS) resource code.

Questioned Costs: \$814,787, the net amount of 2018-19 reimbursement payments that could not be confirmed as being used for allowable cost activities.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: Program financial activities should be tracked using the appropriate SACS resource code within the Cafeteria Fund. The California School Accounting Manual (CSAM) Procedure 310 provides additional guidance in this area.

Views of Responsible Officials: See Corrective Action Plan.

FINDING #2019-007: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000)

Criteria: Students classified as free or reduced-price meal eligible (FRPM) and who are not directly certified on the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report must have supporting documentation that indicates the student was eligible for the determination. In addition, students classified as English learners (EL) must have supporting documentation to indicate that the student is appropriately classified as EL. Auditors are required to verify compliance with Education Code Section 42238.02(b)(3)(b) in Section W of the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting.

Condition: One (1) out of 60 students tested from the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report who were classified as only FRPM and non-EL did not have appropriate supporting documentation on file to justify the FRPM designation. Additionally, one (1) out of 15 students tested from the report who were classified as only EL and non-FRPM did not have appropriate documentation on file to justify the EL designation. Auditors extrapolated each respective error rate across the respective populations to determine a total adjustment of 31 unduplicated pupil counts. This amount is comprised of 21 pupil counts resulting from the FRPM error rate, and 10 pupil counts resulting from the EL error rate.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with applicable State requirements.

Cause: Misclassification of students in the student information system from which CALPADS reporting is derived.

(continued on the following page)

FINDING #2019-007: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000) (continued)

Questioned Costs: \$14,127, as calculated below.

UPP .	Audit Adjustment				
1	Total Adjusted Enrollment from the UPP exhibit as of P-2				54,185
2	Total Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count from the UPP exhibit as of P-2				34,425
3	Audit Adjustment - Number of Enrollment				-
4	Audit Adjustment - Number of Unduplicated Pupil Count				(31)
5	Revised Adjusted Enrollment				54,185
6	Revised Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count				34,394
7	UPP calculated as of P-2				0.6353
8	Revised UPP for audit finding				0.6348
9	Charter Schools Only: Determinative School District Concentration Cap				-
10	Revised UPP adjusted for Concentration Cap				0.6348
LCFF	Target Supplemental Grant Funding Audit Adjustment	TK/K-3	4–6	7–8	9–12
9	Supplemental and Concentration Grant ADA	5,671.08	3,943.97	2,553.65	4,833.31
10	Adjusted Base Grant per ADA	\$8,235	\$7,571	\$7,796	\$9,269
11	Target Supplemental Grant Funding calculated as of P-2				\$17,949,684
12	Revised Target Supplemental Grant Funding for audit finding				\$17,935,557
13	Target Supplemental Grant Funding audit adjustment				(\$14,127)
LCFF	Target Concentration Grant Funding Audit Adjustment				
14	Target Concentration Grant Funding calculated as of P-2				\$0
15	Revised Target Concentration Grant Funding for audit finding				\$0
16	Target Concentration Grant Funding audit adjustment				\$0
Estim	ated Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count Audit Adjustment for LEAs funded at	LCFF Target			
18	Total Target Supplemental and Concentration audit adjustment				(\$14,127)
Estim	ated Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count Audit Adjustment for LEAs funded on	LCFF Floor a	ind Gap		
19	Statewide Gap Funding Rate as of P-2				1.0000000000
20	Estimated Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count audit adjustment				(\$14,127)

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District ensure that there are proper controls over FRPM and EL designations in the student information system in order to strengthen the accuracy of CALPADS reporting. This includes performing periodic reviews of system data for errors or irregularities.

Corrective Action Plan: The district has hired a Coordinator of English Language to assist in the verification of EL students and will review procedures with our Nutrition Services staff regarding proper documentation.

FINDING #2019-008: AFTER SCHOOL EDUCATION AND SAFETY PROGRAM (40000)

Criteria: Per California Education Code Section 8483(a)(4), it is the intent of the legislature that that pupils in elementary school participate in the full day of the program every day during which pupils participate to accomplish program goals. In addition, every program shall establish a policy regarding reasonable early release of pupils to the program.

Condition: Through site attendance testing performed at the Before School Education Safety program at San Luis Rey Elementary, we noted that none of the late arriving students had a reason code for the late arrival. Additionally, there was no Late Arrival Form maintained for any of the students.

Cause: The site was unaware of the requirement to maintain a Late Arrival Form for each student enrolled in the program.

Effect: The District may not be accurately reporting the number pupils served.

Questioned Costs: None. The misstatements noted did not cause the District to fall below the 85% attendance threshold and would therefore result in no questioned costs.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the before school program utilize the late arrival codes on the sign in sheets, as well as maintain the County provided ASES Before School Late Arrival Form for each student in the program.

Corrective Action Plan: The District has confirmed with Student Services that a Late-Arrival form has been implemented in the current fiscal year.