County of San Diego Alpine, California

Audit Report

June 30, 2019



Alpine Union School District Table of Contents June 30, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	4
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmenta to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	65
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	65
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Cafeteria Fund	66
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS	67
Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalSTRS	68
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	69
Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalPERS	70
Schedule of the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - RSD Retirement Health Benefits	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	72
COMBINING STATEMENTS AS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	76
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	76
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmenta	ıl Funds

Alpine Union School District Table of Contents

June 30, 2019

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	78
Local Education Agency Organization Structure	78
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	79
Schedule of Instructional Time	80
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	81
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	82
Schedule of Charter Schools	83
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	84
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	85
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS	86
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Contr Required by the Uniform Guidance	ol Over Compliance
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditor</i>	
Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance	90
AUDITOR'S RESULTS, FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS	
Schedule of Auditor's Results	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	94
Corrective Action Plan	98
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	99

P. Robert Wilkinson, CPA Brian K. Hadley, CPA



Aubrey W. Mann, CPA Kevin A. Sproul, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 opinion.

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* 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 financial statements.

The accompanying combining statements as supplementary information and additional supplementary information identified in the table of contents, as required by the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 January 31, 2020, on our consideration of Alpine Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilkinson Hadley Khy + Lower

El Cajon, California January 31, 2020

ALPINE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

This section of Alpine Union School District's (District) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ending June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements included in the audit report to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Government. Certain comparative information between the current and the prior year is required in this section.

I. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements.

The statements are organized so that the reader can understand the District as a complex financial entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in the net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Fund financial statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, special reserve for capital outlay fund, and the bond interest and redemption fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

 Proprietary funds: The District maintains one proprietary fund type, an enterprise fund, to account for the fee-based before and after child care programs.

II. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position serves as a useful indicator over time of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, the decrease in liabilities and deferred inflows consists of the continued paydown of outstanding debt, GO bonds and COP notes decrease by a total of \$1.3 million. The increase in assets and deferred outflows was contributable to a \$1.3 million or 32% increase in cash. The decrease in capital assets is the routine annual depreciation of buildings, \$1.1 million.

2018-19 NET POSITION

(In Millions of Dollars)

Governmental

		Govern	ıme	ntai			
		Activ	/itie	s		2018-19	
					0	ver/(Under)	
Assets	2	018-19	2017-18			2017-18	% Change
Current and Other Assets	\$	6.47	\$	4.81	\$	1.66	34.5%
Capital Assets		15.26		16.08		(0.82)	-5.1%
Total Assets	\$	21.73	\$	20.89	\$	0.84	4.0%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4.46	\$	4.90	\$	(0.44)	-9.0%
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	\$	0.81	\$	0.46	\$	0.35	76.1%
Long Term Liabilities		37.25		38.56		(1.31)	-3.4%
Total Liabilities	\$	38.06	\$	39.02	\$	(0.96)	-2.5%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2.63	\$	2.97	\$	(0.34)	-11.4%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	(0.86)	\$	(1.50)	\$	0.64	-42.7%
Restricted		3.35		2.25		1.10	48.9%
Unrestricted		(16.99)		(16.95)		(0.04)	0.2%
Total Net Position	\$	(14.50)	\$	(16.20)	\$	1.70	-10.5%

Governmental activities

The key elements of the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

2018-19 Activities

(In Millions of Dollars)

	·	Govern Activ			_	2018-19	
					O	ver/(Under)	
Revenues	2	018-19	2	017-18		2017-18	% Change
General Revenues	\$	17.80	\$	17.15	\$	0.65	3.8%
Program Revenues		2.04		2.59		(0.55)	-21.2%
Total Revenues	\$	19.84	\$	19.74	\$	0.10	0.5%
Expenses							
Instructional & Pupil Services	\$	14.16	\$	14.55	\$	(0.39)	-2.7%
Operations & Administration		3.98		4.44		(0.46)	-10.4%
Total Expenses	\$	18.14	\$	18.99	\$	(0.85)	-4.5%
Change in Net Position	\$	1.70	\$	0.75	\$	0.95	126.7%
Net Position Beginning		(16.20)		(16.95)		0.75	-4.4%
Net Position Ending	\$	(14.50)	\$	(16.20)	\$	1.70	-10.5%

Like most school districts in the State of California, the District's expenses for STRS, PERS and special education have been increasing at a pace faster than that of revenue. Despite these cost pressures, the District has been able to reduce expenditures while revenues increased.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The District's capital assets and depreciation changes in balances for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Jı	une 30, 2018	Jı	une 30, 2019	Tot	al Change
Land	\$	2,137,026	\$	2,137,026	\$	-
Improvement of Sites		7,933,934		8,087,658		153,724
Buildings		24,389,037		24,453,641		64,604
Equipment		1,441,233		1,470,284		29,051
Work in Progress		0		0		-
Accumulated Depreciation		(19,817,180)		(20,887,148)		(1,069,968)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	16,084,050	\$	15,261,461	\$	(822,589)

Long-Term Debt

The District's long-term debt changes in balances for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Retirement Incentive	331,725		221,150	(110,575)
Net Pension Liability	16,010,290		16,307,645	297,355
OPEB Liability	4,490,519		4,486,300	(4,219)
Compensated Absences	136,391		116,969	(19,422)
Certificates of Participation	2,885,344		2,579,195	(306,149)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 38,557,960	\$	37,254,853	\$ (1,303,107)

FACTORS IMPACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL FUTURE

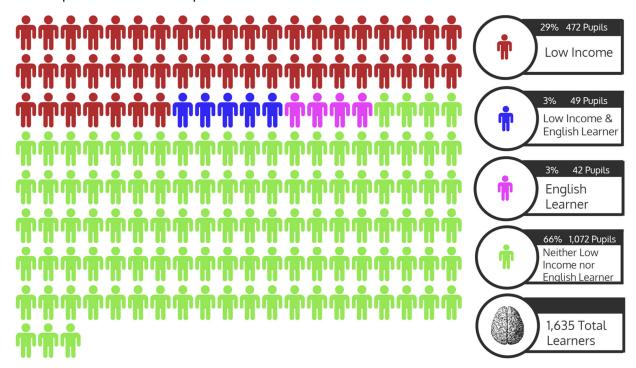
The State's 2019/20 education budget has increased the LCFF school funding formula by the 3.26 percent cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA). The State COLA is linked to a national price index developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (a division of the U.S. Department of Commerce). This index is designed to reflect the cost of goods and services purchased by state and local governments across the country. The largest component of the index is employee wages and salaries. Other components include fuel, utilities, office supplies, and equipment.

The common belief among California school business officials is that the national index, and changes in it, does not realistically represent the cost-of-living in California. As such even though the State increased 2019/20 funding by this factor, the increase is not sufficient to cover the increase in costs of most school districts to conduct business in California and meet the expectation of employees. The District's biggest cost drivers are staff salaries, pension benefits, health care benefits, and facility projects that fall under the requirements of Public Contract Code, also known as "public works projects".

In stark contrast to the State's effort to fund general education in the 2019/20 budget, the State and Federal governments do not attempt to fund the requirements imposed on District for the special education program. Together, the State and Federal governments provide approximately 40% of the revenue to operate the special education program according to their requirements. In addition, State is in its eight year of deficit funding the special education revenues whereas the State provides 97% of the revenues it calculates per the State's special education revenue formula.

Student Demographics

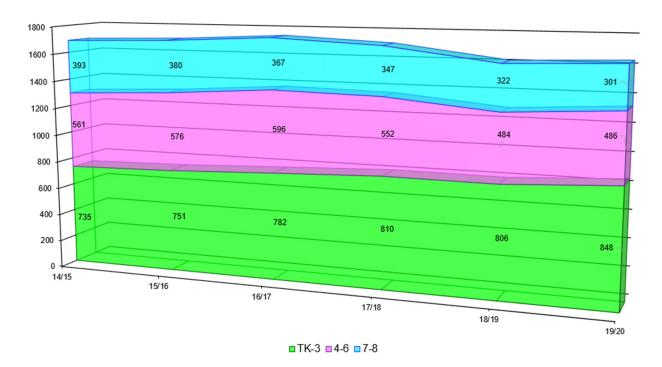
The LCFF funding formula is heavily influence by the demographics of a district's student population. The unduplicated count of students who qualify for the free or reduced lunch program or English learners will generate supplement grant funding and if the count is over 55% of total population then concentration grant funds will also be earned. The District 2019/20 population includes 34.4% of these qualifying students, who in turn generate supplemental funding of slightly more than \$800,000 and no concentration grant. The chart below depicts the 2019/20 composition of the District's learners:



Enrollment - Current

As depicted in the table and chart below, the District's growth in the higher funded grade span of TK to 3rd has resulted in an increase in the average revenue per ADA. Unfortunately, the students do not stay within the District as the they progress through the grades, as in the column to the far right of the table. The District has experienced a few years of declining enrollment but the 2019/20 school year brought a reprieve from the downward pressure.

Grade	14/15	15/16	Change	16/17	Change	17/18	Change	18/19	Change	19/20	Change	6 Year C	hange
TK & K	194	227	33	260	33	255	-5	242	-13	264	22	70	
1	172	172	0	169	-3	186	17	199	13	188	-11	16	
2	178	169	-9	178	9	189	11	197	8	200	3	22	
3	191	183	-8	175	-8	180	5	168	-12	196	28	5	113
4	207	198	-9	185	-13	172	-13	180	8	171	- 9	-36	
5	163	207	44	203	-4	191	-12	167	-24	178	11	15	
6	191	171	-20	208	37	189	-19	137	-52	137	0	-54	-75
7	183	195	12	162	-33	185	23	161	-24	140	-21	-43	
8	210	185	-25	205	20	162	-43	161	-1	161	0	-49	-92
Totals	1689	1707	-13	1745	38	1709	-36	1612	-97	1635	23	-54	-54
	%	Change	-0.8%		2.2%		-2.1%		- 5.7%		1.4%	-3.2%	



Enrollment - Future

Another factor that will affect the District's enrollment is new residential housing development. The District has an average of 22 new residential single-family homes built each year with an average square footage of 2,241. While this is not a large number of new homes it is growth in the population and the possibility of new students.

In addition to the annual trend mention above, the enrollment boundaries contain seven approved tract maps for 232 dwelling units with no expiration date and two developments of 29 dwelling units in the project pipeline with tentative maps seeking approval.

Revenue

California's LCFF funding formula has redistributed funding away from districts like Alpine USD, whose demographics consist mostly of English speakers and middle (and higher) income levels, to districts that have a larger population of students who qualify for the free or reduced lunch program (low income) and/or English learners. As mention above, the District's demographics are such that it does not receive any concentration grant funds and only 5.7% of its LCFF comes from the supplemental grant.

The table below shows the District is projecting to earn an average of \$9,024 per ADA. To put this in perspective, in 2018/19 the District earned an average of \$8,704 per ADA, in the same year, the statewide mean LCFF\$/ADA earn by all districts was \$11,824 per ADA and the median being \$10,441 with the range being very extreme spanning from \$7,952 to \$81,917 per ADA.

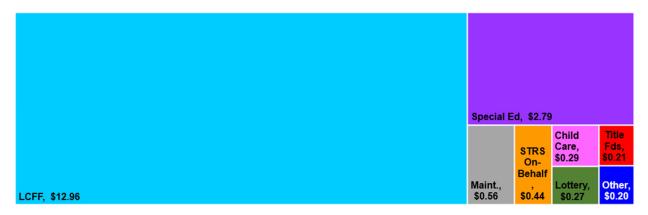
	20)18/19	20	019/20	Change		2020/21		Increase		2021/22		Increase	
Total LCFF 1	\$	14.2	\$	14.1	\$ (0.1)	-0.4%	\$	14.5	\$ 0.3	2.2%	\$	14.8	\$ 0.4	2.5%
LCFF/ADA	\$	8,704	\$	9,024	\$ 320	3.7%	\$	9,222	\$199	2.2%	\$	9,456	\$234	2.5%

¹ In millions

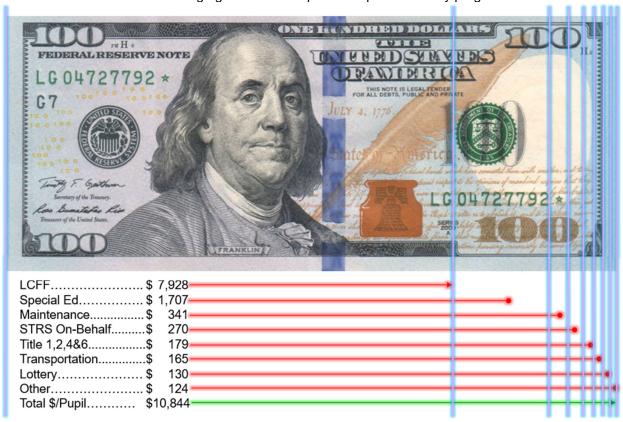
The District currently has an unrestricted surplus of \$1.8 million in 2019/20 which is a reserve of 10.4% but negotiations with the employee associations are still on-going. The District is confident that it will maintain, at a minimum, a reserve of 8% per Board direction.

Expenditures

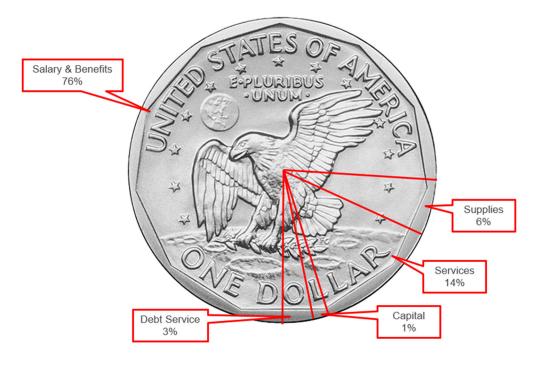
Like many districts in the State, the District's special education program continues to grow and require a contribution from the unrestricted general fund, which is projected to be \$1.1 million for 2019/20. The other programs that require a contribution from unrestricted are restricted maintenance, \$600,000, and transportation of \$100,000. Below is the breakdown by program of the District's \$17.7 million 2019/20 general fund budget.



The chart below shows the average general fund expenditure per student by program:



The chart below shows the general fund expenditures by object:



The District's leadership and governance team have generally embraced fiscally conservative strategies, and as necessary, have implemented courses of action to ensure financial solvency of the District.

The District will continue to review and modify its projections to ensure actions are taken as needed to maintain a healthy fiscal status, with respect to the primary goal of continuing to meet the educational needs of the students. A priority also remains for maintaining a strong reserve balance and vigilant cash management for the long-term protection of the District.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGERS

This financial report is designed to provide 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 additional financial information, please contact:

William Pickering II
Chief Business Officer
Alpine Union School District
2001 Tavern Rd
Alpine, California 91901
Wpickering@alpineschools.net



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 5,475,383
Accounts Receivable	879,403
Inventory	4,923
Prepaid Expenses	110,575
Capital Assets:	
Land	2,137,026
Land Improvements	8,087,658
Buildings & Improvements	24,453,641
Equipment	1,470,284
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(20,887,148)
Total Assets	21,731,745
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,462,433
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	766,114
Unearned Revenue	46,469
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,600,989
Due In More Than One Year	34,653,864
Total Liabilities	38,067,436
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,630,907
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(861,327)
Restricted For:	, ,
Capital Projects	123,294
Debt Service	2,244,829
Educational Programs	818,258
Other Purposes (Expendable)	40,926
Other Purposes (Nonexpendable)	117,998
Unrestricted	(16,988,142)
Total Net Position	\$ (14,504,164)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Progr	am Revenue			F	et (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Position
				(Operating	Capi	ital Grants		
			arges for	G	rants and		and	G	overnmental
Functions	 Expenses	S	ervices	Co	ntributions	Con	ntributions		Activities
Governmental Activities									
Instruction	\$ 10,819,195	\$	-	\$	1,498,835	\$	-	\$	(9,320,360)
Instruction-Related Services:									
Instructional Supervision and Administration	37,964		-		7,920		-		(30,044)
Instructional Library, Media and Technology	124,102		-		-		-		(124,102)
School Site Administration	1,327,819		-		-		-		(1,327,819)
Pupil Services:									
Home-to-School Transportation	592,083		-		9,833		-		(582,250)
Food Services	480,143		177,660		279,029		-		(23,454)
All Other Pupil Services	785,562		-		49,534		-		(736,028)
General Administration:									
Centralized Data Processing	21,703		-		-		-		(21,703)
All Other General Administration	1,259,806		-		9,790		-		(1,250,016)
Plant Services	1,410,064		-		_		-		(1,410,064)
Community Services	263,373		_		-		_		(263,373)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,001,815		_		-		_		(1,001,815)
Debt Issuance Costs	19,304		_		-		_		(19,304)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 18,142,933	\$	177,660	\$	1,854,941	\$	_		(16,110,332)
		nd Sub	oventions:	for C	on and Drame			\$	5,173,071
	_	-			eneral Purpo	ses		Ф	
		-	axes, Levied		ebt Service ther Specific	Dure	505		1,995,589 (33)
	_	-			icted for Spe	_			9,878,519
			vestment Ea		-	chie Pt	irposes		113,994
	Miscella		ivesiment Ea	ımıg	5				643,783
			eneral Rever	N100					17,804,923
	10	otai Ge	nciai Kever	iues					1/,004,943
	Change	in Net	Position						1,694,591
	Net Pos	ition -	Beginning of	f Year	r				(16,198,755)
	Net Pos							\$	(14,504,164)
			-6						· / / /

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	_Ge	neral Fund	Cafe	teria Fund	and Interest and edemption Fund	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	 Total
Assets								
Cash in County Treasury	\$	3,010,211	\$	23,604	\$ 2,244,829	\$	113,497	\$ 5,392,141
Cash on Hand and in Banks		6,980		768	-		-	7,748
Cash in Revolving Fund		2,500		-	-		-	2,500
Cash with Fiscal Agent/Trustee		72,990		-	-		3	72,993
Accounts Receivable		807,766		71,394	-		244	879,404
Due from Other Funds		64,798		2,200	-		-	66,998
Stores Inventories		-		4,923	-		-	4,923
Prepaid Expenditures		110,575			 			 110,575
Total Assets	\$	4,075,820	\$	102,889	\$ 2,244,829	\$	113,744	\$ 6,537,282
Liabilities and Fund Balance:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	706,959	\$	23,638	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 730,597
Due to Other Funds		2,200		64,798	-		-	66,998
Unearned Revenue		46,469		-				46,469
Total Liabilities		755,628		88,436	 			844,064
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		113,075		4,923	-		-	117,998
Restricted		859,204		9,530	2,244,829		113,744	3,227,307
Assigned		627,727		-	-		-	627,727
Unassigned		1,720,186		-	-		-	1,720,186
Total Fund Balance		3,320,192		14,453	 2,244,829		113,744	5,693,218
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,075,820	\$	102,889	\$ 2,244,829	\$	113,744	\$ 6,537,282

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

Total fund balances, governmental funds:

\$ 5,693,218

Amounts reported for assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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 relating to governmental activities, at historical cost
Accumulated depreciation

36,148,609
(20,887,148)

Net 15,261,461

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

(35,516)

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:

General obligation bonds payable	13,292,218	
Capital leases payable	251,376	
Certificates of participation payable	2,579,195	
Retirement incentive payable	221,150	
Net pension liability	16,307,645	
Total OPEB liability	4,486,300	
Compensated absences	116,969	
	Total	(37,254,853)

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 relating to pensions	4,388,4	86
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	(2,615,5	75)
	Net	1,772,911

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

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

Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB

Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB

Net

73,947

(15,332)

Net

58,615

Total net position, governmental activities:

\$ (14,504,164)

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

Danamar	General Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues	e (407.227	\$ -	¢.	\$ -	\$ 6.497.327
State Apportionment	\$ 6,497,327	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	4 0,121,000
Education Protection Account Funds	2,521,167	-	1 077 007	-	2,521,167
Property Taxes	5,173,071	250 127	1,977,997	-	7,151,068
Federal Revenue Other State Revenue	762,390	259,127	17.550	-	1,021,517
	2,249,970	18,974	17,559	1 225	2,286,503
Interest Income	93,151	241	19,508	1,335	114,235
Other Local Revenue	1,422,734	179,470	492	102,614	1,705,310
Total Revenues	\$ 18,719,810	\$ 457,812	\$ 2,015,556	\$ 103,949	\$ 21,297,127
Expenditures					
Current Expenditures:					
Instruction	10,604,616	-	_	-	10,604,616
Instruction - Related Services	1,471,801	-	_	-	1,471,801
Pupil Services	1,390,740	473,274	-	-	1,864,014
Enterprise Activities	282,511	- -	_	-	282,511
General Administration	1,564,273	=	-	-	1,564,273
Plant Services	1,470,667	-	_	-	1,470,667
Debt Issuance Costs	19,304	-	_	-	19,304
Capital Outlay	160,901	-	_	86,478	247,379
Debt Service:					· -
Principal	399,201	=	594,311	-	993,512
Interest	215,289	-	1,268,689	-	1,483,978
Total Expenditures	17,579,303	473,274	1,863,000	86,478	20,002,055
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,140,507	(15,462)	152,556	17,471	1,295,072
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	-	2,200	-	-	2,200
Transfers Out	(2,200)				(2,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,200)	2,200			
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,138,307	(13,262)	152,556	17,471	1,295,072
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,181,885	27,715	2,092,273	96,273	4,398,146
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,320,192	\$ 14,453	\$ 2,244,829	\$ 113,744	\$ 5,693,218

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

Total change in fund balances, governmental funds:

\$ 1,295,072

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 247,379

Depreciation expense (1,069,968)

Net (822,589)

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:

993,512

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 that 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:

476,223

Amortization of debt issue premium or discount or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding: 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, plus any deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Amortization of debt issue premium or discount, or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding for the period was:

5,941

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 amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:

19,422

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

structured legal settlements. This year, expenses incurred for such obligations were:

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

(466,842)

Other postemployment benefits (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:

Other liabilities not normally liquidated with current financial resources: In 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, in addition to compensated absences and long-term debt. Examples include special termination benefits such as retirement incentives financed over time, and

Change in net position of governmental activities:

\$ 1,694,591

110,575

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Stuc	Agency Fund Student Body Fund		
Assets		1 unu		
Cash in Bank	\$	36,938		
Total Assets	\$	36,938		
Liabilities Due to Student Groups Total Liabilities	_\$	36,938 36,938		
Total Liabilities		30,938		
Net Position	\$	_		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Alpine Union School District (District) accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the California Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual*. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

1. Reporting Entity

The District operates under a locally elected Board of Education form of government and provides educational services to grades K-6 as mandated by the state. 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 the District, this includes general operations, food services, childcare services, and student-related activities.

2. 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 component units. Additionally, the District is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by GASB.

3. 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.

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 general revenues of the District.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental 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 programs, construction and maintenance of school facilities, and repayment of long-term debt.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The general fund is the primary 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.

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 §38091 through §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 §38091 and §38100*).

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: The bond interest and redemption fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code §15125 through §15262*). The County of San Diego 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

The District reports the following non-major governmental funds categorized by the fund type:

Capital Projects Funds: Capital projects funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). The District maintains the following nonmajor capital projects funds:

Building Fund: The Building fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code §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 leasewith-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code §17462*) and revenue from rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code §41003*).

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

Capital Facilities Fund: The Capital Facilities 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 §17620 through §17626). The authority for these levies may be county or city ordinances (Government Code §65970 through §65981) or private agreements between the District and the developer. All funds, including interest earned, are restricted to the purposes specified in Government Code §65970 through §65981 or Government Code §65995, or items specified in agreements with the developer (Government Code §66006).

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. The District maintains the following agency fund:

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 §48930 through §48938*).

4. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus

Government-Wide and Fiduciary Financial Statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

5. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid or at year end, whichever is sooner.

6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board and district superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures.

Formal budgetary integration was used as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts.

7. Revenues and Expenses

a. Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as to not distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, property taxes, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

b. <u>Expenses/Expenditures</u>

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

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

a. Deposits and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). All cash held by the financial institutions is fully insured or collateralized. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

In accordance with Education Code §41001, the District maintains substantially all its cash in the San Diego County Treasury. The county pools these funds with those of other districts in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds, except for the Tax Override Funds, in which interest earned is credited to the general fund. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

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

Information regarding the amount of dollars invested in derivatives with San Diego County Treasury was not available.

b. Stores Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Inventories are valued using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Reported inventories are equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance designation, which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they are a component of net current assets.

The District has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditures during the benefiting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

c. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Life
Buildings & Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Land Improvements	10 - 25 Years
Equipment	5 - 15 Years

d. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as liabilities of the District. The balance of the liabilities is recognized in the government-wide financial statements at year end.

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

e. 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 occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

f. <u>Interfund Activity</u>

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers in and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

g. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact (such as revolving cash accounts or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance represents amounts that are subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget or resolution. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted fund to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

h. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce the service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenses. The District's minimum fund balance policy requires a reserve for economic uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts equal to 3% of the general fund operating expenses and other financing uses.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

i. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are recorded in accordance with GASB Statement numbers 63 and 65.

j. 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, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

k. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources relating to pension, deferred inflows of resources relating to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CalPERS Schools Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (CalPERS Plan) and CalSTRS Schools Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan (CalSTRS Plan), and additions to/deductions from the CalPERS Plan and CalSTRS Plan fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office and CalSTRS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018

1. 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 economic interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

9. Property Taxes

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.

10. Use of 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.

11. Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy is detailed as follows:

Level 1 Inputs: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for

an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs: Unobservable inputs to an asset or liability.

12. New Accounting Pronouncements

The District has adopted accounting policies compliant with new pronouncements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Those newly implemented pronouncements are as follows:

GASB 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. There have been no adjustments made to the financial statements or note disclosures as a result of adoption of the accounting policies pursuant to GASB 83.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

GASB 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements

The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

This statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

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

There have been no adjustments to the financial statements or note disclosures as a result of adoption of the accounting policies pursuant to GASB 88.

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation	Action Taken
None Reported	Not Applicable

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

The following funds are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

	Deficit	
Fund Name	Amount	Remarks
None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

C. Fair Value Measurements

The District's investments at June 30, 2019, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, were as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement Using					
		Significant					
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical		Other Observable Inputs		Sign	ificant
						Unobservable Inputs	
	 Amount	Assets	(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Le	evel 3)
External investment pools measured at fair value							
San Diego County Treasury	\$ 5,392,141	\$		\$	5,392,141	\$	
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 5,392,141	\$	-	\$	5,392,141	\$	
Total investments by fair value level							
Money Market Funds	\$ 72,993	\$		\$	72,993	\$	
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 72,993	\$	-	\$	72,993	\$	-

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code §41001). The fair value of the District's investments in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements as amounts 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 the 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.

The San Diego County Treasury is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company; however, the County Treasury acts in accordance with investment policies monitored by a Treasury Oversight Committee consisting of members appointed by participants in the investment pool and up to five members of the public having expertise, or an academic background in, public finance. In addition, the County Treasury is audited annually by an independent auditor.

D. Cash and Investments

1. Cash in County Treasury

In accordance with Education Code §41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the San Diego County Treasury as part of the common investment pool (\$5,392,141 as of June 30, 2019). The fair value of the District's portion of this pool as of that date, as provided by the pool sponsor, was \$5,392,141. Assumptions made in determining the fair value of the pooled investment portfolios are available from the County Treasurer.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

2. Cash on Hand, In Banks, and in Revolving Fund

Cash balances on hand and in banks (\$44,686 as of June 30, 2019) and in revolving fund (\$2,500 as of June 30, 2019) are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). All amounts are fully insured as of June 30, 2019.

3. Cash with Fiscal Agent

Cash with fiscal agent (\$72,993 as of June 30, 2019) represents cash held in money market funds. The cash with fiscal agent are held in highly liquid cash accounts with original maturities less than ninety days.

4. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

	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	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

5. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The county treasury is restricted by Government Code §53635 pursuant to §53601 to invest only in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of risk.

At June 30, 2019, credit risk for the District's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	 Amount
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	Unrated	Not Applicable	\$ 5,392,141

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

At June 30, 2019, the District's bank balances (including revolving cash) were fully insured or collateralized and were therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of the total investments are either an external investment pool and are therefore exempt. As such, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in 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 maintains a pooled investments with the San Diego County Treasury with a fair value of \$5,392,141. The average weighted maturity for this pool was 528 days at June 30, 2019.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

6. <u>Investment Accounting Policy</u>

The District is required by GASB Statement No. 31 to disclose its policy for determining which investments, if any, are reported at amortized cost. The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

The District's investments in external investment pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is a 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

E. Accounts Receivable

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end. Accounts receivable balances as of June 30, 2019 consisted of:

		Major Governmental Funds					_		
					Bond	Interest			
					a	and	Nor	ımajor	
			C	afeteria	Rede	emption	Gove	nmental	
	Ger	neral Fund		Fund	F	und	Funds		Total
Federal Government:							<u> </u>		
Special Education	\$	345,940	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 345,940
Child Nutrition Program		-		44,546		-		-	44,546
Title I		70,671		-		-		-	70,671
Other Federal Programs		46,608		-		-		-	46,608
State Government:									
Lottery		78,405		-		-		-	78,405
Special Education		79,426		-		-		-	79,426
Child Nutrition Program				2,911		-		-	2,911
Other State Programs		135,415		-		-		-	135,415
Local Sources									
Interest		17,611		72		-		244	17,927
Other Local Sources		33,690		23,865					 57,555
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	807,766	\$	71,394	\$	_	\$	244	\$ 879,404

F. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses at June 30, 2019 consisted of:

	Gen	eral Fund
Prepaid service agreement	\$	110,575

Alpine Union School District Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

G. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending	
Governmental activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,137,026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,137,026	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,137,026	-		2,137,026	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	7,993,934	153,724	-	8,147,658	
Buildings and improvements	24,389,037	64,604	-	24,453,641	
Equipment	1,441,233	29,051		1,470,284	
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,824,204	247,379		34,071,583	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(6,342,368)	(380,224)	-	(6,722,592)	
Buildings and improvements	(12,287,050)	(617,818)	-	(12,904,868)	
Equipment	(1,187,762)	(71,926)		(1,259,688)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,817,180)	(1,069,968)	_	(20,887,148)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,007,024	(822,589)	-	13,184,435	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,144,050	\$ (822,589)	\$ -	\$ 15,321,461	

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 869,372
Instruction Related	122,005
Pupil Services	74,394
General Administration	3,306
Plant Services	 891
	\$ 1,069,968

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

H. Interfund Balances and Activities

1. Interfund Receivables and Payables (Due To and From Other Funds)

Balances due to and due from other funds at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Interfund Receivable	Interfund Paya	ıble				
(Due From Other Funds)	(Due To Other F	A	mount	Purpose		
General Fund	Cafeteria Fund		\$	64,798	Reimburse expenses	
Cafeteria Fund	General Fund			2,200	Contribution to fund	
		Total	\$	66,998		

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

2. <u>Interfund Transfers Between Funds</u>

Interfund transfers in and out between funds at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out			mount	Purpose		
Cafeteria Fund	General Fund		\$	2,200	Contribution to fund		
		Total	\$	2,200			

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

I. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable balances as of June 30, 2019 consisted of:

	Gen	neral Fund	afeteria Fund	 Total		
Vendors payable Payroll and benefits	\$	363,839 204,692	\$ 23,550 81	\$ 387,389 204,773		
Pension related		138,428	7	138,435		
Total accounts payable	\$	706,959	\$ 23,638	\$ 730,597		

J. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue balances as of June 30, 2019 consisted of:

	Gen	eral Fund
Title II Supporting Effective Instruction	\$	34,896
Title IV Student Support & Academic Enrichment		10,259
Other Federal Programs		1,314
Total Unearned Revenue	\$	46,469

K. Short-Term Debt Activity

The District accounts for short-term debts for maintenance purposes through the General Fund. The proceeds from loans are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources.

The District participated in the County of San Diego and San Diego County School Districts Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note Program, Series 2018 issued August 15, 2018. The notes were repaid by June 30, 2019 including interest at 4.00%. The District's share of the Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes issued was \$925,000. The notes were issued to supplement cash flows of the district.

	En	ding			
Description	Balan	ce Issued	Redeemed	Bal	lance
Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes	\$	\$ 925,000	\$ 925,000	\$	-

Alpine Union School District Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

L. Fund Balance Classifications of the Governmental Funds

Ending fund balance classifications of the governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of:

		Major Governmental Funds							
					Во	nd Interest			
						and	N	onmajor	
					R	edemption	Gov	ernmental	
	Gen	eral Fund	Cafe	teria Fund		Fund		Funds	Total
Nonspendable Fund Balance									
Revolving Cash	\$	2,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,500
Inventory		-		4,923		-		_	4,923
Prepaid Expenditures		110,575		-		-		_	110,575
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance		113,075		4,923		-		-	117,998
Restricted Fund Balance									
Capital Projects		9,550		-		-		113,744	123,294
Debt Service		-		-		2,244,829		-	2,244,829
Educational Programs		818,258		-		=		-	818,258
Other Purposes		31,396		9,530		-		-	40,926
Total Restricted Fund Balance		859,204		9,530		2,244,829		113,744	3,227,307
Assigned Fund Balance									
Educational Programs		627,727		-		-		-	627,727
Total Assigned Fund Balance		627,727		-		-		-	627,727
Unassigned Fund Balance									
For Economic Uncertanties		527,445		-		-		_	527,445
Other Unassigned		1,192,741		_		-		_	1,192,741
Total Unassigned Fund Balance		1,720,186		-		-		-	1,720,186
Total Fund Balance	\$	3,320,192	\$	14,453	\$	2,244,829	\$	113,744	\$ 5,693,218

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

M. Long Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Beginning		_	Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 14,363,115	\$ 798,895	\$ 1,869,792	\$ 13,292,218	\$ 1,964,792
Certificates of Participation	2,885,344	-	306,149	2,579,195	316,149
Capital Leases Payable	340,577	-	89,201	251,376	92,504
Retirement Incentive	331,725	-	110,575	221,150	110,575
Net Pension Liability*	16,010,290	297,355	-	16,307,645	-
Total OPEB Liability*	4,490,519	-	4,219	4,486,300	-
Compensated Absences*	136,391		19,422	116,969	116,969
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 38,557,961	\$ 1,096,250	\$ 2,399,358	\$ 37,254,853	\$ 2,600,989

^{*}Other long-term liabilities

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made from the bond interest and redemption fund.
- Payments for certificates of participation are made from the general fund.
- Payments for capital leases are made from the general fund.
- Payments for retirement incentive are made from the general fund.
- Payments for pension contributions are made from the general fund and cafeteria fund.
- Payments for OPEB contributions are made from the general fund and cafeteria fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are made from the general fund and cafeteria fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

2. General Obligation Bonds

The District's bonded debt consists of various issues of general obligation bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds pay primarily for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved property taxes.

On June 3, 1997 registered voters authorized the issuance of \$11,000,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds. Of the amount authorized by voters, no amounts remain unissued.

General obligation bonds payable as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

							I	Amount of
	Da	ite of Issue	Inte	erest Rate	Ma	turity Date	O	riginal Issue
1997 Election, Series A		09/19/97	3.7	5 - 6.50%	(08/01/22	\$	6,875,605
1997 Election, Series B		10/22/99	4.0	0 - 6.10%	(08/01/24		4,124,286
Total GO Bonds							\$	10,999,891
	I	Beginning						Ending
		Balance	Ir	ncreases		ecreases		Balance
1997 Election, Series A								
Principal	\$	1,763,808	\$	-	\$	334,058	\$	1,429,750
Premium		14,418		-		2,884		11,534
Accreted Interest		3,547,083		267,670		690,942		3,123,811
1997 Election, Series B								
Principal		2,866,600		-		260,253		2,606,347
Premium		48,355		-		6,908		41,447
Accreted Interest		6,122,851		531,225		574,747		6,079,329
Total GO Bonds	\$	14,363,115	\$	798,895	\$	1,869,792	\$	13,292,218

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ended	Accreted						
June 30,	 Principal	_		Interest			Total
2020	\$ 602,930		\$	1,407,070		\$	2,010,000
2021	599,395			1,515,605			2,115,000
2022	629,615			1,725,385			2,355,000
2023	979,233			2,950,767			3,930,000
2024	608,793			2,056,207			2,665,000
2025-2029	 616,131			2,253,069			2,869,200
Total	\$ 4,036,097		\$	11,908,103		\$	15,944,200

Amounts represented in the repayment schedule for accreted interest are reflective of 100% of amounts to be repaid. Amounts represented as accreted interest in the debt summary are reflective of amounts that have accrued as of June 30, 2019.

Accreted interest is the process of systematically increasing the carrying amount of capital appreciation bonds to their estimated value at the maturity date of the bond. The District imputes the effective interest rate, using the present value, the face value, and the period of the bond and multiplies the effective interest rate by the book value of the debt at the end of the period.

Premium

Bond premium arises when the market rate of interest is higher than the stated interest rate on the bond. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that the premium increase the face value of the bond and then amortize the premium over the life of the bond.

Effective interest on general obligation bonds issued at a premium are as follows:

	1997 Series A		19	97 Series B
Total Interest Payments on Bonds	\$	8,930,341	\$	10,472,621
Less Bond Premium		(205,625)		(194,377)
Net Interest Payments	\$	8,724,716	\$	10,278,244
Par Amount of Bonds		6,875,605		4,124,286
Periods		25		25
Effective Interest Rate		5.08%		9.97%

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

3. Certificates of Participation

Certificates of participation at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

							A	mount of
	Da	te of Issue	Intere	st Rate	Mati	urity Date	Or	iginal Issue
2012 Series A COPs	(06/16/10	4.513	- 7.33%	04	4/15/27	\$	4,470,000
Total GO Bonds							\$	4,470,000
	E	Beginning						Ending
		Balance	Incı	eases	De	ecreases		Balance
2012 Series A COPs						_		<u> </u>
Principal	\$	2,920,000	\$	-	\$	310,000	\$	2,610,000
Discount		(34,656)				(3,851)		(30,805)
Total GO Bonds	\$	2,885,344	\$	-	\$	306,149	\$	2,579,195

The annual requirements to amortize the COPs outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ended					
June 30,	Principal]	Interest		Total
2020	\$ 320,000	\$	181,515	\$	501,515
2021	305,000		161,099		466,099
2022	310,000		141,030		451,030
2023	315,000		120,012		435,012
2024	340,000		98,182		438,182
2025-2029	 1,020,000		161,994		1,181,994
Total	\$ 2,610,000	\$	863,832	\$	3,473,832

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

Discount

COPs premium arises when the market rate of interest is lower than the stated interest rate on the bond. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that the discount decrease the face value of the debt and then amortize the discount over the life of the debt.

Effective interest on general obligation bonds issued at a premium are as follows:

	20	010 COPs
Total Interest Payments on COPs	\$	3,229,510
Plus COPs Discount		65,463
Net Interest Payments	\$	3,294,973
D. A. GCOD		4 470 000
Par Amount of COPs		4,470,000
Periods		17
Effective Interest Rate		4.34%

4. Capital Lease

August 2006 the District entered into capital lease agreements for the purchase of solar panels. The leases require annual payments of principal and interest at a rate of 4.65% through August 2021.

April 2017 the District entered into a capital lease agreement with Pinnacle Inc. for the purchase of computer equipment. The original lease was for \$175,000 with annual payments of principal and interest at a rate of 2.19% through April 2021.

Commitments under capitalized lease agreements for equipment provide for minimum future lease payments as of June 30, 2019 as follows:

Year Ended					
June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
 2020	\$	92,504	\$	9,946	\$ 102,450
2021		95,945		6,505	102,450
2022		62,927		2,927	 65,854
Total	\$	251,376	\$	19,378	\$ 270,754

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

5. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$16,010,290 and increased by \$297,355 during the year ended June 30, 2019 for a ending net pension liability of \$16,307,645. See Note N for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

6. Total OPEB Liability

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$4,490,519 and decreased by \$4,219 during the year ended June 30, 2019 for a ending total OPEB liability of \$4,486,300. See Note O for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

7. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2019 was \$116,969. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

N. Pension Plans

1. General Information about the Pension Plans

a. Plan Descriptions

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. Support by the State for the CalSTRS plan is such that the plan has a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement no. 68. CalSTRS and CalPERS issue publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on their respective websites.

b. Benefits Paid

CalSTRS and CalPERS provide service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at 62 for normal benefits or at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 are eligible to retire at age 60 for normal benefits or at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. All members are eligible for death benefits after one year of total service.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

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

	CalS	STRS
	Before	After
Hire Date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62**
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	55-60	55-62
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.1 - 2.4%	1.0 - 2.4%*
Required Employee Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	10.250%	10.205%
Required Employer Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	16.280%	16.280%
Requried State Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	14.764%	14.764%

^{*}Amounts are limited to 120% of Social Security Wage Base.

^{**}The rate imposed on CalSTRS 2% at 62 members is based on the normal cost of benefits.

	CalP	ERS
	Before	After
Hire Date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62**
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	50-62	52-67
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.1 - 2.5%	1.0 - 2.5%*
Required Employee Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	7.000%	7.000%
Required Employer Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	18.062%	18.062%
Required State Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	7.971%	7.971%

c. Contributions

CalSTRS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (measurement date June 30, 2018), California Education Code §22950 requires members to contribute monthly to the system 10.205% (if hired on or after January 1, 2013) or 10.25% (if hired before January 1, 2013) of the creditable compensation upon which members' contributions under this part are based. In addition, the employer required rates established by the CalSTRS board have been established at 16.28% of creditable compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Rates are defined in Education Code §22950.5 through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Beginning in the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2022 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the CalSTRS Board has the authority to increase or decrease percentages paid specific to reflect the contribution required to eliminate by June 30, 2046, the remaining unfunded actuarial obligation with respect to service credited to members before July 1, 2014, as determined by the Board based upon a recommendation from its actuary.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

CalPERS

California Public Employees' Retirement Law §20814(c) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The CalPERS Board retains the authority to amend contribution rates. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of the employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (measurement date June 30, 2018), the employee contribution rate was 7.00% and the employer contribution rate was 18.062% of covered payroll.

On Behalf Payments

Consistent with California Education Code §22955.1, the State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of employees working for the District. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (measurement date June 30, 2018) the State contributed 14.647% of salaries creditable to CalSTRS. The contributions made by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 included amounts resulting from Senate Bill (SB) 90 settlement in which the State contributed an additional \$2.2 Billion to CalSTRS on behalf of the Districts during the 2018-19 fiscal year in order to reduce contribution rates for Districts in 2019-20 and 2020-21. The contribution resulting from SB90 made up 42% of the total contributions made by the State on behalf of the District. In addition, SB90 apportioned \$900 Million in contributions to CalPERS on behalf of the Districts as a one time contribution in order to reduce contribution rates for Districts in 2019-20 and 2020-21. The amounts contributed to CalPERs on behalf of the District was 7.971% of creditable salaries. Consistent with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles, the District has recorded these contributions as revenue and expense in the fund financial statements (current financial resources measurement focus). The government-wide financial statements have recorded revenue and expense for pension expense paid on behalf of the District (economic resources measurement focus). Contributions reported for on behalf payments are based on the District's proportionate share of the States contribution for the fiscal year. Contributions made by the state on behalf of the District and the State's pension expense associated with District employees for the past three fiscal years are as follows:

	CalSTRS				
	On Behalf		On Behalf		On Behalf
Year Ended	Contribution		Contribution		Pension
June 30,	Rate		Amount		Expense
2017	7.470%	\$	523,599	\$	948,268
2018	8.292%	8.292% 577,344			250,894
2019	15.633%		1,097,277		(210,105)
	Ca	lPE	RS		
	On Behalf		On Behalf		On Behalf
Year Ended	Contribution	n Contribution			Pension
June 30,	Rate	Amount		_	Expense
2019	7.971%	\$	152,222	\$	-

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

d. Contributions Recognized

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (measurement period June 30, 2018), the contributions recognized for each plan were:

		Governmental Funds Financial Statements				
		(Current Financial Resources Measurement Foo				
		CalSTRS		CalPERS		Total
Governmental Funds						
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,142,658	\$	344,946	\$	1,487,604
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments		1,097,277		152,222		1,249,499
Total Governmental Funds Contributions	\$	2,239,935	\$	497,168	\$	2,737,103
		Governme	ent-	-Wide Financial	Stat	tements
		(Economic Resources Measurement Focus)				
		CalSTRS		CalPERS		Total
Governmental Activities		_				
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,004,671	\$	330,747	\$	1,335,418
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments	_	1,097,277	_	152,222		1,249,499
Total Contributions Governmental Activities	\$	2,101,948	\$	482,969	\$	2,584,917

2. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

		Proportionate
		Share of the
		Net Pension
	_	Liability
		Governmental
	_	Activities
CalSTRS	\$	12,049,007
CalPERS	_	4,258,638
Total	\$_	16,307,645

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to measurement date June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 were as follows:

		CalPERS		
	District's	District's		
	Proportionate	Proportionate	District	Proportionate
	Share	Share*	Employees	Share
Governmental Activities				
Proportion June 30, 2018	0.0133%	0.0079%	0.0211%	0.0157%
Proportion June 30, 2019	0.0131%	0.0075%	0.0206%	0.0160%
Change in Proportion	-0.0001%	-0.0003%	-0.0005%	0.0003%

^{*}Represents State's Proportionate Share on behalf of District employees.

a. Pension Expense

	 CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Governmental Activities			
Change in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (210,174) \$	507,530 \$	297,356
State On Behalf Pension Expense	(210,105)	-	(210,105)
Employer Contributions to Pension Expense	1,142,658	344,946	1,487,604
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Employer Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	(129,200)	(12,916)	(142,116)
Differences between actual and expected experiences	10,578	(170,733)	(160,155)
Changes in assumptions	529,922	88,602	618,524
Changes in proportionate share	-	(37,214)	(37,214)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	952	227,765	228,717
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between actual and expected experiences	8,951	-	8,951
Changes in assumptions	-	(38,912)	(38,912)
Changes in proportionate share	(222,371)	(63,313)	(285,684)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	119,383	(142,007)	(22,624)
Total Pension Expense	\$ 1,040,594 \$	703,748 \$	1,744,342

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

b. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	_	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total	
Governmental Activities					
Pension contributions subsequent ot measurement date	\$	1,142,658 \$	344,946 \$	1,487,604	
Differences between actual and expected experience		31,735	349,322	381,057	
Changes in assumptions		1,589,765	495,833	2,085,598	
Changes in employer's proportionate share		-	73,965	73,965	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		1,410	358,852	360,262	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,765,568 \$	1,622,918 \$	4,388,486	

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
		CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Governmental Activities				
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	(10,394) \$	- \$	(10,394)
Changes in assumptions		-	(38,911)	(38,911)
Changes in employer's proportionate share		(856,147)	(116,749)	(972,896)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		(1,279,654)	(313,720)	(1,593,374)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	(2,146,195) \$	(469,380) \$	(2,615,575)

Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a portion of pension expense in the year ended June 30, 2020. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as an increase or decrease to pension expense over a five-year period. Pension expense resulting from deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

		Governmental Activities									
		Deferred C	Outflows	Deferred I	nflows						
Year Ended	_	of Resor	urces	of Resou	irces	Net Effect					
June 30,		CalSTRS	CalPERS	CalSTRS	CalPERS	on Expenses					
2020	\$	1,684,110 \$	883,025 \$	(752,747) \$	(198,418) \$	1,615,970					
2021		540,958	405,207	(687,763)	(122,914)	135,488					
2022		540,500	248,755	(573,855)	(122,913)	92,487					
2023	_	<u> </u>	85,931	(131,830)	(25,135)	(71,034)					
Total	\$	2,765,568 \$	1,622,918 \$	(2,146,195) \$	(469,380) \$	1,772,911					

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

c. Actuarial Assumptions

Total pension liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were based on actuarial valuations determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
Fiscal Year	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.10%	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%	2.50%
Wage Growth	3.50%	(3)
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%	7.15%
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(1)	(4)
Mortality	(2)	(5)

- (1) CalSTRS post retirement benefit increases assumed at 2% simple for DB (annually) maintaining 85% purchasing power level for DB. Increases are not applicable for DBS/CBB.
- (2) CalSTRS projects mortality by setting the projection scale equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) tables issued by the Society of Actuaries.
- (3) Wage growth is a component of inflation for CalPERS assumptions.
- (4) CalPERS post retirement benefit increases assumes 2.00% until PPPA floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.
- (5) CalPERS mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvement using the Society of Actuaries 90% of scale MP-2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

d. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10% for CalSTRS and 7.15% for CalPERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed the contributions from the plan members, employers, and state contributing agencies (where applicable) will be made at statutory contribution rates. To determine whether the District bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalSTRS and CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current discount rates are adequate, and the use of the Discount bond rate calculations is not necessary for either plan. The stress test results are presented in detailed reports that can be obtained from CalPERS and CalSTRS respective websites.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% at measurement date June 30, 2015 (Fiscal year June 30, 2016) to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expenses. Subsequently CalPERS discount rate was decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% at measurement date June 30, 2017 (Fiscal year June 30, 2018) to adjust for changes resulting from actuarially determined amounts.

The CalSTRS discount rate was adjusted from 7.60% to 7.10% for measurement date June 30, 2017 (Fiscal year June 30, 2018) to adjust for changes resulting from a new actuarial experience study.

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB Statement No. 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The investment return assumption used in the accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalSTRS and CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalSTRS and CalPERS are scheduled to review actuarial assumptions as part of their regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle. The last ALM completed by CalSTRS was conducted in 2015. CalSTRS is in process of completing the next ALM with an initial expected completion date of November 2019. CalPERS completed their ALM in 2018 with new policies in effect on July 1, 2018. Both CalSTRS and CalPERS conduct new ALM's every 4 years.

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, CalSTRS and CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and long-term (11-60 years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest quarter of one percent.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

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

CalSTRS

	Assumed	Long-Term
	Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Global Equity	47.00%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12.00%	0.30%
Real Estate	13.00%	5.20%
Private Equity	13.00%	9.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	9.00%	2.90%
Inflation Sensitive	4.00%	3.80%
Cash/Liquidity	2.00%	-1.00%

^{*20} year average

CalPERS

	Assumed	Real Return	Real Return
	Asset	Years	Years
Asset Class*	Allocation	1-10**	11+***
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

^{*}In the basic financial statements, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

e. Sensitivity to Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	 CalSTRS	CalPERS
1% Decrease	6.10%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 17,650,386 \$	6,200,373
Current Discount Rate	7.10%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,049,007 \$	4,258,638
1% Increase	8.10%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,404,922 \$	2,647,691

Alpine Union School District Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

3. Total Pension Liability, Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position and Net Pension Liability

CalSTRS

			Inc	rease (Decrease)		
		Total	Plan	Net	State's Share	District's Share
		Pension	Fiduciary	Pension	of Net Pension	of Net Pension
		Liability	Net Position	Liability	Liability	Liability
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	(c)	(a) - (b) - (c)
Balance at June 30, 2018						
(Previously Reported)	\$	63,969,276 \$	44,430,050 \$	19,539,226 \$	7,280,045 \$	12,259,181
Changes for the year:						
CalSTRS Auditor Adjustment	t	-	(105,078)	105,078	38,345	66,733
Change in prop. share		(1,465,408)	(1,017,803)	(447,605)	(312,583)	(135,022)
Service cost		1,474,394	-	1,474,394	538,078	936,316
Interest		4,437,634	-	4,437,634	1,619,509	2,818,125
Difference between						
expected and actual						
experience		(19,405)	-	(19,405)	(7,082)	(12,323)
Contributions:						
Employer		-	1,004,674	(1,004,674)	(366,654)	(638,020)
Employee		-	721,765	(721,765)	(263,407)	(458,358)
State On Behalf		-	577,345	(577,345)	(210,701)	(366,644)
Net investment income		-	3,854,965	(3,854,965)	(1,406,864)	(2,448,101)
Other income		-	21,706	(21,706)	(7,922)	(13,784)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee						
contributions		(3,000,956)	(3,000,956)	-	-	-
Administrative expenses		-	(44,608)	44,608	16,280	28,328
Borrowing costs		-	(19,457)	19,457	7,101	12,356
Other expenses		<u> </u>	(346)	346	126	220
Net changes		1,426,259	1,992,207	(565,948)	(355,774)	(210,174)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	65,395,535 \$	46,422,257 \$	18,973,278 \$	6,924,271 \$	12,049,007

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

CalPERS

	 Ir	ncrease (Decrease)	
	 Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018	 _		
(Previously Reported)	\$ 13,335,784 \$	9,584,676 \$	3,751,108
Changes for the year:	 _		_
Change in prop. share	219,816	157,986	61,830
Service cost	347,023	-	347,023
Interest	984,788	-	984,788
Difference between			
expected and actual			
experience	295,945	-	295,945
Change in assumptions	71,884	-	71,884
Contributions:			
Employer	-	330,753	(330,753)
Employee	-	152,210	(152,210)
Net investment income	-	813,784	(813,784)
Plan to plan res. movement	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including			
refunds of employee			
contributions	(647,364)	(647,364)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(14,766)	14,766
Other expenses	 	(28,041)	28,041
Net changes	 1,272,092	764,562	507,530
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 14,607,876 \$	10,349,238 \$	4,258,638

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS and CalPERS financial reports available on their respective websites.

O. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)

1. Plan Description

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Alpine Union School District Retiree Health Care Plan (the Plan) provides OPEB for retirees that meet eligibility requirements until age 65. Retirees in the plan are eligible for the same medical plans as active employees. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements lie with the Districts governing board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

2. Benefits Provided

The following is a summary of the current retiree benefit plan:

Classified Employees

The District provides retiree medical including prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees for a maximum period of 10 years to attainment of age 65, if earlier. Eligibility for retiree health benefits requires retirement under PERS (on or after age 50) with at least 10 years of District eligible service. The District's contribution is 100% of the premium for a retiree only coverage regardless of the medical plan elected by the retiree. The District does not provide any retiree health benefits for coverage beyond age 65.

Certificated Employees

The District provides retiree medical including prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees for a maximum period of 10 years or to attainment of age 65, if earlier. Eligibility for retiree health benefits requires retirement under STRS (on or after age 55) with at least 15 years of District eligible service (prior to April 10, 2019 the service requirement was 10 years of District eligible service). The District's contribution is 100% of the premium for a retiree only coverage regardless of the medical plan elected by the retiree. The District does not provide any retiree health benefits for coverage beyond age 65.

Management and Confidential Employees

The District provides retiree medical including prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees for a maximum period of 10 years or to attainment of age 65, if earlier. Eligibility for retiree health benefits requires retirement under STRS/PERS with at least 10 years of District eligible service. The District's contribution is 100% of the premium for a retiree only coverage regardless of the medical plan elected by the retiree. The District does not provide any retiree health benefits for coverage beyond age 65.

3. Contributions

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Alpine Union School District are established and may be amended by the Alpine Union School District through negotiations with bargaining units.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

4. Plan Membership

Membership of the plan consisted of the following as of the June 30, 2018 valuation date, measured as of June 30, 2019 for fiscal year June 30, 2019:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	137
	171

5. Total OPEB Liability

The Alpine Union School District's total OPEB liability of \$4,486,300 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

6. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Economic assumptions:

Inflation 2.75% per annum

Salary increases 3.00% per annum, in aggregate

Discount rate 3.15%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.00% decreasing to 5.00%

Retiree's Share of Costs 0.00%

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality

Certificated Most recent CalSTRS mortality tables
Classified Most recent CalPERS mortality tables

Termination Rates:

Certificated Most recent CalSTRS termination rates
Classified Most Recent CalPERS termination rates

The discount rate used is based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

7. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 270,567
Interest	159,946
Changes of benefit terms	(144,764)
Changes of assumptions	92,434
Benefit payments, including refunds of	
member contributions	 (382,402)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(4,219)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 4,490,519
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 4,486,300

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

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

	Valuation					
		Decrease (2.15%)		scount Rate (3.15%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,756,111	\$	4,486,300	\$	4,233,507

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Plan, 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 or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Valuation	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%	(6.00%	(7.00%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	4.00%)	5.00%)	6.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,088,533	\$ 4,486,300	\$ 4,942,087

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

10. OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$299,125. At June 30, 2019 the District reported the following Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as an increase or decrease to OPEB expense over a five year period. OPEB expense resulting from deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

	Deferred		D	eferred				
Year Ended	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of	Net Effect on			
June 30,	Re	Resources		Resources		OPEB Expense		
2020	\$	18,487	\$	(5,111)	\$	13,376		
2021		18,487		(5,111)		13,376		
2022		18,487		(5,110)		13,377		
2023		18,486				18,486		
Total	\$	73,947	\$	(15,332)	\$	58,615		

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

P. Risk Management

The District is exposed to risk of losses due to:

- Torts.
- Theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets,
- Business interruption,
- Errors or omissions,
- Job related illness or injuries to employees,
- Natural disasters,
- Other risks associated with public entity risk pools

Risk management is the process of managing the District's activities to minimize the adverse effects of these risks. The main element of risk management are risk control (to minimize the losses that strike an organization) and risk financing (to obtain finances to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses). Risk financing techniques include risk retention, risk transfer to and from an insurer, and risk transfer to a non-insurer.

The District has implemented the risk financing technique of risk transfer to an insurer. The District has purchased property & liability insurance as well as workers compensation insurance to cover any losses resulting from the risks identified above.

The District purchases insurance through the Schools Insurance Authority's (SIA) insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the SIA pool is to achieve the benefit of reduced premiums for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the SIA pools. Property and liability settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage for the past three years. Workers compensation is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the SIA pool. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on the rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the equity-pooling fund. This equity pooling arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the SIA pool. Participation in the SIA pool is limited to districts that can meet the SIA pool selection criteria.

There have been no significant changes in property and liability or workers compensation coverage during the current fiscal year.

Q. Participation in Joint Powers Authorities

The District is a member of the San Diego County Schools Risk Management JPA and the San Diego County Fringe Benefits Consortium, for the operation of a common risk management and insurance program for property and liability coverage and workers compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

R. Commitments and Contingencies

1. State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

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

2. 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 as of June 30, 2019.

3. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2019, the District did not have any outstanding construction commitments for unfinished capital projects.

S. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 & 71, payments made subsequent to the pension plan measurement date and other items as outlined in the GASB pronouncement have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, items as outlined in the GASB pronouncement have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources.

A summary of the deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Description	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Pension related	\$ 4,896,242	\$ 1,917,263	\$ 2,425,019	\$ 4,388,486
OPEB related		92,434	18,487	73,947
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,896,242	\$ 2,009,697	\$ 2,443,506	\$ 4,462,433

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

Future amortization of deferred outflows is as follows:

Year Ending	Pension	OPEB		
June 30,	Related	R	Related	Total
2020	\$ 2,567,135	\$	18,487	\$ 2,585,622
2021	946,165		18,487	964,652
2022	789,255		18,487	807,742
2023	85,931		18,486	104,417
Total	\$ 4,388,486	\$	73,947	\$ 4,462,433

T. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 & 71, items as outlined in the GASB pronouncement have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, items as outlined in the GASB pronouncement have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

A summary of the deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Description	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Pension related	\$ 2,953,844	\$ 784,840	\$ 1,123,109	\$ 2,615,575
OPEB related	20,443		5,111	15,332
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,974,287	\$ 784,840	\$ 1,128,220	\$ 2,630,907

Future amortization of deferred inflows is as follows:

Pension		OPEB			
I	Related	Related		Total	
\$	951,165	\$	5,111	\$	956,276
	810,677		5,111		815,788
	696,768		5,110		701,878
	156,965		-		156,965
\$	2,615,575	\$	15,332	\$	2,630,907
	\$	Related \$ 951,165 810,677 696,768	Related R \$ 951,165 \$ 810,677 696,768 156,965	Related Related \$ 951,165 \$ 5,111 810,677 5,111 696,768 5,110 156,965 -	Related Related \$ 951,165 \$ 5,111 \$10,677 5,111 696,768 5,110 156,965 -

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

U. Upcoming Accounting Guidance

The District has adopted accounting policies compliant with new pronouncements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (BASB) that are effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Those newly implemented pronouncements are as follows:

1. GASB 84 – Fiduciary Activities

The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how these activities should be reported. The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The District expects adjustments to be made to the financial statements resulting from the implementation of this GASB Statement but does not expect the adjustments to be material to the financial statements.

2. GASB 90 – Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or a permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

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

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

The District does not currently hold any equity interests in legally separate organizations and as such does not anticipate any adjustments to be made to the financial statements as a result of implementing this GASB Statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2019

V. Subsequent Event

Issuance of Short-Term Debt

The District is participating in the County of San Diego and San Diego County School Districts Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note Program, Series 2019 issued July 16, 2019. The notes due on June 30, 2020 bear an interest rate of 4.00%. The District's share of the Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes issued is \$725,000. The notes were issued to supplement cash flows of the District. The notes and interest will be repaid by the District on or before June 30, 2020.



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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance to
				Final Budget
				Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
LCFF Sources				
State Apportionment	\$ 7,046,148	\$ 6,914,658	\$ 6,497,327	\$ (417,331)
Education Protection Account	1,979,295	2,135,165	2,521,167	386,002
Property Taxes	5,062,583	5,139,361	5,173,071	33,710
Federal Revenue	645,608	802,999	762,390	(40,609)
Other State Revenue	1,383,731	1,393,970	2,249,970	856,000
Interest Income	45,000	45,000	93,151	48,151
Other Local Revenue	1,503,279	1,459,936	1,422,734	(37,202)
Total Revenues	17,665,644	17,891,089	18,719,810	828,721
				
Expenditures				
Current Expenditures:	5.22 6.5 5 0	7.110.245	7.274.702	(264.540)
Certificated Salaries	7,336,579	7,110,245	7,374,793	(264,548)
Classified Salaries	2,632,187	2,677,832	2,420,236	257,596
Employee Benefits	3,760,782	3,740,963	4,570,405	(829,442)
Books and Supplies	426,128	642,244	459,909	182,335
Services and Other Operating	1,830,091	2,060,499	1,978,569	81,930
Other Outgo	-			-
Capital Outlay	570,792	570,792	160,901	409,891
Debt Service				
Principal	64,729	193,705	215,289	(21,584)
Interest	399,201	399,201	399,201	
Total Expenditures	17,020,489	17,395,481	17,579,303	(183,822)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
•	645 155	405 600	1 140 507	644 900
Over Expenditures	645,155	495,608	1,140,507	644,899
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	-	(32,000)	(2,200)	(29,800)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(32,000)	(2,200)	(29,800)
_ ` ` /				
Net Change in Fund Balance	645,155	463,608	1,138,307	674,699
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,181,885	2,181,885	2,181,885	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,827,040	\$ 2,645,493	\$ 3,320,192	\$ 674,699

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

	Budgeted Amounts						riance to
	(Original		Final	Actual		al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues							
Federal Revenue	\$	251,514	\$	251,514	\$ 259,127	\$	7,613
State Revenue		34,948		34,948	18,974		(15,974)
Interest Income		316		316	241		(75)
Other Local Revenue		240,395		240,395	 179,470		(60,925)
Total Revenues		527,173		527,173	 457,812		(69,361)
Expenditures Current Expenditures:							
Classified Salaries		235,801		237,474	219,066		18,408
Employee Benefits		52,619		55,107	59,889		(4,782)
Books and Supplies		225,000		250,092	183,595		66,497
Services and Other Operating		10,440		13,500	10,724		2,776
Capital Outlay		3,000		3,000	-		3,000
Total Expenditures		526,860		559,173	473,274		85,899
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		313		(32,000)	 (15,462)		16,538
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		-		32,000	2,200		(29,800)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		32,000	2,200		(29,800)
Net Change in Fund Balance		313		-	(13,262)		(13,262)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		27,715		27,715	27,715		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	28,028	\$	27,715	\$ 14,453	\$	(13,262)

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		Fiscal Year									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0131%	0.0133%	0.0142%	0.0150%	0.0156%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 12,049,007	\$ 12,259,182	\$ 11,481,390	\$ 10,126,040	\$ 9,112,358	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	6,924,273	7,280,045	6,567,554	5,391,299	5,548,577	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total	\$ 18,973,280	\$ 19,539,227	\$ 18,048,944	\$ 15,517,339	\$ 14,660,935	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
District's covered payroll**	\$ 6,962,377	\$ 7,008,887	\$ 7,052,767	\$ 6,950,619	\$ 6,909,600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	173.06%	174.91%	162.79%	145.69%	131.88%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	70.99%	69.46%	70.04%	74.02%	76.52%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on measurement date, as such covered payroll represented for each fiscal year is the covered payroll from the prior year as identified on the schedule of contributions.

Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalSTRS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		Fiscal Year								
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,142,658	\$ 1,004,671	\$ 881,718	\$ 756,762	\$ 617,215	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,142,658)	(1,004,671)	(881,718)	(756,762)	(617,215)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll**	\$ 7,018,784	\$ 6,962,377	\$ 7,008,887	\$ 7,052,767	\$ 6,950,619	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on the fiscal year.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CalPERS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0160%	0.0157%	0.0164%	0.0160%	0.0176%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,258,638	\$ 3,751,108	\$ 3,236,921	\$ 2,354,564	\$ 1,996,391	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll**	\$ 2,129,592	\$ 2,018,167	\$ 1,984,704	\$ 1,776,399	\$ 1,849,039	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	199.97%	185.87%	163.09%	132.55%	107.97%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.85%	71.87%	73.90%	79.43%	83.38%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on measurement date, as such covered payroll represented for each fiscal year is the covered payroll from the prior year as identified on the schedule of contributions.

Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalPERS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		Fiscal Year								
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 344,946	\$ 330,747	\$ 280,283	\$ 235,128	\$ 209,100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(344,946)	(330,747)	(280,283)	(235,128)	(209,100)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll**	\$ 1,909,789	\$ 2,129,592	\$ 2,018,167	\$ 1,984,704	\$ 1,776,399	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.062%	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on the fiscal year.

Schedule of the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – RSD Retirement Health Benefits Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total OPEB liability:										
Service cost	\$ 270,567	\$ 265,736	N/A							
Interest	159,946	154,401	N/A							
Changes of benefit terms	(144,764)	-	N/A							
Differences between expected			N/A							
and actual experience	-	-	N/A							
Changes of assumptions	92,434	(25,554)	N/A							
Benefit payments	(382,402)	(359,063)	N/A							
Net change in total OPEB										
liability	(4,219)	35,520	N/A							
Total OPEB liability - beginning	4,490,519	4,454,999	N/A							
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 4,486,300	\$ 4,490,519	N/A							
Covered payroll	8,680,000	8,680,000	N/A							
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	51.69%	51.73%	N/A							

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

As of June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations in individual budgeted funds as follows:

		Excess			
Appropriations Category	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}$	penditures	Reason for Excess Expenditures		
General Fund:					
Certificated Salaries	\$	264,548	The District underestimated salary increases associated with bargaining agreements.		
Employee Benefits	\$	829,442	The District was not able to budget for increases to CalSTRS and CalPERS pension on behalf payments that resulted from SB90 passed on June 28, 2019.		
Debt Service	\$	21,584	The District underestimated the costs of debt service.		
Cafeteria Fund:					
Employee Benefits	\$	4,782	The District was not able to budget for increases to CalSTRS and CalPERS pension on behalf payments that resulted from SB90 passed on June 28, 2019.		

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

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share - CalSTRS

- 1. Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.
- 2. Changes in Assumptions: There were no changes to assumptions in 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2019. In 2018 there was a change in discount rate from 7.60% to 7.10%.

Schedule of District's Contributions - CalSTRS

The total pension liability for California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liabilities to the June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 (measurement dates). In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial metods and assumptions:

Reporting Period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16
Valuation Date	06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15
Experience Study	07/01/06 - 06/30/10	07/01/06 - 06/30/10	07/01/06 - 06/30/10
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.60%	7.60%	7.60%
Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple
Reporting Period	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	
Measurement Date	06/30/17	06/30/18	
Valuation Date	06/30/16	06/30/17	
Experience Study	07/01/06 - 06/30/15	07/01/06 - 06/30/15	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%	7.10%	
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	
Wage Growth (Average)	3.50%	3.50%	
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	

CalSTRS changed the mortality assumptions based on the July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015 experience study adopted by the CalSTRS board in February 2017. CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among CalSTRS members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries. Additional information can be obtained by reviewing the CalSTRS Actuarial Experience Study on the CalSTRS website.

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

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share - CalPERS

- 1. Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.
- 2. Changes in Assumptions. There were no changes in assumptions in 2015 and 2017. In 2016 the discount rate was changed from 7.50% to 7.65%. In 2018 the discount rate was changed from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2019, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS experience study and review of actuarial assumptions published December 2017, there were no changes to the discount rate in this period.

Schedule of District's Contributions - CalPERS

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liabilities to June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 (measurement dates). The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 (measurement dates) used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16
06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15
07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/11
Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
7.50%	7.65%	7.65%
2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	
06/30/17	06/30/18	
06/30/16	06/30/17	
07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/15	
Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	
7.15%	7.50%	
2.75%	2.50%	
3.00%	3.00%	
2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	
	06/30/14 06/30/13 07/01/97 - 06/30/11 Entry Age Normal 7.50% 2.75% 3.00% 2.00% Simple June 30, 2018 06/30/17 06/30/16 07/01/97 - 06/30/11 Entry Age Normal 7.15% 2.75% 3.00%	06/30/14 06/30/15 06/30/13 06/30/14 07/01/97 - 06/30/11 07/01/97 - 06/30/11 Entry Age Normal 7.65% 2.75% 2.75% 3.00% 3.00% 2.00% Simple 2.00% Simple June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019 06/30/17 06/30/18 06/30/16 06/30/17 07/01/97 - 06/30/11 07/01/97 - 06/30/15 Entry Age Normal 7.50% 2.75% 2.50% 3.00% 3.00%

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on demographic data from 1997 to 2015) available on the CalPERS website.

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

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

- 1. Benefit Changes: The District changed required years of eligible service from 10 years to 15 years during the year ended June 30, 2019.
- 2. Changes in Assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions in 2018. Changes in assumptions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were for a decrease in the discount rate from 3.50% to 3.15% Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.
- 3. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB No. 75 Paragraph 4.
- 4. The following are the discount rates used for each period:

Year	Discount Rate
2018	3.50%
2019	3.15%



Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Capital Projects Funds Capital Building Fund Facilities Fund				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets	C		\$	112 407	¢.	112 407	
Cash with Figure A court	\$	- 2	Э	113,497	\$	113,497	
Cash with Fiscal Agent		3		-		3	
Accounts Receivable			_	244		244_	
Total Assets	\$	3	\$	113,741	\$	113,744	
Liabilities and Fund Balance:							
Liabilities:							
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Fund Balance:							
Restricted		3		113,741		113,744	
Total Fund Balance		3		113,741		113,744	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3	\$	113,741	\$	113,744	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

D.		Capital Projects Funds Capital Building Fund Facilities Fund			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues	C		\$	1 225	¢	1 225	
Interest Income	\$	-	Э	1,335	\$	1,335	
Other Local Revenue				102,614		102,614	
Total Revenues		-		103,949		103,949	
Expenditures Current Expenditures: Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		86,478 86,478		86,478 86,478	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		17,471		17,471	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		3		96,270		96,273	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	3	\$	113,741	\$	113,744	



Local Education Agency Organization Structure June 30, 2019

The Alpine Union School District was established in 1931. There were no changes to the boundaries of the District during the current fiscal year. The District is currently operating one elementary school for kindergarten students, three elementary schools for grades one through five, one middle school, one community day school, and one alternative education home school.

GOVERNING BOARD

Name	Office	Term and Term Expiration
Travis Lyon	President	Four Year Term Expires December 2020
Glenn Dickie	Vice President	Four Year Term Expires December 2022
Al Guerra	Clerk	Four Year Term Expires December 2022
Joseph Perricone	Member	Four Year Term Expires December 2020
Eric Wray	Member	Four Year Term Expires December 2022

ADMINISTRATION

Richard Newman, Ed.D Superintendent

Bobbi Burkett, Ed.D Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources and Student Services

David Graves Chief Business Officer

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Second Per	riod Report	Annual l	Report
	Original		Original	
	377BB523	Revised	7193D140	Revised
TK/K-3				
Regular ADA	777.33	N/A	779.64	N/A
Extended Year Special Education	2.13	N/A	2.13	N/A
Total TK/K-3	779.46	N/A	781.77	N/A
Grades 4-6				
Regular ADA	461.95	N/A	461.19	N/A
Extended Year Special Education	1.07	N/A	1.07	N/A
Total Grades 4-6	463.02	N/A	462.26	N/A
Grades 7-8				
Regular ADA	307.71	N/A	307.45	N/A
Extended Year Special Education	0.06	N/A	0.06	N/A
Total Grades 7-8	307.77	N/A	307.51	N/A
Total ADA	1,550.25	N/A	1,551.54	N/A

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

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

Schedule of Instructional Time Year Ended June 30, 2019

Grade Level	Minutes Requirement	2018-19 Actual Minutes	Number of Traditional Days	Status
Transitional Kindergarten	36,000	50,850	180	Complied
Kindergarten	36,000	50,850	180	Complied
1st Grade	50,400	52,845	180	Complied
2nd Grade	50,400	52,845	180	Complied
3rd Grade	50,400	52,845	180	Complied
4th Grade	54,000	55,470	180	Complied
5th Grade	54,000	55,470	180	Complied
6th Grade	54,000	58,619	180	Complied
7th Grade	54,000	58,619	180	Complied
8th Grade	54,000	58,619	180	Complied

School districts must maintain their instructional minutes as defined in Education Code §46201 through §46207. This schedule is required of all school districts, including basic aid districts.

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. 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 §46201 through §46207. The District has met or exceeded its target funding.

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

General Fund	Budget 2020 (See Note 1)	2019	2018	2017
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 17,169,928	\$ 18,719,810	\$ 17,278,850	\$ 17,173,259
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	17,723,427	17,581,503	17,514,119	16,167,326
Net Change in Fund Balance	(553,499)	1,138,307	(235,269)	1,005,933
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,766,693	\$ 3,320,192	\$ 2,181,885	\$ 2,417,154
Available Reserves	\$ 1,920,090	\$ 1,720,186	\$ 2,145,439	\$ 1,700,328
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	10.83%	9.78%	12.25%	10.52%
Long Term Debt	\$ 14,477,212	\$ 16,343,939	\$ 17,589,036	\$ 18,887,467
Average Daily Attendance at P2	1,550	1,550	1,630	1,670

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.

The general fund balance has increased by \$903,038 (37.36%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget projects a decrease of \$553,499 (16.67%). For a district of this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses (total outgo).

Total long-term debt has decreased by \$2,543,528 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 120 over the past two years.

Notes:

- 1. Budget 2020 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.
- 2. Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances contained within the general fund.
- 3. Total long-term debt consists of general obligation bonds payable and capital leases.

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

The fund balances for all funds as reported by Del Norte County Schools in their unaudited financial statements are in agreement with the fund balances reported in the accompanying audited financial statements.

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds as reported on the SACS Annual Financial and Budget Report with the audited financial statements. Funds that required no adjustment are not presented.

Schedule of Charter Schools Year Ended June 30, 2019

As of June 30, 2019, the District is not a sponsoring local educational agency for any charter schools.

This schedule is provided to list 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.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ CFDA Number Entity Identifying Subrecipient Expenditures Total Federal Program or Cluster Title Total Federal Program or Cluster Title Number Identifying Expenditures Expenditures CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER: U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through California Department of Education 10.553 13526 \$ - \$ 63,522 School Breakfast Program 10.555 13523 - 185,733 National School Lunch Program - Noncash Commodities 10.555 13392 - 39,103 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 31392 - 288,358 SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER: U.S. Department of Education 110EA Basic Local Assistance 84.027 13379 - 326,319 IDEA Preschool Grants 84.173 13430 - 18,119 IDEA Preschool Staff Development 84.173 13431 - 137 OTHER PROGRAMS: U.S. Department of Education Direct Program 84.041 0 - 97,252 <th></th> <th></th> <th>Ç</th> <th></th> <th></th>			Ç		
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER: U.S. Department of Agriculture	E	01211	J	•	
National School Lunch Program 10.553 13526 \$ - \$ 63,522 National School Lunch Program 10.555 13523 - 185,733 National School Lunch Program - Noncash Commodities 10.555 13523 - 39,103 National School Lunch Program - Noncash Commodities 10.555 13523 - 39,103 Total Child Nutrition Cluster - 288,358 SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER:		Number	Identifying	Expenditures	Expenditures
Passed through California Department of Education School Breakfast Program 10.553 13526 \$ - \$ 63,522 National School Lunch Program 10.555 13523 - \$ 185,733 National School Lunch Program - Noncash Commodities 10.555 13523 - \$ 39,103 Total Child Nutrition Cluster - 288,358 SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER: U.S. Department of Education Passed through California Department of Education IDEA Basic Local Assistance 84.027 13379 - \$ 326,319 IDEA Preschool Grants 84.173 13430 - \$ 18,119 IDEA Preschool Staff Development 84.173 13431 - \$ 137 Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster - 344,575 OTHER PROGRAMS: U.S. Department of Education Direct Program 84.041 0 - 97,252 Impact Aid Passed through California Department of Education Title I 84.010 14329 - \$ 150,863 Indian Education 84.060 10011 - 20,514 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction 84.367 14341 - \$ 1,129 Total Other Programs - 269,758	CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER:				
School Breakfast Program 10.553 13526 \$ - \$ 63,522 National School Lunch Program 10.555 13523 - 185,733 National School Lunch Program - Noncash Commodities 10.555 13392 - 39,103 Total Child Nutrition Cluster - 288,358 SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER: U.S. Department of Education Passed through California Department of Education IDEA Basic Local Assistance 84.027 13379 - 326,319 IDEA Preschool Grants 84.173 13430 - 18,119 IDEA Preschool Staff Development 84.173 13431 - 137 Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster - 344,575 OTHER PROGRAMS: U.S. Department of Education Direct Program 84.041 0 - 97,252 Impact Aid Passed through California Department of Education Title I 84.010 14329 - 150,863 Indian Education 84.060 10011 - 20,514 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction 84.367 14341 - 1,129 Total Other Programs - 269,758	U.S. Department of Agriculture				
National School Lunch Program 10.555 13523 - 185,733 National School Lunch Program - Noncash Commodities 10.555 13392 - 39,103 Total Child Nutrition Cluster SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER: U.S. Department of Education Passed through California Department of Education IDEA Basic Local Assistance 84.027 13379 - 326,319 IDEA Preschool Grants 84.173 13430 - 18,119 IDEA Preschool Staff Development 84.173 13431 - 137 Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster - 344,575 OTHER PROGRAMS: U.S. Department of Education Direct Program 84.041 0 - 97,252 Impact Aid - - 97,252 Passed through California Department of Education Title I 84.061 14329 - 150,863 Indian Education 84.060 10011 - 20,514 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction 84.367 14341 - 1,129	Passed through California Department of Education				
National School Lunch Program - Noncash Commodities 10.555 13392 - 39,103 Total Child Nutrition Cluster - 288,358 SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER: U.S. Department of Education Passed through California Department of Education IDEA Basic Local Assistance 84.027 13379 - 326,319 IDEA Preschool Grants 84.173 13430 - 18,119 IDEA Preschool Staff Development 84.173 13431 - 137 Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster - 344,575 OTHER PROGRAMS: U.S. Department of Education 84.041 0 - 97,252 Impact Aid Passed through California Department of Education Title I 84.010 14329 - 150,863 Indian Education 84.060 10011 - 20,514 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction 84.367 14341 - 1,129 Total Other Programs - 26	School Breakfast Program	10.553	13526	\$ -	\$ 63,522
Total Child Nutrition Cluster SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER: U.S. Department of Education	National School Lunch Program	10.555	13523	-	185,733
SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER: U.S. Department of Education Passed through California Department of Education IDEA Basic Local Assistance 84.027 13379 - 326,319 IDEA Preschool Grants 84.173 13430 - 18,119 IDEA Preschool Staff Development 84.173 13431 - 137 Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster - 344,575 OTHER PROGRAMS: U.S. Department of Education Direct Program 84.041 0 - 97,252 Impact Aid Passed through California Department of Education Title I 84.010 14329 - 150,863 Indian Education 84.060 10011 - 20,514 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction 84.367 14341 - 1,129 Total Other Programs - 269,758	National School Lunch Program - Noncash Commodities	10.555	13392		39,103
U.S. Department of Education Passed through California Department of Education IDEA Basic Local Assistance 84.027 13379 - 326,319 IDEA Preschool Grants 84.173 13430 - 18,119 IDEA Preschool Staff Development 84.173 13431 - 137 Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster - 344,575 OTHER PROGRAMS: U.S. Department of Education Direct Program 84.041 0 - 97,252 Impact Aid - 97,252 Passed through California Department of Education Title I 84.010 14329 - 150,863 Indian Education 84.060 10011 - 20,514 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction 84.367 14341 - 1,129 Total Other Programs - 269,758	Total Child Nutrition Cluster				288,358
Passed through California Department of Education IDEA Basic Local Assistance 84.027 13379 - 326,319 IDEA Preschool Grants 84.173 13430 - 18,119 IDEA Preschool Staff Development 84.173 13431 - 137 Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster OTHER PROGRAMS: U.S. Department of Education Direct Program 84.041 0 - 97,252 Impact Aid Passed through California Department of Education Title I 84.010 14329 - 150,863 Indian Education 84.060 10011 - 20,514 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction 84.367 14341 - 1,129 Total Other Programs - 269,758	SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER:				
IDEA Basic Local Assistance	U.S. Department of Education				
IDEA Preschool Grants	Passed through California Department of Education				
IDEA Preschool Staff Development 84.173 13431 - 137	IDEA Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379	-	326,319
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster	IDEA Preschool Grants	84.173	13430	-	18,119
OTHER PROGRAMS: U.S. Department of Education Direct Program 84.041 0 - 97,252 Impact Aid Passed through California Department of Education Title I 84.010 14329 - 150,863 Indian Education 84.060 10011 - 20,514 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction 84.367 14341 - 1,129 Total Other Programs - 269,758	IDEA Preschool Staff Development	84.173	13431		137
U.S. Department of Education Direct Program 84.041 0 - 97,252 Impact Aid - 97,252 Passed through California Department of Education Title I 84.010 14329 - 150,863 Indian Education 84.060 10011 - 20,514 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction 84.367 14341 - 1,129 Total Other Programs - 269,758	Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster				344,575
Direct Program 84.041 0 - 97,252 Impact Aid Passed through California Department of Education Title I 84.010 14329 - 150,863 Indian Education 84.060 10011 - 20,514 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction 84.367 14341 - 1,129 Total Other Programs - 269,758	OTHER PROGRAMS:				
Passed through California Department of Education	U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through California Department of Education Title I 84.010 14329 - 150,863 Indian Education 84.060 10011 - 20,514 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction 84.367 14341 - 1,129 Total Other Programs - 269,758	Direct Program	84.041	0	-	97,252
Title I 84.010 14329 - 150,863 Indian Education 84.060 10011 - 20,514 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction 84.367 14341 - 1,129 Total Other Programs - 269,758	Impact Aid				
Indian Education 84.060 10011 - 20,514 Title II Supporting Effective Instruction 84.367 14341 - 1,129 Total Other Programs - 269,758	Passed through California Department of Education				
Title II Supporting Effective Instruction 84.367 14341 - 1,129 Total Other Programs - 269,758	Title I	84.010	14329	-	150,863
Total Other Programs - 269,758	Indian Education	84.060	10011	-	20,514
	Title II Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	14341	-	1,129
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS \$ - \$ 902,691	Total Other Programs			-	269,758
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ -	\$ 902,691

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of 2 CFR §200.502 Basis for Determining Federal Awards Expended and 2CFR §200.510(b) Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The expenditures reported on the schedule are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect costs were calculated in accordance with 2 CFR §200.412 *Direct and Indirect Costs*. The District used an indirect cost rate of 6.85% based on the rate approved by the California Department of Education for each program which did not have a pre-defined allowable indirect cost rate. The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in 2 CFR §200.414 *Indirect Costs*.

Schoolwide Program

The District operates "schoolwide programs" at all school sites. Using federal funding, schoolwide programs are designed to upgrade an entire educational program within a school for all students, rather than limiting services to certain targeted students. The following federal program amounts were expended by the District in its schoolwide programs:

		1	Amount
Program	CFDA #_	E	xpended
			_
Title I	84.010	\$	150,863





P. Robert Wilkinson, CPA Brian K. Hadley, CPA



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Education Alpine Union School District Alpine, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Alpine Union 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 Alpine Union School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Alpine Union 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 Alpine Union 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 Alpine Union 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 Alpine Union School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Alpine Union 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 Alpine Union 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 Alpine Union 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Wilkinson Hadley King + Collip

El Cajon, California January 31, 2020







Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Education Alpine Union School District Alpine, 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 Alpine Union School District (District), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Alpine Union School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Alpine Union School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Alpine Union 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001 and 2019-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Alpine Union 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-003.

Alpine Union School District's Response to Findings

Alpine Union School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Alpine Union School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

El Cajon, California January 31, 2020

Wilkinson Hadley King + COLLIP



P. Robert Wilkinson, CPA Brian K. Hadley, CPA



Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance

To the Board of Education Alpine Union School District Robla, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited the Alpine Union School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the school's state programs identified below for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Management's Responsibility for State Compliance

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 applicable program as identified in the State's audit Guide 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810. 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 State's audit guide 2018-19 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 and audit guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about each school's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Corporation's compliance with those requirements.

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

Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
A. Attendance	Yes
B. Teacher Certification and Misassignments.	Yes
C. Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
D. Independent Study.	Yes
E. Continuation Education.	N/A
F. Instructional Time.	Yes
G. Instructional Materials	Yes
H. Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
I. Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
J. Early Retirement Incentive	N/A
K. Gann Limit Calculation.	Yes
L. School Accountability Report Card.	Yes
M. Juvenile Court Schools	N/A
N. Middle or Early College High Schools	N/A
O. K-3 Grade Span Adjustment.	Yes
P. Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Q. Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	N/A
R. Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
S. District of Choice	N/A
	1 1/11
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
T. California Clean Energy Jobs Act.	Yes
U. After/Before School Education and Safety Program	N/A
V. Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
W. Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
X. Local Control and Accountability Plan.	Yes
Y. Independent Study - Course Based	N/A
Charter Schools	
AA. Attendance	N/A
BB. Mode of Instruction.	N/A
CC. Nonclassroom Based Instruction/Independent Study	N/A
DD. Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom Based Instruction	N/A
EE. Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	N/A
FF. Charter School Facility Grant Program	N/A

The term N/A is used above to mean either the school did not offer the program during the current fiscal year or the program applies to a different type of local education agency.

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Alpine Union School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the statutory requirements listed in the schedule above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with the statutory requirements for programs noted above, which are required to be reported in accordance with the States audit guide, 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-003.

Alpine Union School District's Response to Findings

Alpine Union School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Alpine Union School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

El Cajon, California

Wilkinson Hadley King + COLLP

January 31, 2020



Schedule of Auditor's Results Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmo	odified	
Internal control over financial reporting: One or more material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered material weakness(es)?	X	_Yes		No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_Yes	X	No
FEDERAL AWARDS				
Internal control over major programs: One or more material weakness(es) identified? One or more significant deficiencies identified that are		_Yes	X	_No
not considered material weakness(es)?		_Yes	X	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmo	odified	
Compliance supplemente utilized for single audit		Augus	t 2019	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR §200.516?		Yes	X	No
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs		\$750	,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	Yes		No
STATE AWARDS				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies?	X	_Yes		No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:		Unmo	dified	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

Findings represent significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and/or instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), or the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Finding codes as identified in the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting are as follows:

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

A. Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number: 2019-001 Repeat Finding: No

Program Name: Bank Reconciliations

Type of Finding: Internal Control – Significant Deficiency (30000)

Criteria or Specific Requirement

As a part of the internal control process, the District should perform bank reconciliations monthly to assist in detection and correction of a misstatement whether due to error or fraud.

Condition

In our review of bank reconciliations, we noted that the District was not consistently reconciling the accounts.

Cause

The District thought that because of low activity in the accounts, regular reconciliations were not necessary.

Effect

If a misstatement were to occur in a bank account, whether due to error or fraud, the District may not detect and correct the error in a timely manner.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended June 30, 2019

Recommendation

Establish reconciliation procedures for all bank accounts.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan

Finding Number: 2019-002 Repeat Finding: No

Program Name: Interfund Payables

Type of Finding: Internal Control – Significant Deficiency (30000)

Condition or Specific Requirement

Verify that amounts due to other funds from prior year were repaid.

Condition

In our review of interfund payables, we noted that the amounts due from the cafeteria fund to the general fund remained from the prior year. District management indicated that the funds were repaid; however, they were repaid from the wrong fund and it had to be reversed. Consequently, the interfund payable from 2017-18 was not repaid and remained outstanding at the end of 2018-19.

Cause

An error in repayment of interfund payables that was not detected by the District in a timely manner.

Effect

The District is out of compliance with Education Code Section 42603 which limits districts from effecting a transfer between accounts if the receiving account will not receive enough income in the current fiscal year to repay the borrowed funds. Generally, transferred funds must be repaid within the same fiscal year. The funds may be repaid in the following fiscal year only if borrowed within the last 120 days of the current fiscal year.

Recommendation

Establish procedures over interfund payables to ensure they are repaid in a timely manner. Establish review procedures to ensure repayments are made from the proper fund.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan

B. Federal Award Findings

None

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended June 30, 2019

C. State Award Findings

Finding Number: 2019-003 Repeat Finding: No

Program Name: Classroom Teacher Salaries

Questioned Costs: \$518,777

Type of Finding: State Compliance - SARC (61000)

Criteria or Specific Requirement

Education Code Section 41372 requires elementary school districts to expend 60% on classroom teacher salaries.

Condition

In our review of Classroom Teacher Salaries, we noted that the District expended 56.86% on classroom teacher salaries which is 3.14% or \$518,777 below the required spending level.

Cause

The District was not monitoring classroom teacher salary expenditures to ensure proper expenditures for the 2018-19 fiscal year.

Effect

The District is out of compliance with Education Code Section 41372.

Context

The District calculates the classroom teacher salary percentage on the form CEA in the SACS2019ALL reporting software. Calculations show a deficiency in classroom teacher salary expenditures.

Recommendation

Establish procedures to ensure proper spending of classroom teacher salaries at 60% as required by Education Code Section 41372.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan

Superintendent Dr. Richard Newman

Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources and Student Services Dr. Bobbi Burkett

Chief Business Officer William Pickering II

Alpine Union School District

avern Road Alpine CA 91

Board of Trustees Travis Lyon, President Glenn Dickie, Vice President Al Guerra, Clerk Joseph Perricone, Member Eric Wray, Member

2001 Tavern Road, Alpine, CA 91901 619-445-3236; 619-445-7045 FAX www.alpineschools.net

January 31, 2020

To Whom it May Concern:

The accompanying Corrective Action Plan has been prepared as required by the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting published by the Education Audit appeals Panel. The name of the contact person responsible for corrective action, the planned corrective action, and the anticipated completion date for each finding included in the current year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs have been provided.

In addition, we have also prepared the accompanying Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings which includes the status of audit findings reported in the prior year's audit.

Sincerely,

William Pickering

Chief Business Official

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2019

Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number: 2019-001

Program Name: Bank Reconciliations Contact Person: William Pickering

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

Planed Corrective Action: The new administration at the District takes this finding seriously. The District has

created a new position whose responsibility will include reconciling all bank accounts within two weeks of receiving the bank statements. The District will also

close many of the bank accounts that are no longer necessary.

Finding Number: 2019-002

Program Name: Interfund Payables Contact Person: William Pickering Anticipated Completion Date: July 1, 2019

Planed Corrective Action: The prior staff attempted to repay the temporary loan between the general fund and

the cafeteria fund but entered a typo in the journal. Current staff members will always review the general ledger after posting a journal to confirm that the intended

outcome materialized.

State Compliance Findings

Finding Number: 2019-003

Program Name: Classroom Teacher Salaries

Contact Person: William Pickering Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2020

Planed Corrective Action: The District will monitor the classroom teacher salary expenditures calculation

during the closing process to make sure the District is in compliance with Education

Code Section 71372.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Explanation if Not
Finding/Recommendation	Status	Implemented
Theng recommendation		

There were no findings reported in the prior audit