COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2019

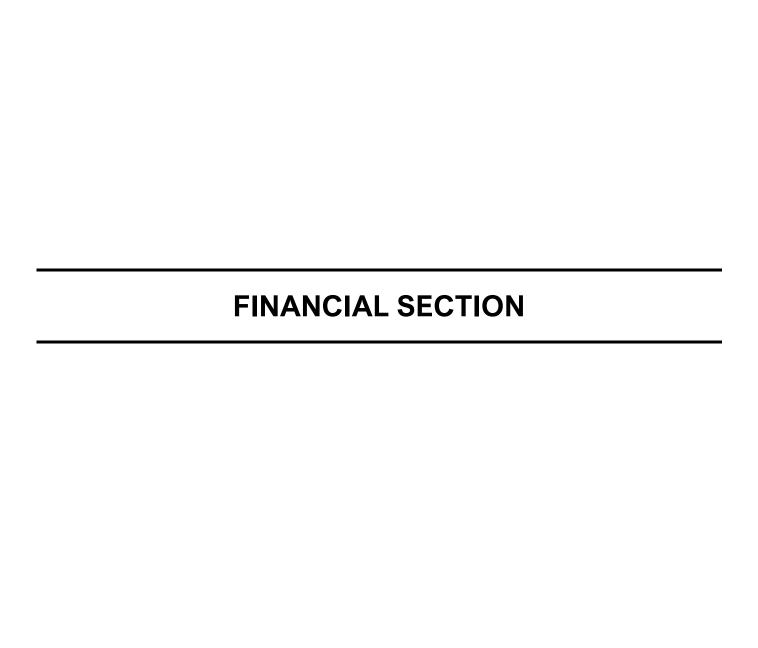


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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Compton Unified 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.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

San Diego, California December 12, 2019

Christy White, Inc.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

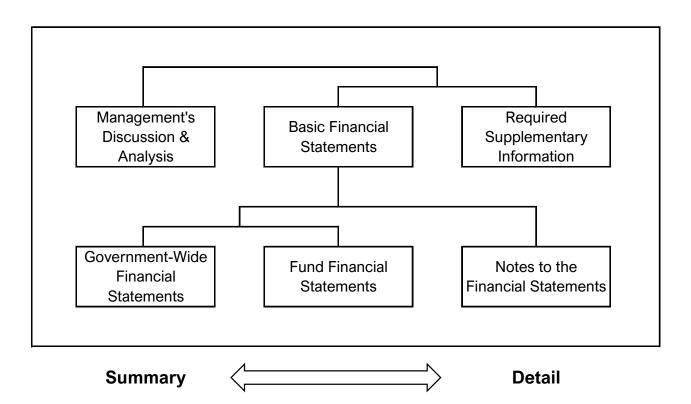
Our discussion and analysis of Compton Unified School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$55,169,446 at June 30, 2019. This was an increase of \$26,468,350 from the prior year after restatement.
- Overall revenues were \$346,809,370 which exceeded by expenses of \$320,341,020.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financials Section (continued)

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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$55,169,446 at June 30, 2019, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(258,828,179) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities							
	2019	2018	Net Change					
ASSETS								
Current and other assets	\$ 180,950,738	\$ 158,443,043	\$ 22,507,695					
Capital assets	325,263,091	319,171,901	6,091,190					
Total Assets	506,213,829	477,614,944	28,598,885					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	91,790,951	100,509,493	(8,718,542)					
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	116,262,593	106,183,692	10,078,901					
Long-term liabilities	355,546,666	380,788,216	(25,241,550)					
Total Liabilities	471,809,259	486,971,908	(15,162,649)					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	71,026,075	64,454,730	6,571,345					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	277,833,357	269,855,769	7,977,588					
Restricted	36,164,268	17,855,196	18,309,072					
Unrestricted	(258,828,179)	(261,013,166)	2,184,987					
Total Net Position	\$ 55,169,446	\$ 26,697,799	\$ 28,471,647					

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

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

	Governmental Activities							
	2019	2018	Net Change					
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 761,260	\$ 2,505	\$ 758,755					
Operating grants and contributions	71,793,218	59,993,199	11,800,019					
General revenues								
Property taxes	50,348,386	51,780,626	(1,432,240)					
Unrestricted federal and state aid	214,694,418	190,088,225	24,606,193					
Other	9,212,088	6,629,655	2,582,433					
Total Revenues	346,809,370	308,494,210	38,315,160					
EXPENSES								
Instruction	174,832,743	171,512,364	3,320,379					
Instruction-related services	31,095,209	29,855,213	1,239,996					
Pupil services	45,072,244	38,104,161	6,968,083					
General administration	22,375,900	22,384,956	(9,056)					
Plant services	29,144,077	36,964,434	(7,820,357)					
Ancillary and community services	1,920,279	1,518,875	401,404					
Debt service	3,624,186	3,304,684	319,502					
Other outgo	124,122	131,617	(7,495)					
Depreciation	12,119,113	11,705,709	413,404					
Other	33,147	27,068	6,079					
Total Expenses	320,341,020	315,509,081	4,831,939					
Change in net position	26,468,350	(7,014,871)	33,483,221					
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	28,701,096	33,712,670	(5,011,574)					
Net Position - Ending	\$ 55,169,446	\$ 26,697,799	\$ 28,471,647					

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$320,341,020 but the net cost of services was only \$247,786,542. The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only \$50,348,386 because the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

	Net Cost of Services						
		2019		2018			
Instruction	\$	142,787,046	\$	135,588,723			
Instruction-related services		24,323,960		22,156,817			
Pupil services		26,607,018		23,872,444			
General administration		8,071,217		20,652,902			
Plant services		28,203,707		36,580,426			
Ancillary and community services		1,908,201		1,512,108			
Debt service		3,624,186		3,304,684			
Transfers to other agencies		123,716		112,496			
Depreciation		12,119,113		11,705,709			
Other		18,378		27,068			
Total Expenses	\$	247,786,542	\$	255,513,377			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$84,531,867, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$80,537,194. The District's General Fund had \$13,431,210 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's Building Fund had \$10,705,189 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2018-2019

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2018-2019 the District had invested \$325,263,091 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities							
		2019		2018		et Change		
CAPITAL ASSETS								
Land	\$	9,600,736	\$	8,494,776	\$	1,105,960		
Construction in progress		11,392,274		1,499,152		9,893,122		
Land improvements		41,077,722		39,382,737		1,694,985		
Buildings & improvements		426,349,477		421,919,986		4,429,491		
Furniture & equipment		24,024,806		22,938,061		1,086,745		
Accumulated depreciation		(187,181,924)	(175,062,811)		(12,119,113)		
Total Capital Assets	\$	325,263,091	\$	319,171,901	\$	6,091,190		

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$355,546,666 in long-term liabilities, a decrease of 6.63% from last year's balance – as shown in the table below. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

Governmental Activities							
	2019		2018	Net Change			
				_			
\$	53,905,744	\$	65,310,345	\$ (11,404,601)			
	17,477,027		19,444,780	(1,967,753)			
	1,671,344		1,752,544	(81,200)			
	39,790,529		55,803,023	(16,012,494)			
	256,517,063		254,612,565	1,904,498			
	(13,815,041)		(16,135,041)	2,320,000			
\$	355,546,666	\$	380,788,216	\$ (25,241,550)			
	\$	\$ 53,905,744 17,477,027 1,671,344 39,790,529 256,517,063 (13,815,041)	\$ 53,905,744 \$ 17,477,027 1,671,344 39,790,529 256,517,063 (13,815,041)	2019 2018 \$ 53,905,744 \$ 65,310,345 17,477,027 19,444,780 1,671,344 1,752,544 39,790,529 55,803,023 256,517,063 254,612,565 (13,815,041) (16,135,041)			

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

The US economy continues to grow slowly, but the State economic growth is slowing down due to low levels of available employees. However, the State is still experiencing overall economic prosperity. The State Budget for Education contained an increase of 3.26% in fiscal year 2019-20, plus \$3.15 billion in non-Proposition 98 funding for school employer pension relief.

The fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually, based on fluctuations in State revenues. The UCLA Anderson Forecast (June 2019) noted that the risk of recession is about 50% within the next 5-8 quarters depending on the model, the biggest economic threat being from the escalating trade war with China and Mexico. If a recession were to happen, State revenues for public education would be negatively impacted.

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

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

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, PERS and STRS, and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. To address the underfunding issues, the pension plans received a one-time funding allocation from the 2019-20 State Budget and continue to raise employer rates in future years. The projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

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

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Compton Unified School District, 501 South Santa Fe Avenue, Compton, CA 90221.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 146,934,032
Accounts receivable	32,548,235
Inventory	286,729
Prepaid expenses	127,410
Other current assets	1,054,332
Capital assets, not depreciated	20,993,010
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	304,270,081
Total Assets	506,213,829
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	85,318,384
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	5,430,190
Deferred amount on refunding	1,042,377
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	91,790,951
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	89,896,287
Unearned revenue	2,454,835
Claims liability	10,096,430
Long-term liabilities, current portion	13,815,041
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	355,546,666
Total Liabilities	471,809,259
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	51,282,380
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	19,743,695
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	71,026,075
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	277,833,357
Restricted:	211,000,001
Capital projects	5,307,717
Debt service	1,844,613
Educational programs	27,405,929
All others	1,606,009
Unrestricted	(258,828,179)
Total Net Position	\$ 55,169,446
i otal net Fusitivii	ψ 55,109,440

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Program Charges for	(Operating Grants and		et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in Net Position overnmental
Function/Programs GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions		Activities
Instruction	\$	174,832,743	\$	_	\$	32,045,697	\$	(142,787,046)
Instruction-related services	φ	174,032,743	φ	-	φ	32,043,097	φ	(142,707,040)
Instructional supervision and administration		12,763,849				4,732,484		(8,031,365)
Instructional library, media, and technology		1,799,876				186,034		(1,613,842)
School site administration		16,531,484		-		1,852,731		(14,678,753)
Pupil services		10,551,464		_		1,032,731		(14,070,733)
Home-to-school transportation		11,421,091		_		133,183		(11,287,908)
Food services		17,206,129		_		16,468,578		(737,551)
All other pupil services		16,445,024		_		1,863,465		(14,581,559)
General administration		10,110,021				1,000,100		(14,001,000)
Centralized data processing		2,857,351		761,260		10,096,417		8,000,326
All other general administration		19,518,549		. 0 1,200		3,447,006		(16,071,543)
Plant services		29,144,077		_		940,370		(28,203,707)
Ancillary services		1,920,279		_		12,078		(1,908,201)
Enterprise activities		33,147		_		14,769		(18,378)
Interest on long-term debt		3,624,186		_		- 1,700		(3,624,186)
Other outgo		124,122		_		406		(123,716)
Depreciation (unallocated)		12,119,113		_		-		(12,119,113)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	320,341,020	\$	761,260	\$	71,793,218		(247,786,542)
	Gen	eral revenues		- ,		, ,		(, , - ,
	Ta	xes and subventi	ons					
	Р	roperty taxes, le	vied fo	or general purp	oses			34,313,575
		roperty taxes, le						14,639,903
	Р	roperty taxes, le	vied fo	or other specific	c pur	poses		1,394,908
	F	ederal and state	aid no	ot restricted for	spec	cific purposes		214,694,418
	Inte	erest and investr	nent e	earnings				2,372,040
	Mis	scellaneous		-				6,840,048
	Sub	total, General R	eveni	ıe				274,254,892
	CHA	NGE IN NET PO	SITIO	N				26,468,350
	Net	Position - Begir	ning	, as Restated				28,701,096
	Net	Position - Endir	ng				\$	55,169,446

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

						Non-Major overnmental	G	Total overnmental
	General Fund		Building Fund		Funds		Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	101,693,332	\$	15,271,128	\$	13,441,405	\$	130,405,865
Accounts receivable		28,697,720		84,903		3,696,674		32,479,297
Stores inventory		237,880		-		48,849		286,729
Prepaid expenditures		127,410		-		-		127,410
Other current assets		1,054,332		-		-		1,054,332
Total Assets	\$	131,810,674	\$	15,356,031	\$	17,186,928	\$	164,353,633
LIABILITIES								
Accrued liabilities	\$	64,415,079	\$	9,266,145	\$	3,685,707	\$	77,366,931
Unearned revenue		1,373,545		-		1,081,290		2,454,835
Total Liabilities		65,788,624		9,266,145		4,766,997		79,821,766
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		1,354,184		-		48,849		1,403,033
Restricted		25,591,894		6,089,886		10,698,777		42,380,557
Committed		-		-		1,672,305		1,672,305
Assigned		28,124,172		-		-		28,124,172
Unassigned		10,951,800		-		-		10,951,800
Total Fund Balances		66,022,050		6,089,886		12,419,931		84,531,867
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	131,810,674	\$	15,356,031	\$	17,186,928	\$	164,353,633

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 84,531,867
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:	
Capital assets:	
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:	
Capital assets \$ 512,445,015	
Accumulated depreciation (187,181,924)	325,263,091
Deferred amount on refunding:	
In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements:	1,042,377
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:	
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:	(126,403)
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of: Total general obligation bonds \$53,905,744 Total certificates of participation 17,477,027 Compensated absences 1,671,344 Net OPEB liability 39,790,529	
Net pension liability 256,517,063	(369,361,707)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$85,318,384	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (51,282,380)	34,036,004
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB:	
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$ 5,430,190 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (19,743,695)	(14,313,505)
Internal service funds:	
Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are	

position for internal service funds is:

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

(5,902,278) 55,169,446

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

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEVENUE	G	eneral Fund	Building Fun	d	Non-Major Government Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ.	000 000 444	Φ.		Φ 0.700	7 50 ¢	040 505 007
LCFF sources	\$	236,883,111	\$	-		756 \$, ,
Federal sources		25,438,688		-	15,681,		41,120,642
Other state sources		35,677,488	0.40	-	6,317,		41,995,248
Other local sources		14,916,739	346,8		20,633,		35,897,424
Total Revenues		312,916,026	346,8	04	46,336,	351	359,599,181
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		187,161,288		-	3,382,	437	190,543,725
Instruction-related services							
Instructional supervision and administration		12,832,803		-	511,	292	13,344,095
Instructional library, media, and technology		1,742,023		-		-	1,742,023
School site administration		16,595,559		-	505,	188	17,100,747
Pupil services							
Home-to-school transportation		11,260,419		-		-	11,260,419
Food services		253,129		-	16,742,	847	16,995,976
All other pupil services		16,926,366		-	10,	000	16,936,366
General administration							
Centralized data processing		2,721,159		_		-	2,721,159
All other general administration		19,002,181		_	331,	336	19,333,517
Plant services		26,093,855		_	1,519,		27,612,985
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		213,389	11,051,9	93	7,739,		19,004,562
Ancillary services		1,955,755		_		-	1,955,755
Enterprise activities		14,769		_		-	14,769
Transfers to other agencies		124,121		_		-	124,121
Debt service		,					•
Principal		1,725,000		_	13,350,	000	15,075,000
Interest and other		863,000		_	976,		1,839,289
Total Expenditures		299,484,816	11,051,9	93	45,067,		355,604,508
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		, - ,	, , .		-,,		
Over Expenditures		13,431,210	(10,705,1	89)	1,268,	652	3,994,673
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	,,	(10,100,1	/	-,,		-,,,,,,,,
Transfers in		600,000		_		_	600,000
Transfers out		-		_	(600,	000)	(600,000)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		600,000		-	(600,		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		14,031,210	(10,705,1	80/	660	652	2 004 672
Fund Balance - Beginning		51,990,840	16,795,0		668, 11,751,		3,994,673 80,537,194
	\$						
Fund Balance - Ending	Þ	66,022,050	\$ 6,089,8	00	\$ 12,419,	931 \$	04,031,807

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 3,994,673

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: \$ 18,210,303

Depreciation expense: (12,119,113) 6,091,190

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:

15,075,000

Deferred amounts on refunding:

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

(109, 123)

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

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

26,871

Accreted interest on long-term debt:

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

(2,762,687)

Compensated absences:

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

81,200

(continued on next page)

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):

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

4,206,392

Pensions:

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

(5,279,160)

Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

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

1,060,041

Internal Service Funds:

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

4,083,953

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 26,468,350

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities Internal Service	
	Int		
		Fund	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$	16,528,167	
Accounts receivable		68,938	
Total current assets		16,597,105	
Total Assets		16,597,105	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Accrued liabilities		12,402,953	
Total current liabilities		12,402,953	
Non-current liabilities		10,096,430	
Total Liabilities		22,499,383	
NET POSITION			
Restricted		(5,902,278)	
Total Net Position	\$	(5,902,278)	

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities Internal Service		
	Int			
		Fund		
OPERATING REVENUE				
Charges for services	\$	12,335,865		
Other local revenues		15,860		
Total operating revenues		12,351,725		
OPERATING EXPENSE				
Salaries and benefits		334,994		
Supplies and materials		9,213		
Professional services		8,173,605		
Total operating expenses		8,517,812		
Operating income/(loss)		3,833,913		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Interest income		250,040		
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		250,040		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		4,083,953		
Net Position - Beginning, as restated		(9,986,231)		
Net Position - Ending	\$	(5,902,278)		

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities Internal Service		
	Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received (paid) from assessments made to			
(from) other funds	\$	12,339,279	
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(10,879,752)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		1,459,527	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		265,900	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		265,900	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,725,427	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning of year		14,802,740	
End of year	\$	16,528,167	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash			
provided by (used for) operating activities			
Operating income/(loss)	\$	3,818,053	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		1,794	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		1,620	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(2,361,940)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,459,527	

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Trust Fund Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Funds			
			Warrant/Pass- through Fund		Student Body Fund	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	88,494	\$	250,174	\$	131,656
Accounts receivable		333		341,198		<u>-</u>
Total Assets		88,827	\$	591,372	\$	131,656
LIABILITIES						
Accrued liabilities		-	\$	591,372	\$	-
Due to student groups		-		-		131,656
Total Liabilities		-	\$	591,372	\$	131,656
NET POSITION						
Restricted		88,827				
Total Net Position	\$	88,827				

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Privat	Trust Fund Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS			
Investment earnings	_ \$	1,826	
Total Additions		1,826	
		_	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,826	
Net Position - Beginning		87,001	
Net Position - Ending	\$	88,827	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 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 service, and student-related activities.

B. Component Units

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

C. 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 the general revenues of the District.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Adult Education Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues for adult education programs. Money in this fund shall be expended for adult education purposes only. Moneys received for programs other than adult education shall not be expended for adult education (*Education Code Sections* 52616[b] and 52501.5[a]).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation (continued)</u>

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

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

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

Deferred Maintenance Fund: This fund is used to account separately for state apportionments and the District's contributions for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code Sections* 17582–17587). In addition, whenever the state funds provided pursuant to *Education Code Sections* 17584 and 17585 (apportionments from the State Allocation Board) are insufficient to fully match the local funds deposited in this fund, the governing board of a school district may transfer the excess local funds deposited in this fund to any other expenditure classifications in other funds of the District (*Education Code Sections* 17582 and 17583).

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

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

State School Building Lease-Purchase Fund: This fund is used primarily to account separately for state apportionments for the reconstruction, remodeling, or replacing of existing school buildings or the acquisition of new school sites and buildings, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 (*Education Code* Section 17000 et seg.).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

Capital Project Funds (continued):

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

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects: This fund exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund moneys for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code Section* 42840).

Debt Service Funds: Debt service funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

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

Tax Override Fund: This fund is used for the repayment of voted indebtedness (other than Bond Interest and Redemption Fund repayments) to be financed from ad valorem tax levies. An example is a public school building loan repayment.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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.

Foundation Private-Purpose Trust Fund: This fund is used to account separately for gifts or bequests per *Education Code Section* 41031 that benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments and under which neither principal nor income may be used for purposes that support the District's own programs.

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

Warrant/Pass-Through Fund: This fund exists primarily to account separately for amounts collected from employees for federal taxes, state taxes, transfers to credit unions, and other contributions.

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Governmental Funds

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Unearned Revenue

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Inventories

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

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$15,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class

Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles

Estimated Useful Life

20-50 years 5-20 years 8 years

Interfund Balances

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net 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, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Premiums and Discounts

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

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

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

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. Estimates

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Budgetary Data

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

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

I. Property Tax

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

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This standard's primary objective is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard's primary objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 – In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This standard's primary objective is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 88 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

						Total	
	G	overnmental	Int	ternal Service	G	overnmental	Fiduciary
		Funds		Funds		Activities	 Funds
Investment in county treasury	\$	130,155,865	\$	15,678,167	\$	145,834,032	\$ 338,668
Cash on hand and in banks		-		-		-	131,656
Cash with fiscal agent		100,000		850,000		950,000	-
Cash in revolving fund		150,000		-		150,000	
Total cash and investments	\$	130,405,865	\$	16,528,167	\$	146,934,032	\$ 470,324

B. Policies and Practices

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

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

Cash with Fiscal Agent – Cash with fiscal agent consists of \$950,000 held with Union Bank for workers' compensation.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

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

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

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$146,032,490 and an amortized book value of \$146,172,700. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 547 days.

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2019, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were not rated.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2019, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

G. Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Ur	ncategorized
Investment in county treasury	\$	146,032,490
Total fair market value of investments	\$	146.032.490

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	Ge	eneral Fund	Buil	lding Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	 rnal Service Funds	 Total overnmental Activities	Fidu	ciary Funds
Federal Government									
Categorical aid	\$	15,461,471	\$	-	\$ 2,287,075	\$ -	\$ 17,748,546	\$	-
State Government									
Categorical aid		518,871		-	1,244,453	-	1,763,324		-
Lottery		1,069,418		-	-	-	1,069,418		-
Local Government									
Other local sources		11,647,960		84,903	165,146	 68,938	11,966,947		341,531
Total	\$	28,697,720	\$	84,903	\$ 3,696,674	\$ 68,938	\$ 32,548,235	\$	341,531

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance		Additions		Deletions			Balance
Governmental Activities		uly 01, 2018		Additions		Deletions		JI	une 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	8,494,776	\$	1,105,960	\$		_	\$	9,600,736
Construction in progress	*	1,499,152	*	9,893,122	Ψ.		_	Ψ	11,392,274
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		9,993,928		10,999,082			_		20,993,010
Capital assets being depreciated		.,,.		.,,.					
Land improvements		39,382,737		1,694,985			_		41,077,722
Buildings & improvements		421,919,986		4,429,491			-		426,349,477
Furniture & equipment		22,938,061		1,086,745			-		24,024,806
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		484,240,784		7,211,221			-		491,452,005
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Land improvements		7,866,055		1,858,172			-		9,724,227
Buildings & improvements		146,024,389		9,654,416			-		155,678,805
Furniture & equipment		21,172,367		606,525			-		21,778,892
Total Accumulated Depreciation		175,062,811		12,119,113			-		187,181,924
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, net	\$	319,171,901	\$	6,091,190	\$		-	\$	325,263,091

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the \$600,000 from the Non-Major Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects to the General Fund for construction expenses.

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	G	eneral Fund	В	uildina Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	In	ternal Service Funds	District-Wide	C	Total Governmental Activities
Payroll	\$	29,311,802			\$ 974,221	\$	29,153	\$ -	\$	30,315,176
Construction		-		9,266,145	1,600,731		-	-		10,866,876
Vendors payable		35,103,277			1,110,755		-	-		36,214,032
Unmatured interest		-		-	-		-	126,403		126,403
Other liabilities		-		-	-		12,373,800	-		12,373,800
Total	\$	64,415,079	\$	9,266,145	\$ 3,685,707	\$	12,402,953	\$ 126,403	\$	89,896,287

NOTE 7 - CLAIMS LIABILITY

The District is self-insured for Workers' Compensation. At June 30, 2019, the District maintained a reserve of \$10,096,430 to pay future claims. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$16,597,105 in assets available to pay claims.

NOTE 8 – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

				Non-Major		Total
			Governmental			Sovernmental
	Ge	eneral Fund		Funds		Activities
Federal sources	\$	525,023	\$	3,304	\$	528,327
State categorical sources		848,522		1,077,986		1,926,508
Total	\$	1,373,545	\$	1,081,290	\$	2,454,835

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	J	Balance uly 01, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$	43,170,164	\$ -	\$ 9,915,669	\$ 33,254,495	\$ 7,185,220
Unamortized premium		4,783,752	-	827,002	3,956,750	827,002
Unamortized discount		(135,989)	-	(9,714)	(126,275)	(9,714)
Accreted interest		17,492,418	2,762,687	3,434,331	16,820,774	3,764,780
Total general obligation bonds		65,310,345	2,762,687	14,167,288	53,905,744	11,767,288
Certificates of participation		17,260,000	-	1,725,000	15,535,000	1,805,000
Unamortized premium		2,184,780	-	242,753	1,942,027	242,753
Total certificates of participation		19,444,780	-	1,967,753	17,477,027	2,047,753
Compensated absences		1,752,544	-	81,200	1,671,344	-
Net OPEB liability		55,803,023	-	16,012,494	39,790,529	-
Net pension liability		254,612,565	1,904,498	-	256,517,063	
Total	\$	396,923,257	\$ 4,667,185	\$ 32,228,735	\$ 369,361,707	\$ 13,815,041

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments on certificates of participation are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$1,671,344. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

B. <u>Certificates of Participation</u>

On June 1, 2007, the District issued Series B Certificates of Participation to \$25,000,000 payable in annual installments from June 1, 2008 through June 1, 2027. Interest rates range from 3.6 to 5.0 percent, payable beginning December 1, 2007. The agreement is between the District and the County Schools Regionalized Business Services Corporation with the Bank of New York as trustee. Amounts on deposit in the Project Fund shall be applied to finance the modernization and rehabilitation of approximately 28 different schools on sites within the boundaries of Compton Unified School District.

In April 2015, the District issued \$20,135,000 in Certificates of Participation to refund on a current basis all outstanding 2004 Certificates of Participation amounting to \$6,535,000, and partially refund on an advance basis \$15,305,000 of outstanding 2007 Certificates of Participation. Deferred charges on refunding of \$646,952 remain to be amortized. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$1,505,796 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,222,771. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding amounted to \$15,535,000.

The annual requirements to amortize all certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,805,000	\$ 776,750	\$ 2,581,750
2021	1,895,000	686,500	2,581,500
2022	1,990,000	591,750	2,581,750
2023	2,080,000	492,250	2,572,250
2024	2,190,000	388,250	2,578,250
2025 - 2027	 5,575,000	526,750	6,101,750
Total	\$ 15,535,000	\$ 3,462,250	\$ 18,997,250

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. General Obligation Bonds

In June 2006, the District issued \$19,999,970 in General Obligation Series C Bonds and \$50,789,740 in General Obligation Series D Bonds to finance the acquisition and improvement of various capital facilities of the District, advance refund on a current basis all outstanding Certificates of Participation Series B amounting to \$19,380,000, and partially refund \$34,445,000 of outstanding 2002 Series A general obligation bonds and \$14,955,000 of outstanding 2002 Series B general obligation bonds.

In March 2015, the District issued \$5,505,000 of Series E refunding bonds to advance refund a portion of the Series C bonds. Deferred charges on refunding of \$347,281 remain to be amortized. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$999,276 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$811,455. Deferred charges on refunding of \$285,997 remain to be amortized. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding on the defeased debt amounted to \$0.

On October 26, 2016, the District issued 2002 Election, 2016 Series F General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$7,785,000. The bonds were issued to current refund and defease all of the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, 2002 Election, 2006 Series C and to pay costs of issuance. The bonds accrue interest between 2% and 5.5% per annum from the date of the issuance and are payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year through June 2031. Deferred charges on refunding of \$218,551 remain to be amortized. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding on the defeased debt amounted to \$0.

On November 3, 2015, the voters authorized the District to issue and sale \$350,000,000 in principal amount of general obligation bonds to finance the acquisition and improvement of various capital facilities of the District. On October 26, 2016, the District issued 2015 Election, Series A General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$20,000,000. The bonds accrue interest between 2% and 5% per annum from the date of the issuance and are payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year through June 2020.

Debt service payments are made from property tax levy authorized by the voters. The annual requirements to amortize outstanding general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 7,185,220	\$ 4,504,868	\$ 11,690,088
2021	3,841,583	4,645,055	8,486,638
2022	3,667,725	4,867,613	8,535,338
2023	1,460,902	2,423,136	3,884,038
2024	1,390,642	2,496,771	3,887,413
2025 - 2029	9,323,423	11,234,682	20,558,105
2030 - 2031	 6,385,000	883,300	7,268,300
Total	\$ 33,254,495	\$ 31,055,425	\$ 64,309,920

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

D. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning net OPEB liability was \$55,803,023 and decreased by \$16,012,494 during the year ended June 30, 2019. The ending net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was \$39,790,529. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net OPEB liability.

E. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$254,612,565 and increased by \$1,904,498 during the year ended June 30, 2019. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2019 was \$256,517,063. See Note 12 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2019:

						lon-Major vernmental	Go	Total vernmental
Niew and and delete	Genera	l Fund	Bu	ilding Fund		Funds		Funds
Non-spendable	•	450.000	•		•		•	450.000
Revolving cash	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,000
Stores inventory		237,880		-		48,849		286,729
Prepaid expenditures		127,410		-		-		127,410
All others		838,894		-		-		838,894
Total non-spendable		1,354,184		-		48,849		1,403,033
Restricted								
Educational programs	2	5,591,894		-		1,814,035		27,405,929
Capital projects		-		6,089,886		5,307,717		11,397,603
Debt service		-		-		1,971,016		1,971,016
All others		-		-		1,606,009		1,606,009
Total restricted	2	5,591,894		6,089,886		10,698,777		42,380,557
Committed								
Other commitments		-		-		1,672,305		1,672,305
Total committed		-		-		1,672,305		1,672,305
Assigned								
Reserve for future obligations	28	3,124,172		-		-		28,124,172
Total assigned	28	3,124,172		-		-		28,124,172
Unassigned								
Reserve for economic uncertainties	1	0,951,800		-		-		10,951,800
Total unassigned	1	0,951,800		-		-		10,951,800
Total	\$ 60	5,022,050	\$	6,089,886	\$	12,419,931	\$	84,531,867

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 3 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Compton Unified School District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Compton Unified School District Retiree Benefit Plan (the Plan) is described below. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. The District is a participant in a GASB eligible trust, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by PARS.

B. Benefits Provided

The eligibility requirements and benefits provided by the Plan as follows.

Effective November 1, 2011, the District provides continuation under PEMHCA to all of its retirees (except Teamsters). CEA (Certificated) retirees have participated in PEMHCA since November 1, 1992, and the minimum District contribution on their behalf, under the Unequal Contribution Method, is now 100% of the statutory minimum for active employees (\$128 per months for calendar 2017, \$133 per month for calendar year 2018, \$136 per month for calendar year 2019, and indexed with Medical CPI thereafter).

For Classified groups entering PEMHCA as of November 1, 2011, the minimum District contribution is subject to the Unequal Contribution Method based on the effective date of the groups' participation in PEMHCA as shown in the table below. The percentage of the statutory minimum for these retirees will increase by 5% per year until it reaches 100% in the year 2031. The statutory minimum itself is increased each year by medical inflation, which has recently averaged about 4% per year. Benefits are paid for the lifetime of the retiree as long as he or she continues to participate in PEMHCA. The District also pays an administrative fee of 0.32% of premium on behalf of all active employees and retirees

CSEA, SEIU and CFPSE (now Teamsters) retirees who retire after age 60 with at least 20 years of service or after age 55 with at least 30 years of service are offered a 50% District contribution towards the purchase of medical, dental and vision insurance for the retiree only. After the retiree reaches age 65, the District will continue a Medicare Supplement benefit in the amount of \$500 per year to eligible retirees until age 68. This amount is subject to the PEMHCA minimum required contribution.

CEA retirees who retire between the ages of 55 and 65 with at least 11 years of service are eligible for an early retirement incentive program that pays 50% of group health, dental, vision, and life insurance premiums until age 65. ROP teachers are not eligible for the early retirement incentive program.

There is a Retirement Incentive of \$1,388 per year paid to Certificated retirees. Because this program is not related to health insurance and is not within the scope of GASB 75, it has not been considered in this report, and should not be counted as an employer contribution towards OPEB in the District's financial reporting.

C. Contributions

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Compton Unified School District are established and may be amended by the Compton Unified School District and the local Teachers' Association and the local California Service Employees Association. For the measurement period, the District contributed \$1,856,223 to the Plan, of which \$856,223 was used for current premiums. For the fiscal year 2018-19, the District contributed \$2,402,625 to the Plan.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	351
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	2,301
Total number of participants**	2,652

^{*}Information not provided

E. Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 40,788,933
Plan fiduciary net position	998,404
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 39,790,529

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of

total OPEB liability 2.45%

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Economic assumptions:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases 3.00% Discount rate 6.50%

Health care trend rate 5.50% HMO/6.00% PPO decreasing to 5.00% HMO/5.00% PPO

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality:

Certificated Most recent rates used by CalSTRS Classified Most recent rates used by CalPERS

Retirement rates:

Certificated CalSTRS Retirement Rates Table

Classified CalPERS Retirement Rates for School Employees Table

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^{**}As of the June 30, 2017 valuation date

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of plan experience.

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

G. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	June 30, 2019
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 3,113,634
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,988,611
Changes of assumptions	(19,260,112)
Benefits payments	(856,223)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(15,014,090)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	55,803,023
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 40,788,933
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,856,223
Net investment income	(972)
Benefit payments	(856,223)
Administrative expenses	(624)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	998,404
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 998,404
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 39,790,529
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	2.424
total OPEB liability	2.4%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 132,662,000
co.c. ca cpioyoc payron	Ţ .0 <u>2,002,000</u>
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of	
covered-employee payroll	30%

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Compton Unified School District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

			,	Valuation		
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(5.5%)		(6.5%)		(7.5%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	44,878,554	\$	39,790,529	\$	35,489,753

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Compton Unified School District, as well as what the District's net 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:

	19	1% Decrease		Valuation Trend Rate		1% Increase		
	(4.50%	(4.50%HMO/5.00%PPO		(5.50%HMO/6.00%PPO		(6.50%HMO/7.00%PPO		
	de	decreasing to		decreasing to		decreasing to		
	4.00%l	HMO/4.00%PPO)	5.00%HMO/5.00%PPO)		6.00%	HMO/6.00%PPO)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	34,489,300	\$	39,790,529	\$	46,246,208		

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Compton Unified School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,702,448. At June 30, 2019, the Compton Unified School District reported deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	2.943	\$	
	φ	2,343	φ	
Changes in assumptions		-		19,743,695
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		5,427,247		<u>-</u>
	\$	5,430,190	\$	19,743,695

The \$5,427,247 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred C	utflows	Defe	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Reso	urces	of	Resources
2020	\$	736	\$	3,398,450
2021		736		3,398,450
2022		736		3,398,450
2023		735		3,398,450
2024		-		3,398,453
2025				2,751,442
	\$	2,943	\$	19,743,695

NOTE 12- PENSION PLANS

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

	Deferred Net pension outflows relate liability to pensions		flows related	erred inflows related to pensions	Pen	sion expense	
STRS Pension	\$	178,226,404	\$	64,401,776	\$ 49,388,435	\$	18,952,001
PERS Pension		78,290,659		20,916,608	 1,893,945		11,387,161
Total	\$	256,517,063	\$	85,318,384	\$ 51,282,380	\$	30,339,162

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

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

NOTE 12– PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2019, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2019 was 16.28% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$17,901,646 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$16,269,461 to CalSTRS, which included a supplemental contribution for fiscal year 2019 due to California Senate Bill No. 90.

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

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

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 178,226,404
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	 102,043,452
Total	\$ 280,269,856

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.194 percent, which was a decrease of 0.005 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 12- PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$18,952,001 In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$3,479,650 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$	6,862,842
Differences between expected and actual experience	552,673		2,588,837
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and	27,686,983		-
proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent	18,260,474		39,936,756
to the measurement date	17,901,646		-
	\$ 64,401,776	\$	49,388,435

The \$17,901,646 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
 Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of	Resources
2020	\$	\$ 11,734,755		7,144,265
2021		11,734,755		9,720,594
2022		11,734,757		14,402,074
2023		5,647,931		9,784,442
2024		5,647,932		7,939,677
2025		-		397,383
	\$	46,500,130	\$	49,388,435

NOTE 12– PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010–June 30, 2015.

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

	Assumed Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Global Equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12%	0.30%
Real Estate	13%	5.20%
Private Equity	13%	9.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	2.90%
Inflation Sensitive	4%	3.80%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-1.00%
	100%	

^{*20-}year geometric average

NOTE 12– PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	 Decrease (6.10%)	D	iscount Rate (7.10%)	 Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of	 _			
the net pension liability	\$ 261,080,826	\$	178,226,404	\$ 109,532,049

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 12- PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2019 was 18.062% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$7,325,023 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalPERS for K-12 education. These payments consisted of state general fund contributions of approximately \$2,654,415 to CalPERS for fiscal year 2019 due to California Senate Bill No. 90.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$78,290,659 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.294 percent, which was a decrease of 0.003 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 12- PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$11,387,161. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	642,159	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,132,449		-
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		7,816,977		-
proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent		-		1,893,945
to the measurement date		7,325,023 20,916,608	<u>¢</u>	
	Ф	20,910,000	φ	1,093,943

The \$7,325,023 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of	Resources
2020	\$	8,100,672	\$	1,707,730
2021		6,052,442		98,008
2022		(99,424)		88,207
2023		(462,105)		-
	\$	13,591,585	\$	1,893,945

NOTE 12– PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50% Discount Rate 7.15%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12– PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	 Decrease (6.15%)	Di:	scount Rate (7.15%)	Increase (8.15%)
District's proportionate share of	 _		_	_
the net pension liability	\$ 113,987,456	\$	78,290,659	\$ 48,675,056

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 13- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Construction Commitments

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

NOTE 14 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in two joint ventures under joint powers agreements (JPAs); the Southern California Regional Liability Excess Fund (SCR), and the Schools' Excess Liability Fund (SELF). The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs 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 JPAs and the District are included in these statements. The audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities.

NOTE 15 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Refunded Debt

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognized deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2019, the deferred amount on refunding was \$1,042,377.

B. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 12. At June 30, 2019, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$85,318,384 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$51,282,380.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 11. At June 30, 2019, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$5,430,190 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$19,743,695.

NOTE 16 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The beginning net position of Governmental Activities has been restated. The effect on beginning net position is presented as follows:

Governmental

	 Activities
Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$ 26,697,799
Restatement due to adjustment to accounts receivable	 2,003,297
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	\$ 28,701,096

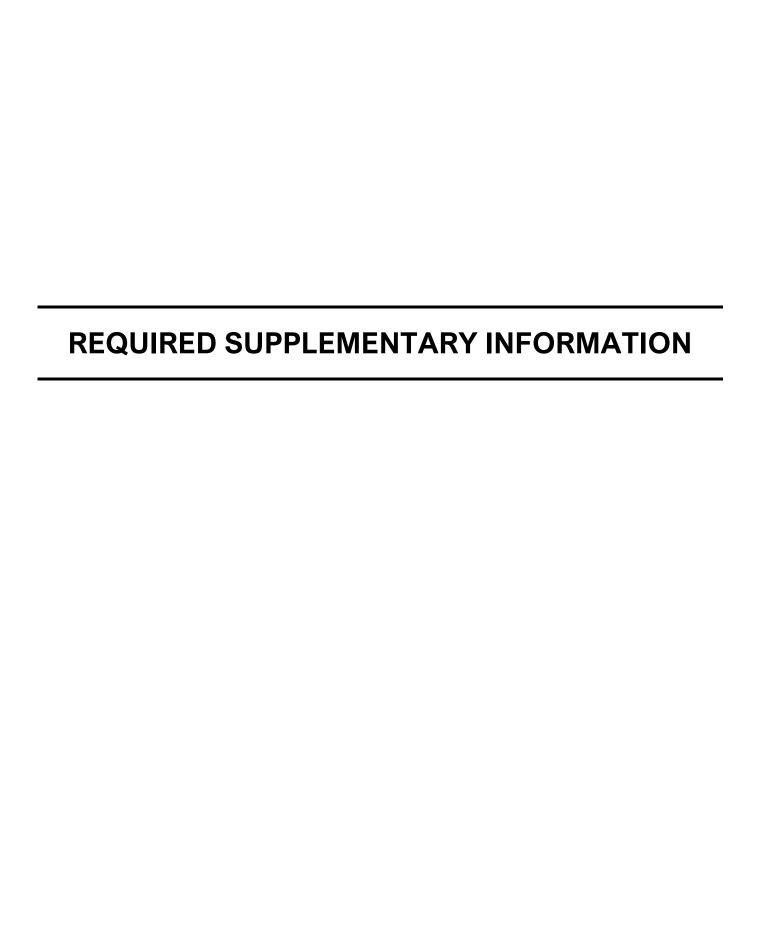
NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. Certificates of Participation

On October 16, 2019, the District issued \$17,960,000 of 2019 Series A Certificates of Participation to finance the acquisition and improvement of various capital facilities of the District.

B. General Obligation Bonds

On August 29, 2019, the District issued \$229,996,080 of General Obligation 2015 Election, 2019 Series B Bonds to finance the acquisition and improvement of various capital facilities of the District.



COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual*	Variances -		
	Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Fina	al to Actual	
REVENUES								
LCFF sources	\$ 244,283,288	\$	244,344,005	\$	240,585,867	\$	(3,758,138)	
Federal sources	26,227,189		29,203,795		25,438,688		(3,765,107)	
Other state sources	21,157,586		26,948,249		33,023,073		6,074,824	
Other local sources	 1,758,974		3,419,301		14,916,739		11,497,438	
Total Revenues	 293,427,037		303,915,350		313,964,367		10,049,017	
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated salaries	126,975,362		127,308,563		111,125,951		16,182,612	
Classified salaries	38,546,693		38,064,168		37,983,384		80,784	
Employee benefits	46,034,332		55,809,482		72,262,685		(16,453,203)	
Books and supplies	16,381,508		19,880,655		18,270,516		1,610,139	
Services and other operating expenditures	54,721,350		54,689,247		54,015,137		674,110	
Capital outlay	1,814,022		1,740,038		791,943		948,095	
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	2,640,200		2,647,339		2,712,121		(64,782)	
Transfers of indirect costs	(207,420)		(207,420)		(331,336)		123,916	
Total Expenditures	286,906,047		299,932,072		296,830,401		3,101,671	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	 6,520,990		3,983,278		17,133,966		13,150,688	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	600,000		600,000		600,000		-	
Transfers out	 (3,702,756)		(3,702,756)		(3,702,756)			
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	 (3,102,756)		(3,102,756)		(3,102,756)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,418,234		880,522		14,031,210		13,150,688	
Fund Balance - Beginning	51,990,840		51,990,840		51,990,840			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 55,409,074	\$	52,871,362	\$	66,022,050	\$	13,150,688	

^{*} The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the following reasons:

[•] On-behalf payments of \$2,654,415 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 3,113,634	\$ 3,414,597
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,988,611	1,683,118
Changes of assumptions	(19,260,112)	(4,529,038)
Benefits payments	(856,223)	(815,657)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(15,014,090)	(246,980)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	55,803,023	56,050,003
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 40,788,933	\$ 55,803,023
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,856,223	\$ -
Net investment income	(972)	-
Benefit payments	(856,223)	-
Administrative expenses	(624)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	998,404	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 998,404	\$ -
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 39,790,529	\$ 55,803,023
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.4%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 132,662,000	\$ 132,662,000
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	30.0%	42.1%

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Jı	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.194%		0.199%		0.215%		0.276%		0.220%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	178,226,404	\$	183,615,185	\$	173,838,458	\$	186,073,187	\$	128,276,966	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	102,043,452 280,269,856	\$	108,626,078 292,241,263	\$	98,977,703 272,816,161	\$	98,411,941 284,485,128	\$	77,459,171 205,736,137	
District's covered payroll	\$	114,084,710	\$	106,263,179	\$	111,062,465	\$	113,774,202	\$	97,771,818	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		156.2%		172.8%		156.5%		163.5%		131.2%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.0%		69.5%		70.0%		74.0%		76.5%	

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

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Jı	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.294%		0.297%		0.315%		0.340%		0.405%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	78,290,659	\$	70,997,380	\$	62,131,945	\$	50,161,465	\$	45,984,025	
District's covered payroll	\$	44,717,548	\$	42,733,687	\$	42,944,375	\$	42,326,807	\$	42,521,063	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		175.1%		166.1%		144.7%		118.5%		108.1%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.8%		71.9%		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%	

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

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Jı	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		une 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	17,901,646	\$	15,922,435	\$	11,699,892	\$	11,666,292	\$	12,531,812
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(17,901,646)		(15,922,435)		(11,699,892)		(11,666,292)		(12,531,812)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	112,903,709	\$	114,084,710	\$	106,263,179	\$	111,062,465	\$	113,774,202
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.86%		13.96%		11.01%		10.50%		11.01%

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

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ju	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017			Ju	ine 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,325,023	\$	6,348,967	\$	5,543,200	\$	4,966,156	\$	5,292,672	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(7,325,023)		(6,348,967)		(5,543,200)		(4,966,156)		(5,292,672)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	
District's covered payroll	\$	43,265,225	\$	44,717,548	\$	42,733,687	\$	42,944,375	\$	42,326,807	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.93%		14.20%		12.97%		11.56%		12.50%	

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

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes in Assumptions

There were changes to the discount rate from 3.4% to 6.5% and the health care rate from 5.0% to 5.50% HMO/6.00% PPO decreasing to 5.00% HMO/5.00% PPO since the previous valuations for OPEB.

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Schedule of District Contributions

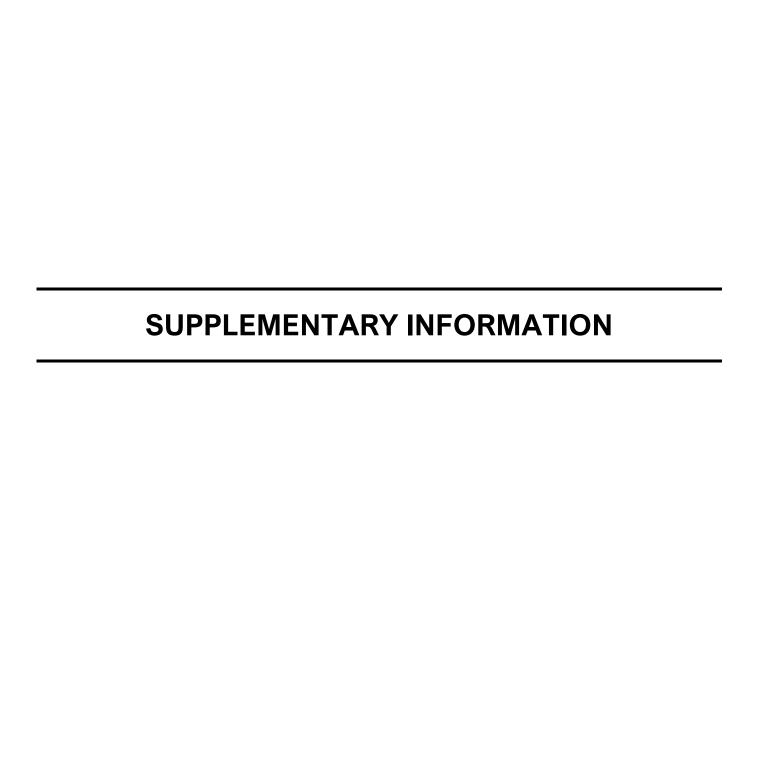
This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer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

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows:

	 Expenditures and Other Uses				
	Budget		Actual		Excess
General Fund					
Employee benefits	\$ 55,809,482	\$	72,262,685	\$	16,453,203
Other outgo					
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$ 2,647,339	\$	2,712,121	\$	64,782



COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 15,455,396
School Improvement Funding	84.010	15438	10
Subtotal Title I, Part A			15,455,406
Adult Education			
Adult Education: Adult Basic Education & ESL	84.002A	14508	4,993
Adult Education: Adult Secondary Education	84.002	13978	137,895
Subtotal Adult Education			142,888
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	2,603,955
Title III [1]			
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	1,287,732
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	1,364
Subtotal Title III			1,289,096
Title IV			
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	60,495
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant Program (Competitive)	84.424	15391	395,063
Subtotal Title IV			455,558
Department of Rehabilitation: Workability II, Transitions Partnership Program	84.126	10006	127,364
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	3,848,845
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	244,985
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	72,061
Alternative Dispute Resoulution, Part B, Sec 611	84.173A	13007	7,000
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	1,051
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			4,173,942
IDEA Early Intervention Grants, Part C	84.181	23761	91,745
Vocational Programs: Voc & Appl Tech Secondary II C, Sec 131 (Carl Perkins Act)	84.048	14894	351,526
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Adult, Section 132	84.048	14893	10,066
Teaching American History	84.215X	*	342,086
Total U. S. Department of Education			25,043,632
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster [1]			
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	4,076,165
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	9,626,815
USDA Commodities	10.555	*	868,994
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			14,571,974
CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care	10.558	13393	957,026
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			15,529,000
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	59,221
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			59,221
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 40,631,853

^{[1] -} Major Program
* - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Second	
	Period	Annual
	Report	Report
	Certificate No.	Certificate No.
	2CA4956E	E9AC843F
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	6,335.11	6,799.39
Extended Year Special Education	2.31	2.31
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	6.35	6.11
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.58	0.58
Total TK/K through Third	6,344.35	6,808.39
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	4,986.26	5,027.34
Extended Year Special Education	2.66	2.66
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	12.87	12.54
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.42	1.34
Total Fourth through Sixth	5,003.21	5,043.88
Seventh through Eighth		_
Regular ADA	3,234.14	3,231.83
Extended Year Special Education	1.68	1.68
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	18.16	19.34
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	2.17	2.27
Community Day School	4.90	6.48
Total Seventh through Eighth	3,261.05	3,261.60
Ninth through Twelfth		
Regular ADA	4,810.98	4,640.46
Extended Year Special Education	5.71	5.71
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	39.80	40.81
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	4.23	4.23
Community Day School	11.44	11.13
Total Ninth through Twelfth	4,872.16	4,702.34
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	19,480.77	19,816.21

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2018-19		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	63,180	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	63,180	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	63,180	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	63,180	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	63,180	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	63,180	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	65,925	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	65,925	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	65,925	180	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	66,195	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	66,195	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	66,195	180	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	66,195	180	Complied

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	20	020 (Budget)		2019		2018		2017
General Fund - Budgetary Basis** Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	296,036,980 \$:	314,564,367	\$	279,689,373	\$	268.498.988
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	Ψ	297,271,147		300,533,157	Ψ	288,399,092	Ψ	268,602,663
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,234,167) \$	3	14,031,210	\$	(8,709,719)	\$	(103,675)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	64,787,883 \$	3	66,022,050	\$	51,990,840	\$	59,183,678
Available Reserves*	\$	10,999,032 \$	3	10,951,800	\$	10,282,813	\$	8,326,683
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo		3.70%		3.64%		3.57%		3.10%
Long-term Liabilities Average Daily	\$	355,546,666 \$	6	369,361,707	\$	396,923,257	\$	359,354,313
Attendance At P-2		20,062		19,481		20,997		21,054

The General Fund balance has increased by \$6,838,371 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget projects a decrease of \$1,234,167. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating deficits in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2019-20 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$10,007,394 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 1,573 ADA over the past two years. An anticipated increase of 581 ADA is expected during the 2019-20 fiscal year.

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

^{**}On-behalf payments of \$2,654,415 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no adjustments between the Annual Financial and Budget Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2019

The Compton Unified School District was established on July 1, 1970, and is comprised of an area of approximately 30 square miles located in Los Angeles County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is operating 21 elementary schools, 7 middle schools, 3 high schools, one early college high school, one adult school, and three alternative schools.

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Micah Ali	President	2019
Satra Zurita	Vice President	2021
Charles Davis	Clerk	2021
LoWanda Green	Member	2019
Mae P. Thomas	Member	2021
Sandra Moss	Member	2019
Alma Pleasant	Legislative Representative	2021

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Darin Brawley, Ed.D., Superintendent

Alejandro Alvarez, Ed.D., Deputy Superintendent/CAO

William Wu, JD, Chief of School Police

Kanika White, Ed.D., Executive Director of Human Resources

Mario Marcos., Executive Director of Educational Services

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Included in
Charter School	Status	Audit Report
Today's Fresh Start - Compton	Active	No
Barack Obama Charter	Active	No
Lifeline Education Charter	Active	No
KIPP Compton Community School	Active	No
Animo Compton Charter	Active	No
Ingenium Clarion Charter Middle	Active	No
Ingenium Wings Independent Study - Compton	Closed*	No
ISANA Achernar Academy	Active	No
	Today's Fresh Start - Compton Barack Obama Charter Lifeline Education Charter KIPP Compton Community School Animo Compton Charter Ingenium Clarion Charter Middle Ingenium Wings Independent Study - Compton	Today's Fresh Start - Compton Barack Obama Charter Lifeline Education Charter KIPP Compton Community School Active Animo Compton Charter Ingenium Clarion Charter Middle Ingenium Wings Independent Study - Compton Active Closed*

^{*} Closed on June 30, 2019

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in a prior year that have been expended by June 30, 2019 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2019.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$41,120,642
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	(488,789)
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$40,631,853

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code Sections* 46200 through 46208. During the year ended June 30, June 30, 2019, the District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program. As of June 30, 2019, the District had met its target funding.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule lists all Charter Schools chartered by the District, and displays information for each Charter School on whether or not the Charter School is included in the District audit.



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Compton Unified School District Compton, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Compton Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Compton Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Compton Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Compton Unified School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Compton Unified School District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

San Diego, California December 12, 2019

Christy White, Inc.

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Compton Unified School District Compton, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

San Diego, California December 12, 2019

Christy White, Inc.

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Compton Unified School District Compton, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Compton Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2018-2019 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 Compton Unified School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, as identified below.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Compton Unified School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Compton Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Compton Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items #2019-001 and #2019-002. Our opinion on state compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Procedures Performed

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

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
Attendance	
,	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Yes
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes

(continued on the following page)

Procedures Performed (continued)

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable
Attendance; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study;	
for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based	
Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based; for	
charter schools	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

We did not perform testing for Independent Study because the ADA was below the threshold required for testing.

San Diego, California

Christy White, Inc.

December 12, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Type of auditors' report issued:		U	nmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:			_
Material weakness(es) identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Nor	ne Reported
Non-compliance material to financial state	ements noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major program:			
Material weakness(es) identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Nor	ne Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:		U	nmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are requ	ired to be reported in accordance		_
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a	a)?		No
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
10.553 & 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster		
84.365	Title III	_	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwe	en Type A and Type B programs:	\$	1,218,956
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes
STATE AWARDS			
Internal control over state programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		1	Yes
Type of auditors' report issued on complia	ance for state programs:	U	nmodified

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FIVE DIGIT CODE

20000 30000 **AB 3627 FINDING TYPE**

Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2019.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Federal Compliance

There were no federal award findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

FINDING #2019-001: SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD (72000)

Criteria: School Accountability Report Cards (SARCs), prepared on annual basis for each school site within the District and posted in February, should contain information regarding school facilities conditions, as indicated in the most recently prepared Facility Inspection Tool (FIT) form developed by the Office of Public School Construction and approved by the State Allocation Board, or local evaluation instruments that meet the same criteria, as per Education Code Sections 33126(b)(8) and 17002(d). All schools are required to prepare a SARC during their first year and last year of operation under *EC* Section 35256(c).

Condition: During testing of a representative sample of SARCs published in 2018-19 reporting information pertaining to 2017-18, we found the information reported under the School Facility Conditions and Planned Improvements (Most Recent Year) section did not present accurate information from the Facility Inspection Tool forms provided. For the SARC information to be timely and accurate, the facilities inspection data should come from FIT forms prepared in the current fiscal year. For Compton High School, the FIT form stated "Good" for Cleanliness and "Good" for School Rating but on the SARC it stated "Poor" for Cleanliness and "Fair" for School Rating.

Cause: Oversight.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable for SARC findings.

Perspective: One (1) of eight (8) school sites did not accurately report school facility conditions.

Effect: The 2017-18 School Accountability Report Card published and tested in 2018-19 reported inaccurate information reported for school facility conditions and complaints related to teacher vacancies and misassignments.

Repeat Finding: Yes, refer to Finding #2018-001.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement a process to ensure all SARCs are prepared, and all information presented on the SARCs is contemporaneous and complete.

Corrective Action Plan: The Chief Facility Officer (CFO) will ensure that FIT reports are accurate. In addition, the CFO will verify the data on SARCs have proper and accurate supporting documents. It is the responsibility of the Facility department staff to complete FIT forms accurately for all schools. The Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) conducts facility review for some of the district schools and report its findings. LACOE also indicates when it will revisit the schools with findings for corrective measures.

It appears that the facility department staff did not provide updated FIT report of "Good" for cleanliness pertaining to Compton High School to those responsible for the SARC publication. The Facility department staff will undertake proper steps to ensure that both the FIT and SACR reports agree.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINDING #2019-002: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000)

Criteria: Students classified as English Learners (EL) or Free or Reduced Priced Meal (FRPM) on the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report must have supporting documentation that indicates the student was eligible for the classification. Auditors are required to verify compliance with Education Code Section 42238.02(b)(3)(b) in Section W of the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting.

Condition: One (1) of sixty (60) students tested from the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report who were classified as Free or Reduced Priced Meal (FRPM) only did not have documentation for their classification. Six (6) of sixty (60) students tested from the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report who were classified as English Learners only did not have documentation for their classification. This error rate was extrapolated over the FRPM only population of 1,358 and EL only population of 711 students, for a total of 94 ineligible students.

Cause: English learners' students were not tested during the school year even though they are designated as English Learners. For one student classified as Free, the household income and household size did meet the required threshold for free or reduced meal.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with state requirements.

Context: Based on the extrapolation of error 94 students reported in the District's Unduplicated Pupil Count did not have proper supporting documentation to support their FRPM and/or EL designation.

Questioned Cost: \$167,854 as follows:

UPP Audi	t Adjustment				
1	Total Adjusted Enrollment from the UPP exhibit as of P-2	65,196			
2	Total Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count from the UPP exhibit as of P-2				59,571
3	Audit Adjustment - Number of Enrollment				
4	Audit Adjustment - Number of Unduplicated Pupil Count				(94)
5	Revised Adjusted Enrollment				65,196
6	Revised Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count				59,477
7	UPP calculated as of P-2				0.9137
8	Revised UPP for audit finding		0.9123		
9	Charter Schools Only: Determinative School District Concentration Cap				
10	Revised UPP adjusted for Concentration Cap	0.9123			
LCFF Tar	get Supplemental Grant Funding Audit Adjustment	TK/K-3	4–6	7–8	9–12
11	Supplemental and Concentration Grant ADA	6,890.94	5,441.69	3,277.92	5,154.51
12	Adjusted Base Grant per ADA	\$8,235	\$7,571	\$7,796	\$9,269
13	Target Supplemental Grant Funding calculated as of P-2		\$31,299,295		
14	Revised Target Supplemental Grant Funding for audit finding		\$31,251,337		
15	Target Supplemental Grant Funding audit adjustment	(\$47,958)			
LCFF Tar	get Concentration Grant Funding Audit Adjustment				
16	Target Concentration Grant Funding calculated as of P-2		\$31,146,858		
17	Revised Target Concentration Grant Funding for audit finding		\$31,026,962		
18	Target Concentration Grant Funding audit adjustment	(\$119,896)			
Estimate	d Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count Audit Adjustment for LEAs funded a	t LCFF Ta	rget		
19	Total Target Supplemental and Concentration audit adjustment	(\$167,854)			
Estimate	d Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count Audit Adjustment for LEAs funded of	n LCFF FI	oor and G	ар	
20	Statewide Gap Funding Rate as of P-2	1.0000000000			
21	Estimated Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count audit adjustment	(\$167,854)			

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINDING #2019-002: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000) (continued)

Repeat Finding: Yes, refer to Finding #2018-002.

Recommendation: We recommend implementation of internal controls to ensure accuracy over CALPADS reporting.

Corrective Action Plan: The district will ensure that all responsible departments for the unduplicated pupil counts coordinate with each other. This will ensure proper maintenance of supporting documents affecting students classified as EL, or Free or Reduced Meal and Forster Youth in the CALPADS.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINDING #2018-001: SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD (72000)

Criteria: School Accountability Report Cards (SARCs), prepared on annual basis for each school site within the District and posted in February, should contain information regarding school facilities conditions, as indicated in the most recently prepared Facility Inspection Tool (FIT) form developed by the Office of Public School Construction and approved by the State Allocation Board, or local evaluation instruments that meet the same criteria, as per Education Code Sections 33126(b)(8) and 17002(d). All schools are required to prepare a SARC during their first year and last year of operation under *EC* Section 35256(c).

Condition: During testing of a representative sample of SARCs published in 2017-18 reporting information pertaining to 2016-17, we found the information reported under the School Facility Conditions and Planned Improvements (Most Recent Year) section did not present accurate information from the Facility Inspection Tool forms provided. For the SARC information to be timely and accurate, the facilities inspection data should come from FIT forms prepared in the current fiscal year.

Additionally, we noted inconsistencies between complaints related to teacher misassignments or vacancies reported on the Williams Quarterly Complaint reports and the SARCs. Inspection dates reported in the SARC did not correspond to the inspection date stated on the Facility Inspection Tool (FIT) forms provide for eight (8) school sites:

- 1. Bursch Elementary School
- 2. Clinton Elementary School
- 3. Foster Elementary School
- 4. Kelly Elementary School
- 5. Mayo Elementary School
- 6. Bunche Middle School
- 7. Roosevelt Middle School
- 8. Centennial High School

Cause: Oversight.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable for SARC findings.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINDING #2018-001: SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD (72000) (continued)

Perspective: Eight (8) of eight (8) school sites did not accurately report school facility conditions.

Effect: The 2016-17 School Accountability Report Card published and tested in 2017-18 reported inaccurate information reported for school facility conditions and complaints related to teacher vacancies and misassignments.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement a process to ensure all SARCs are prepared, and all information presented on the SARCs is contemporaneous and complete.

Corrective Action Plan: The Chief Facility Officer (CFO) will ensure that FIT reports are accurate. In addition, the CFO will verify the data on SARCs have proper and accurate supporting documents. It is the responsibility of the Facility department staff to complete FIT forms accurately for all schools. It is not the responsibility of the Los Angeles County Office of Education to conduct facility review for all district schools.

Accurate teacher misassignments on the William Quarterly Complaint reports rests with the Human Resources department. The Senior Director, HRS will create an internal process of reviewing the supporting documents and reports before publication.

Current Status: Not fully implemented. Refer to Finding #2019-001.

FINDING #2018-002: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000)

Criteria: Students classified as English Learners (EL) or Free or Reduced Priced Meal (FRPM) on the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report must have supporting documentation that indicates the student was eligible for the classification. Auditors are required to verify compliance with Education Code Section 42238.02(b)(3)(b) in Section W of the 2017-18 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting.

Condition: Nine (9) of sixty (60) students tested from the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report who were classified as Free or Reduced Priced Meal (FRPM) only did not have documentation for their classification. Four (4) of sixty (60) students tested from the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report who were classified as Free or Reduced Priced Meal (FRPM) and English Learners did not have documentation for either classification. This error rate was extrapolated over the only FRPM and FRPM and EL population of 1,716 students, for a total of 197 ineligible students.

Cause: District did not maintain household income verification or lunch applications for these students.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with state requirements.

Context: Based on the extrapolation of error, 197 of 1,716 students reported in the District's Unduplicated Pupil Count did not have proper supporting documentation to support their FRPM and/or EL designation.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINDING #2018-002: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000) (continued)

Questioned Cost: \$150,820 as follows:

UPP Audi	it Adjustment				
1	Total Adjusted Enrollment from the UPP exhibit as of P-2	65,428			
2	Total Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count from the UPP exhibit as of P-2		59,021		
3	Audit Adjustment - Number of Enrollment				-
4	Audit Adjustment - Number of Unduplicated Pupil Count				(197)
5	Revised Adjusted Enrollment				65,428
6	Revised Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count				58,824
7	UPP calculated as of P-2				0.9021
8	Revised UPP for audit finding		0.8991		
9	Charter Schools Only: Determinative School District Concentration Cap				
10	Revised UPP adjusted for Concentration Cap	0.8991			
LCFF Tar	get Supplemental Grant Funding Audit Adjustment	TK/K-3	4–6	7–8	9–12
10	Supplemental and Concentration Grant ADA	7,626.34	5,475.78	3,266.05	4,704.98
11	Adjusted Base Grant per ADA	\$7,941	\$7,301	\$7,518	\$8,939
12	Target Supplemental Grant Funding calculated as of P-2		\$30,157,458		
13	Revised Target Supplemental Grant Funding for audit finding		\$30,057,168		
14	Target Supplemental Grant Funding audit adjustment	(\$100,290)			
LCFF Tar	get Concentration Grant Funding Audit Adjustment				
15	Target Concentration Grant Funding calculated as of P-2	\$29,427,008			
16	Revised Target Concentration Grant Funding for audit finding	\$29,176,280			
17	Target Concentration Grant Funding audit adjustment	(\$250,728)			
Estimated	l Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count Audit Adjustment for LEAs funded at	LCFF Tar	get		
18	Total Target Supplemental and Concentration audit adjustment	(\$351,018)			
Estimated	l Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count Audit Adjustment for LEAs funded or	ı LCFF Floo	or and Gap	,	
19	Statewide Gap Funding Rate as of P-2			0.4	296644273
20	Estimated Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count audit adjustment		(\$150,820)		

Recommendation: We recommend implementation of internal controls to ensure accuracy over CALPADS reporting.

Corrective Action Plan: The district will ensure that all responsible departments for the unduplicated pupil counts coordinate with each other. This will ensure proper maintenance of supporting documents affecting students classified as EL, or Free or Reduced Meal and Forster Youth in the CALPADS.

Current Status: Not implemented. Refer to Finding #2019-002.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINDING #2018-003: AFTER SCHOOL EDUCATION & SAFETY (ASES) PROGRAM (40000)

Criteria: After school programs participating in the ASES program are required to submit student outcome data to the California Department of Education which includes measurable student outcomes including attendance. As a result, ASES 2017-18 1st Half After School Base Attendance Report (covering the period of August to December 2017) was reviewed along with supporting documentation for each school site in order to determine whether the reported number of students served is supported by written records maintained.

Condition: Three (3) of twenty-eight (28) school sites selected for ASES testing did not agree to the number of students served reported to the CDE and reported on ASES 2017-18 1st Half After School Base report.

Cause: Reporting errors.

Effect: Errors were made calculating number of students served, per inquiry the report has been revised with the CDE. For the attendance report submitted to the CDE for the 1st Half: After School Base, the District reported a total number of 172,887 students served for the reporting time period of July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. As a result of our audit procedures, the adjusted amount for the 1st Half: After School Base should be increased to a total of 172,891 students served.

Context: An understatement of 4 students served for the ASES 2017-18 1st Half Base period were noted.

Questioned Costs: None. The ASES program funding is not affected as long as the pupil participation level is maintained at 85% of the projected attendance or greater. Since the finding noted a net over reporting of 4 student days of attendance, program attendance did not fall below 85% of the projected attendance; therefore, there is no questioned cost.

Recommendation: We recommend the District implement a process to accurately calculate the attendance of the After School Education and Safety (ASES) Program for reporting purposes to the California Department of Education.

Corrective Action Plan: The district has engaged outside consulting firm to handle the ASES program. The firm will ensure the proper maintenance of supporting documents. The consulting firm will be responsible for the ASES program accurate reporting to CDE with district review. In addition, they will ensure that CDE report agrees with the supporting documents.

Current Status: Implemented.