

Annual Financial Report

JUNE 30, 2017

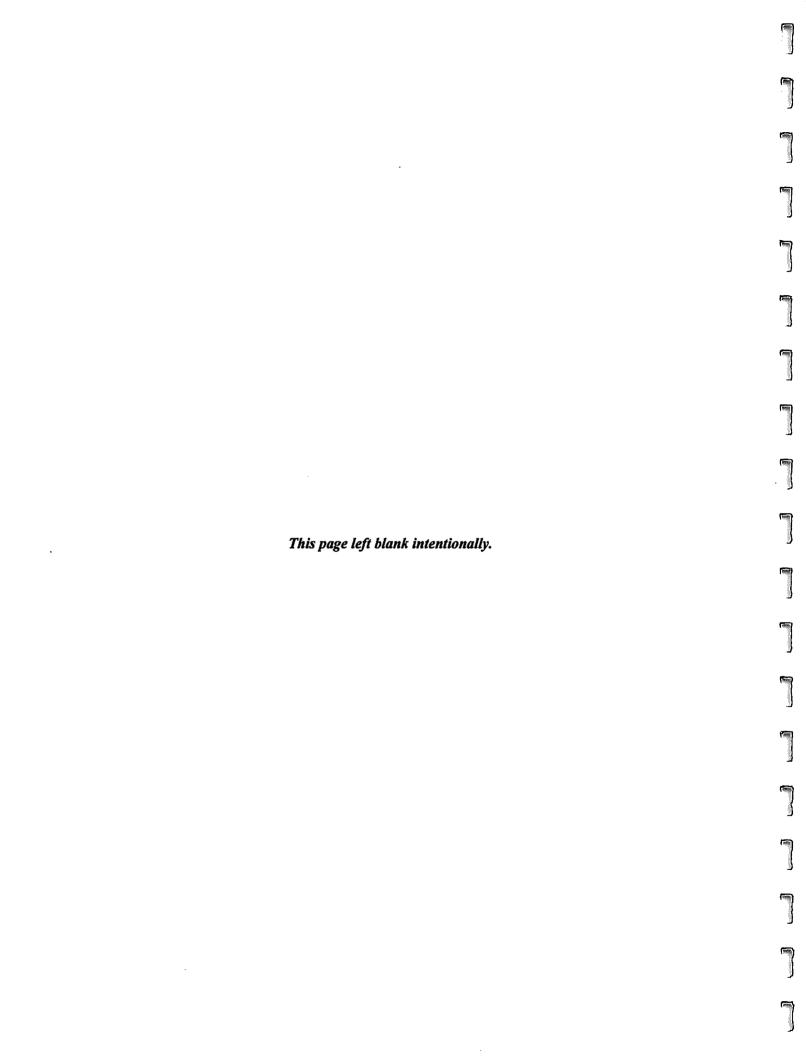
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FINANCIAL SECTION







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Victor Valley Union High School District Victorville, 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 Victor Valley Union High School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2016-2017 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Victor Valley Union High School District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Correction of an Error

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the District received a revised property tax allocation correction by the San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector, resulting in a restatement to the beginning fund balance. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 13, budgetary comparison schedule on page 67, schedule of other postemployment benefits funding progress on page 68, schedule of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability on page 69, and the schedule of District contributions on page 70, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Victor Valley Union High School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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 (Uniform Guidance) and the other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information 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 accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

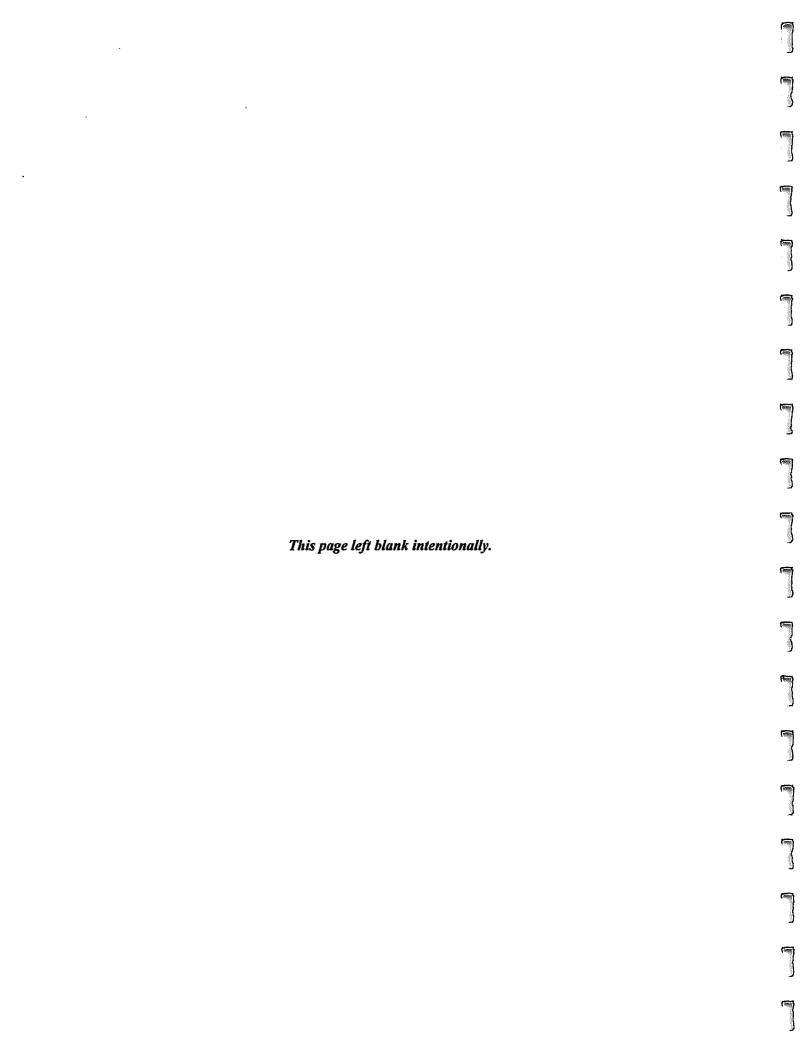
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2017, on our consideration of the Victor Valley Union High 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 Victor Valley Union High 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 Victor Valley Union High School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

VAUZNEK, TRINE, Day + co. Let

December 13, 2017



SCHOOL SC

VICTOR VALLEY UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

DISTRICT OFFICE ADMINISTRATION 16350 Mojave Drive, Victorville, CA 92395-3655 760.955.3201

Dr. Ron Williams, Superintendent

This section of Victor Valley Union High School District's (the District) (2016-2017) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2017, with comparative information for the year ending June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the District and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the District, as well as all liabilities (including long-term obligations). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statements in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

The *Fund Financial Statements* include statements for each of the two categories of activities: governmental and fiduciary.

The Governmental Funds are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

The *Fiduciary Funds* are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The Primary unit of the government is the Victor Valley Union High School District.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Barbara J. Dew

Penny Edmiston

Timothy G. Hauk

Timothy A. Norton

Rosalio Hinojos

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position will serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results. Since the governing board's responsibility is to provide services to our students and not to generate profit as commercial entities do, one must consider other factors when evaluating the overall health of the District. The quality of the education and the safety of our schools will likely be an important component in this evaluation.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we present the District activities as follows:

Governmental Activities - The District reports all of its services in this category. This includes the education of seventh through twelfth grade students, adult education students, and the on-going effort to expand, improve, and maintain buildings and sites. Property taxes, State income taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal, State, and local grants, as well as general obligation bonds, finance these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money that it receives from the U.S. Department of Education.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.

THE DISTRICT AS A TRUSTEE

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for funds held on behalf of others, such as funds for associated student body activities, scholarships, employee retiree benefits, and pensions. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the *Fiduciary Funds - Statements of Net Position*. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$94,093,742 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$(108,315,710) was unrestricted (deficit). 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 net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

	Governmental Activities			
		As Restated		
	2017	2016		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 89,130,201	\$ 77,603,793		
Capital assets	282,237,695	285,413,784		
Total Assets	371,367,896	363,017,577		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	42,688,775	30,002,897		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	13,215,232	9,556,043		
Long-term obligations (includes current portion)	213,949,850	201,060,644		
Aggregate pension liability	89,775,405	71,270,338		
Total Liabilities	316,940,487	281,887,025		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,022,442	15,746,261		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	180,697,752	176,810,567		
Restricted	21,711,700	22,751,246		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(108,315,710)	(104,174,625)		
Total Net Position	\$ 94,093,742 \$ 95,387,			

The \$(108,315,710) in unrestricted deficit of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations. Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements. The unrestricted net position increased by 4.3 percent (\$108.3 million deficit compared to \$104.2 million deficit in the prior year).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2

	Governmen	Governmental Activities			
	2017	2016			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,404,428	\$ 1,090,834			
Operating grants and contributions	21,683,501	18,599,771			
Capital grants and contributions	2,794	4,663			
General revenues:					
Federal and State aid, not restricted	95,212,711	87,657,629			
Property taxes	26,803,895	16,876,906			
Other general revenues	590,188	4,733,820			
Total Revenues	145,697,517	128,963,623			
Expenses					
Instruction	73,746,954	65,818,012			
Instruction-related	13,540,998	11,274,639			
Pupil services	16,343,704	14,862,070			
Administration	7,362,268	6,765,874			
Maintenance and operations	13,097,785	12,170,827			
Other	22,909,254	26,202,307			
Total Expenses	147,000,963	137,093,729			
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,303,446)	\$ (8,130,106)			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$147,000,963. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$26,803,895. The remaining cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs; \$1,404,428, or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with \$21,686,295 in grants and contributions. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with State funds, and with other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

In Table 3, we have presented the cost of each of the District's largest functions: instruction and instruction-related, pupil services, administration, maintenance and operations, and other outgo. As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 3

	Total Cost of Services				 Net Cost	of Services			
	2017		2017 2016		2017		2016		
Instruction and instruction-related	\$	87,287,952	\$	77,092,651	\$ 71,628,811	\$	64,445,219		
Pupil services		16,343,704		14,862,070	10,738,160		9,108,677		
Administration		7,362,268		6,765,874	6,785,733		6,351,129		
Maintenance and operations		13,097,785		12,170,827	13,038,203		12,123,682		
Other outgo		22,909,254		26,202,307	21,719,333		25,369,754		
Total	\$	147,000,963	\$	137,093,729	\$ 123,910,240	\$	117,398,461		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$76,451,751 which is an increase of \$7,535,818 or 10.9 percent, from last year (Table 4).

Table 4

	Balances and Activity									
	as Restated									
	July 01, 2016	Revenues	Expenditures	June 30, 2017						
General Fund	\$ 25,309,619	\$ 127,041,247	\$ 120,788,083	\$ 31,562,783						
Capital Projects Fund for Blended										
Component Units	23,068,333	154,878	2,941,458	20,281,753						
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	8,900,512	70,187,686	67,358,497	11,729,701						
Adult Education Fund	132,260	514,715	316,207	330,768						
Cafeteria Fund	2,306,305	5,065,784	5,171,872	2,200,217						
Building Fund	639,090	5,620	40,959	603,751						
Capital Facilities Fund	1,578,359	1,073,324	1,108,736	1,542,947						
County School Facilities Fund	223,603	2,794	-	226,397						
Special Reserve Fund for Capital										
Outlay Projects	6,683,348	1,950,883	735,956	7,898,275						
Debt Service Fund	74,504	655		75,159						
Total	\$ 68,915,933	\$ 205,997,586	\$ 198,461,768	\$ 76,451,751						

The primary reasons for the increases/decreases to the Districts' fund balances are:

- 1. The General Fund increased due to the carryover of one-time funds and additional revenue as the Districts ADA increased for the first year in the last five.
- 2. Capital Projects Funds decreased as a result of the District working on the COP projects.
- Bond Interest and Redemption Funds increased due to refunding of several bond issuances this past year. These funds will balance out over time with the San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller's office.
- 4. Non-Major Governmental funds increased as a result of completing phase one of the VVHS administration building. This and other projects added to the assets of the District.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to manage unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was adopted on June 24, 2016. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in our audit report on page 67.)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$282,237,695 in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$3,176,089 or 1.1 percent, from last year (Table 5).

Table 5

	Government	tal Activities
	2017	2016
Land and construction in progress	\$ 14,329,357	\$ 11,420,532
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	264,934,416	270,932,806
Furniture and equipment, net of depreciation	2,973,922	3,060,446
Total	\$ 282,237,695	\$ 285,413,784

This year's decrease of \$3,176,089 in capital asset is primarily a result of depreciation of major assets of the District.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of this year, the District had \$213,949,850 in long-term obligations outstanding versus \$201,060,644 last year, an increase of 6.4 percent. These long-term obligations consisted of:

Table 6

Governmental Activities					
2017	2016				
\$ 167,029,165	\$ 153,905,422				
25,672,933	26,719,460				
2,473,755	2,598,495				
3,282,388	3,841,453				
2,327,315	2,771,714				
13,164,294	11,224,100				
\$ 213,949,850	\$ 201,060,644				
	2017 \$ 167,029,165 25,672,933 2,473,755 3,282,388 2,327,315 13,164,294				

General Obligation Bonds, Capital Lease, and Certificates of Participation obligations decreased by the required annual principal payment. Other obligations include compensated absences payable equipment lease financing, and voluntary retirement payable, all of which increased from the prior year. We present more detailed information regarding our long-term obligations in Note 9 of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Net Pension Liability (NPL)

The District had a net pension liability of \$89,775,405 and \$71,270,338 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 during the prior fiscal year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District Budget for the 2017-2018 year, the governing board and management used the following criteria:

The key assumptions in our revenue forecast are the following:

- 1. Local Control Funding Formula income will increase based the Department of Finance estimates.
- 2. Federal and State income are computed using the 2017-2018 amounts adjusted to reflect anticipated changes in enrollment data for the respective qualifying populations.
- 3. Other Local Income can tend to be volatile. A large portion of revenues are one-time dollars that the District will use over the next two years.
- 4. Enrollment/Average Daily Attendance (ADA) is expected to increase again in 2017-2018. Next year's budget will be based on the prior year ADA. Until the District actually see increased enrollment, it will maintain a conservative estimate.
- 5. Increases in the CalSTRS and CalPERS retirement systems will continue to increase at ever higher percentage rates.

Since the close of the 2015-2016 fiscal year and annual audit, the financial position of the District has taken a significant downturn in the current year due to providing an ongoing seven percent salary increase for all employees and a large negative audit adjustment. The 2017-2018 First Interim Report Multi-Year Projections indicate that the District may not be able to meet its financial obligations for the current and two subsequent years for the reasons noted above along with the inclusion of contracted step and column increases, expansion of one high school to add another grade, and the increasing costs of health and retirement benefits.

The projected ending fund balance in the third year of the First Interim Report shows only a 0.34 percent reserve instead of the State required minimum of three percent. The Board of Trustees is scheduled to approve a Qualified First Interim Report and begin working on a Recovery Plan to address the projected shortfall in future years.

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 Brian Hawkins, Assistant Superintendent, Business Services, at Victor Valley Union High School District, 16350 Mojave Drive, Victorville, California 92395, (760) 955-3201, or e-mail at LBrown@vvusd.org.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS	 	
Deposits and investments	\$ 84,013,318	
Receivables	4,904,157	
Prepaid expenses	151,565	
Stores inventories	61,161	
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable capital assets	14,329,357	
Capital assets being depreciated	350,030,355	
Accumulated depreciation	(82,122,017)	
Total Capital Assets	282,237,695	
Total Assets	371,367,896	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	15,229,342	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	27,459,433	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	42,688,775	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	12,307,101	
Accrued interest payable	536,782	
Unearned revenue	371,349	
Long-term obligations		
Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions	9,379,667	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions	204,570,183	
Total Long-Term Obligations	213,949,850	
Aggregate net pension liability	89,775,405_	
Total Liabilities	316,940,487	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,022,442	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	180,697,752	
Restricted for:		
Debt service	11,268,078	
Capital projects	1,769,344	
Educational programs	6,230,963	
Other activities	2,443,315	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(108,315,710)	
Total Net Position	\$ 94,093,742	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

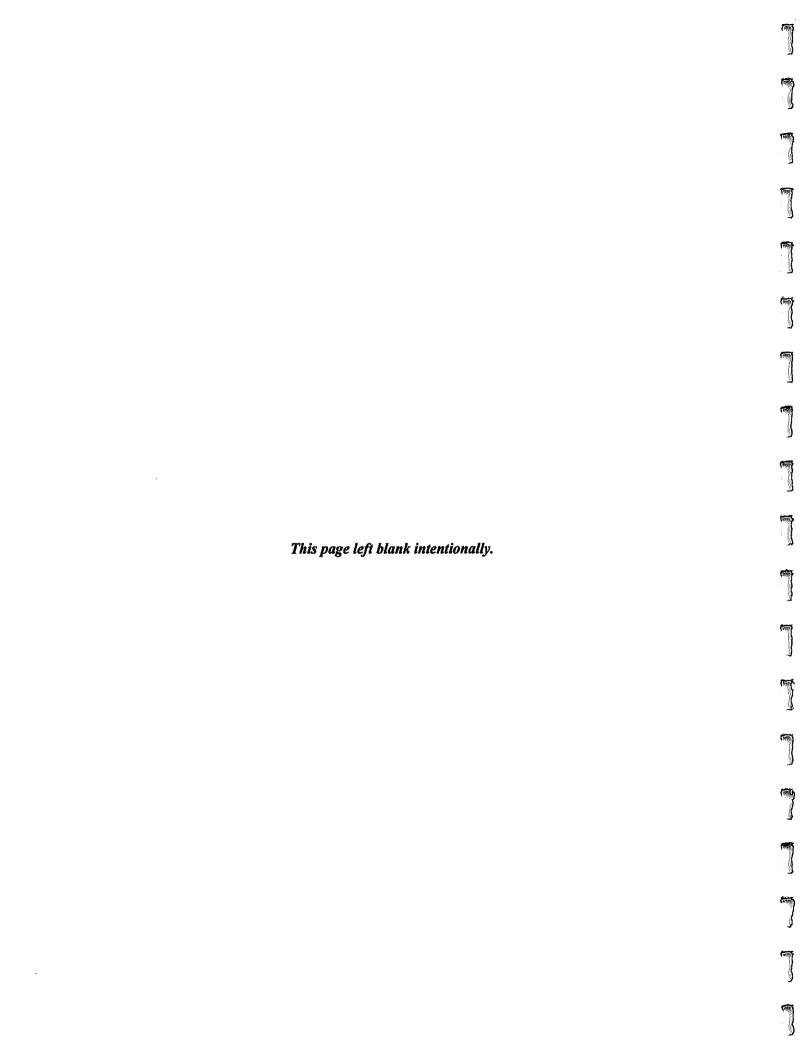
					Progra	am Revenu	es		R	et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in Net Position
			Ch	arges for		perating		apital	_	
				vices and	-	ants and		nts and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses				ributions		Activities		
Governmental Activities:	- —									
Instruction	\$	73,746,954	\$	801	\$ 1	3,605,306	\$	2,794	\$	(60,138,053)
Instruction-related activities:	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•		•	- , ,		-,		(, , , , , ,
Supervision of instruction		3,660,281		-		1,356,739		-		(2,303,542)
Instructional library, media,										, , ,
and technology		1,804,569		-		201,008		-		(1,603,561)
School site administration		8,076,148		-		492,493		-		(7,583,655)
Pupil services:										
Home-to-school transportation		4,264,616		•		43,098		-		(4,221,518)
Food services		5,029,663		346,551		4,155,150		-		(527,962)
All other pupil services		7,049,425		-		1,060,745		-		(5,988,680)
Administration:										
Data processing		1,486,243		-		687		-		(1,485,556)
All other administration		5,876,025		16,307		559,541		-		(5,300,177)
Plant services		13,097,785		930		58,652		-		(13,038,203)
Facility acquisition and construction		262,197		-		45,091		-		(217,106)
Ancillary services		2,286,239		-		-		-		(2,286,239)
Interest on long-term obligations		11,939,920		-		-		-		(11,939,920)
Other outgo		717,749	1	,039,839		104,991		-		427,081
Depreciation (unallocated)		7,703,149								(7,703,149)
Total School District	\$	147,000,963	\$ 1	,404,428	\$ 2	1,683,501	\$	2,794		(123,910,240)
	Ger	eral Revenues	and S	Subvention	s:					
		Property taxes				rposes				10,086,584
		Property taxes		_	-	•				14,348,808
		Taxes levied i								2,368,503
Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes							5		95,212,711	
	Interest and investment earnings									248,190
	Miscellaneous									341,998
	Subtotal, General Revenues									122,606,794
	Cha	inge in Net Po	-							(1,303,446)
	Net	Assets - Begin	ning,	as Restate	ed b					95,397,188
	Net	Position - End	ling						\$	94,093,742

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

		Ca	Capital Project		ond Interest	Non-Major	Total		
	General	Fun	Fund for Blended		Redemption	Governmental	Governmental		
	Fund	Cor	nponent Units		Fund	<u>Funds</u>	Funds		
ASSETS									
Deposits and investments	\$ 40,697,952	\$	19,966,819	\$	11,729,701	\$ 11,618,846	\$ 84,013,318	3	
Receivables	4,129,734		-		-	774,423	4,904,157	7	
Due from other funds	750,68 1		598,064		-	1,979,696	3,328,441	l	
Prepaid expenditures	151,565		-		-	-	151,565	5	
Stores inventories	50,908		-		-	10,253	61,161	<u>L</u>	
Total Assets	\$ 45,780,840	\$	20,564,883	\$	11,729,701	\$ 14,383,218	\$ 92,458,642	<u>-</u>	
				-				_	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 11,907,831	\$	283,130	\$	-	\$ 116,140	\$ 12,307,101	l	
Due to other funds	1,979,696		-		-	1,348,745	3,328,441	l	
Unearned revenue	330,530					40,819	371,349)	
Total Liabilities	14,218,057		283,130		•	1,505,704	16,006,891	<u>l</u>	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	277,473		-		-	10,253	287,726	5	
Restricted	6,230,963		20,281,753		11,729,701	4,891,569	43,133,986	5	
Assigned	9,835,324		-		-	7,975,692	17,811,016	5	
Unassigned	15,219,023		-		-	-	15,219,023	3	
Total Fund Balances	31,562,783		20,281,753		11,729,701	12,877,514	76,451,751	匚	
Total Liabilities and								_	
Fund Balances	\$ 45,780,840	\$	20,564,883		11,729,701	\$ 14,383,218	\$ 92,458,642	2_	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			\$ 76,451,751
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.			
The cost of capital assets is:	\$	364,359,712	
Accumulated depreciation is:	•	(82,122,017)	
Net Capital Assets		(,,,	282,237,695
Deferred charges on refunding of debt (the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt) are capitalized and amortized over the remaining life of the new or old debt (whichever is greater) and are included with governmental activities			15,229,342
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized when incurred.			(536,782)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at year-end consist of:			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		7,916,843	
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		8,959,880	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments		9,334,001	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the		1 249 700	
measurement of the total pension liability. Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		1,248,709	27 450 422
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at year-end consist of:			27,459,433
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		(668,430)	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement		/1 /01 ===:	
of the total pension liability.		(1,481,735)	
Changes in assumptions		(872,277)	(0.000.4.0)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions			(3,022,442)



RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		\$	(89,775,405)
Long-term obligations, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.			
Long-term obligations at year-end consist of:			
General obligation bonds - net of unamortized premium	\$ 108,699,468		
Certificates of participation - net of unamortized premium and discount	25,672,933		
Compensated absences (vacations)	2,473,755		
Equipment lease financing	3,282,388		
Voluntary retirement plan (VRP)	2,327,315		
Other postemployment benefits In addition, the District previously issued "capital appreciation" general obligation bonds. The cumulative capital accretion on the	13,164,294		
general obligation bonds is:	58,329,697		
Total Long-Term Obligations	 	•	(213,949,850)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	94,093,742

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Cocal Control Funding Formula		General Fund	Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund
Federal sources 9,642,517 1 1 Other State sources 6,239,608 154,878 11,306,622 Total Revenues 127,041,247 154,878 11,306,622 EXPENDITURES 154,878 11,428,936 EXPENDITURIS 154,878 11,428,936 Current Instruction 70,356,843 - - Instruction-related activities: Supervision of instruction 3,380,825 - - Instructional library, media, and technology 1,767,531 - - Instructional library, media, and technology 1,767,531 - - School site administration 7,653,808 - - Puil services: 9 - - Home-to-school transportation 4,193,144 - - Food services 9 - - All other pupil services 6,677,642 - - All other administration 5,514,167 3,2633 - Plant services 12,790,485 32,633 -	REVENUES			_
Other State sources 9,902,717 122,314 Other local sources 6,239,608 154,878 11,306,622 EXPENDITURES EXPENDITURES Current Instruction 70,356,843 1 2 Instruction-related activities: 3,380,825 0 0 Supervision of instruction Instruction Instruction Instructional library, media, and technology School site administration 7,653,808 0 0 Pupil services: 8 0	_		\$ -	\$ -
Other local sources 6,239,608 154,878 11,306,622 EXPENDITURES Current 70,356,843			•	-
Total Revenues		• •	-	
Current	Other local sources		154,878	
Instruction Total Expenditures Total Expendit	Total Revenues	127,041,247	154,878	11,428,936
Instruction 70,356,843 - - -	EXPENDITURES			
Instruction-related activities: Supervision of instruction 3,380,825	Current			
Supervision of instruction 3,380,825	Instruction	70,356,843	•	-
Instructional library, media, and technology School site administration	Instruction-related activities:			
School site administration 7,653,808 - - -	Supervision of instruction	3,380,825	-	-
Pupil services: Home-to-school transportation	Instructional library, media, and technology	1,767,531	-	-
Home-to-school transportation 4,193,144 - -	School site administration	7,653,808	-	-
Food services	Pupil services:			
All other pupil services 6,677,642	Home-to-school transportation	4,193,144	•	-
Data processing	Food services	9	-	-
Data processing	All other pupil services	6,677,642	-	-
All other administration 5,514,167 - - Plant services 12,790,485 32,633 - Facility acquisition and construction 1,514,703 2,908,825 - Ancillary services 2,197,875 - - Other outgo 717,749 - - Debt service - - - Principal 559,065 - 6,835,000 Interest and other 112,140 - 2,333,538 Total Expenditures 118,890,181 2,941,458 9,168,538 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 8,151,066 (2,786,580) 2,260,398 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - Transfers in - - - Transfers out (1,897,902) - - Other sources - proceeds from refunding bonds - - 52,140,000 Other sources - premium on refunding bonds - - 52,140,000 Other uses - payment for refunding of debt - - (58,189,959) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (1,897,902) - </td <td>Administration:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Administration:			
All other administration 5,514,167 - - Plant services 12,790,485 32,633 - Facility acquisition and construction 1,514,703 2,908,825 - Ancillary services 2,197,875 - - Other outgo 717,749 - - Debt service - - - Principal 559,065 - 6,835,000 Interest and other 112,140 - 2,333,538 Total Expenditures 118,890,181 2,941,458 9,168,538 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 8,151,066 (2,786,580) 2,260,398 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - Transfers in - - - Transfers out (1,897,902) - - Other sources - proceeds from refunding bonds - - 52,140,000 Other sources - premium on refunding bonds - - 52,140,000 Other uses - payment for refunding of debt - - (58,189,959) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (1,897,902) - </td <td>Data processing</td> <td>1,454,195</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Data processing	1,454,195	-	-
Facility acquisition and construction		5,514,167	-	-
Ancillary services 2,197,875	Plant services	12,790,485	32,633	-
Ancillary services 2,197,875 - - Other outgo 717,749 - - Debt service Principal 559,065 - 6,835,000 Interest and other 112,140 - 2,333,538 Total Expenditures 118,890,181 2,941,458 9,168,538 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 8,151,066 (2,786,580) 2,260,398 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - Transfers out (1,897,902) - - - Other sources - proceeds from refunding bonds - - 52,140,000 Other sources - premium on refunding bonds - - 6,618,750 Other uses - payment for refunding of debt - - (58,189,959) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (1,897,902) - 568,791 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 6,253,164 (2,786,580) 2,829,189 Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated 25,309,619 23,068,333 8,900,512	Facility acquisition and construction	1,514,703	2,908,825	-
Other outgo 717,749 - - Debt service - 6,835,000 Principal 559,065 - 6,835,000 Interest and other 112,140 - 2,333,538 Total Expenditures 118,890,181 2,941,458 9,168,538 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 8,151,066 (2,786,580) 2,260,398 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - Transfers in - - - - - Transfers out (1,897,902) -	•	2,197,875	•	-
Debt service Principal 559,065 - 6,835,000 Interest and other 112,140 - 2,333,538 Total Expenditures 118,890,181 2,941,458 9,168,538 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 8,151,066 (2,786,580) 2,260,398 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - Transfers in - - - Transfers out (1,897,902) - - Other sources - proceeds from refunding bonds - - 52,140,000 Other sources - premium on refunding bonds - - 6,618,750 Other uses - payment for refunding of debt - - (58,189,959) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (1,897,902) - 568,791 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 6,253,164 (2,786,580) 2,829,189 Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated 25,309,619 23,068,333 8,900,512	•	717,749	-	-
Interest and other				
Interest and other	Principal	559,065	-	6,835,000
Total Expenditures 118,890,181 2,941,458 9,168,538 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 8,151,066 (2,786,580) 2,260,398 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in - - - - Transfers out (1,897,902) -	•		-	2,333,538
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 8,151,066 (2,786,580) 2,260,398 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - Transfers in - - - Transfers out (1,897,902) - - Other sources - proceeds from refunding bonds - - 52,140,000 Other sources - premium on refunding bonds - - 6,618,750 Other uses - payment for refunding of debt - - (58,189,959) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (1,897,902) - 568,791 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 6,253,164 (2,786,580) 2,829,189 Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated 25,309,619 23,068,333 8,900,512	Total Expenditures		2,941,458	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in - - - Transfers out (1,897,902) - - Other sources - proceeds from refunding bonds - - 52,140,000 Other sources - premium on refunding bonds - - 6,618,750 Other uses - payment for refunding of debt - - (58,189,959) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (1,897,902) - 568,791 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 6,253,164 (2,786,580) 2,829,189 Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated 25,309,619 23,068,333 8,900,512	<u>-</u>			
Transfers in - - - Transfers out (1,897,902) - Other sources - proceeds from refunding bonds - - 52,140,000 Other sources - premium on refunding bonds - - 6,618,750 Other uses - payment for refunding of debt - - (58,189,959) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (1,897,902) - 568,791 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 6,253,164 (2,786,580) 2,829,189 Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated 25,309,619 23,068,333 8,900,512	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Other sources - proceeds from refunding bonds - 52,140,000 Other sources - premium on refunding bonds - - 6,618,750 Other uses - payment for refunding of debt - - (58,189,959) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (1,897,902) - 568,791 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 6,253,164 (2,786,580) 2,829,189 Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated 25,309,619 23,068,333 8,900,512	• , ,	•	-	-
Other sources - proceeds from refunding bonds - 52,140,000 Other sources - premium on refunding bonds - - 6,618,750 Other uses - payment for refunding of debt - - (58,189,959) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (1,897,902) - 568,791 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 6,253,164 (2,786,580) 2,829,189 Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated 25,309,619 23,068,333 8,900,512	Transfers out	(1,897,902)	-	-
Other sources - premium on refunding bonds - - 6,618,750 Other uses - payment for refunding of debt - - (58,189,959) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (1,897,902) - 568,791 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 6,253,164 (2,786,580) 2,829,189 Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated 25,309,619 23,068,333 8,900,512		-	-	52,140,000
Other uses - payment for refunding of debt - - (58,189,959) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (1,897,902) - 568,791 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 6,253,164 (2,786,580) 2,829,189 Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated 25,309,619 23,068,333 8,900,512	_	-	-	
Net Financing Sources (Uses) (1,897,902) - 568,791 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 6,253,164 (2,786,580) 2,829,189 Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated 25,309,619 23,068,333 8,900,512	•	-	•	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 6,253,164 (2,786,580) 2,829,189 Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated 25,309,619 23,068,333 8,900,512	• •	(1,897,902)	•	
Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated 25,309,619 23,068,333 8,900,512	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(2,786,580)	
			• • • • •	
	Fund Balances - Ending		\$ 20,281,753	\$ 11,729,701

_	on-Major vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	_	\$ 101,256,405		
	4,392,132	14,034,649		
	806,478	10,831,509		
	1,517,263	19,218,371		
	6,715,873	145,340,934		
	149,039	70,505,882		
	·			
	100,038	3,480,863		
	-	1,767,531		
	53,321	7,707,129		
	•	4,193,144		
	4,958,855	4,958,864		
	13,809	6,691,451		
	-	1,454,195		
	200,690	5,714,857		
	12,327	12,835,445		
	231,955	4,655,483		
	-	2,197,875		
	-	717,749		
	1,030,000	8,424,065		
	623,696	3,069,374		
	7,373,730	138,373,907		
	(657,857)	6,967,027		
	3,551,598	3,551,598		
	(1,653,696)	(3,551,598)		
	-	52,140,000		
	-	6,618,750		
	-	(58,189,959)		
	1,897,902	568,791		
	1,240,045	7,535,818		
	11,637,469	68,915,933		
\$	12,877,514	\$ 76,451,751		

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, 2017

	\$	7,535,818
\$ (7,703,149) 4,527,060		
		(3,176,089)
		569,139
		(3,276,848)
		(52,140,000)
(6,618,750) 13,892,606 676,655 34,772 (18,245) (3,711,128)		4,255,910
\$	(6,618,750) 13,892,606 676,655 34,772 (18,245)	\$ (7,703,149) 4,527,060 (6,618,750) 13,892,606 676,655 34,772 (18,245)

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, 2017

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

General obligation bonds\$ 51,132,353Certificates of participation1,030,000Equipment lease obligation559,065

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the Statement of Activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was:

(1,940,194)

52,721,418

Interest on long-term obligations in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the Statement of Activities is the result of two factors. First, accrued interest on the general obligation bonds decreased by \$321,401, and second, \$6,174,001 of accumulated interest was accreted on the District's "capital appreciation" general obligation bonds.

(5,852,600) \$ (1,303,446)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

Trust funds are used to account for the assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. The District's agency fund accounts for student body activities (ASB) and receipt of special taxes and assessments used to pay principal and interest on non-obligatory bonds of the financial reporting entity.

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, of the District, and for each governmental function. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities, except for depreciation. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position 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 result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net position use.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the 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 before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also recorded as unearned revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2017, 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 the County investment pool are determined by the program sponsor.

Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)

Prepaid expenditures (expenses) represent amounts paid in advance of receiving goods or services. The District has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditures when the benefit occurs.

Stores Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental type funds and expenses in the fiduciary funds when used.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 25 to 50 years; improvements, 15 to 20 years; equipment, 5 to 20 years, and vehicles, 8 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Debt Premiums and Discounts

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

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

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

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2017, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Spending Order Policy

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The governing board adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the District against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than three percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net of investment in capital assets, t consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$21,711,700 of restricted net position.

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Property Tax

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

Change in Accounting Principles

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

- Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period
- Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2017.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions.

Prior to the issuance of this Statement, the requirements of Statement No. 68 applied to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of that Statement.

This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

In January 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2017.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2017, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Early implementation is encouraged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Early implementation is encouraged.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). Specifically, this Statement addresses the following topics:

- Blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation
- Reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill
- Classifying real estate held by insurance entities
- Measuring certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost
- Timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus
- Recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements
- Presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB
- Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB
- Simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB
- Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Early implementation is encouraged.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Early implementation is encouraged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2017, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

\$ 84,013,318

Fiduciary funds	1,544,681		
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	85,557,999	
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2017, consist of the following:			
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	1,078,547	
Cash in revolving		75,000	
Investments		84,404,452	
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	85,557,999	

Policies and Practices

Governmental activities

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; and collateralized mortgage obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Investment in County Treasury - The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (*Education Code* Section 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of 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.

General Authorizations

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are indicated in the schedules below:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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 does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the San Bernardino County Treasury Investment Pool and purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuation is provided by the following schedule that shows the distribution of the District's investment by maturity:

	Amount	Weighted-Average
Investment Type	Reported	Days to Maturity
First American Government Obligations Fund Class D	\$ 466,462	34
Fidelity Institutional Prime Money Market Fund	19,966,786	19
San Bernardino County Treasury Investment Pool	63,971,204	341
Total	\$ 84,404,452	

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. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the *California Government Code*, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the year-end for each investment type.

The investment in the San Bernardino County Investment Pools has been rated AAA by Fitch ratings. The investment in First American Government Obligations Fund Class D and Fidelity Institutional Prime Money Market Fund have been rated Aaa-mf by Moody's Investor Service as of June 30, 2017.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government code. Investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of the total investments are either an external investment pool or mutual funds and are therefore exempt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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 (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. 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, 2017, the District's bank balance of \$373,919 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Uncategorized - Investments in the San Bernardino County Treasury Investment Pool, First American Government Obligations Fund Class D, and Fidelity Institutional Prime Money Market Fund 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.

		Reported		
Investment Type	Amount Uncateg			ncategorized
First American Government Obligations Fund Class D	\$	466,462	\$	466,462
Fidelity Institutional Prime Money Market Fund		19,966,786		19,966,786
San Bernardino County Treasury Investment Pool		63,971,204		63,971,204
Total	\$	84,404,452	\$	84,404,452

All assets have been valued using a market approach, with quoted market prices.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	General Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Federal Government					
Categorical aid	\$ 3,154,301	\$	508,821	\$	3,663,122
State Government					
Categorical aid	93,134		131,764		224,898
Special education	218,778		-		218,778
Lottery	395,183		-		395,183
Local Government					
Interest	99,326		32,178		131,504
Other Local Sources	169,012		101,660		270,672
Total	\$ 4,129,734	\$	774,423	\$	4,904,157

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016 Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities	- July 1, 2010	11001110110		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,687,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,687,177
Construction in Progress	733,355	2,908,825		3,642,180
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	11,420,532	2,908,825	-	14,329,357
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	20,740,137	546,590	-	21,286,727
Buildings and Improvements	311,015,937	619,436	-	311,635,373
Furniture and Equipment	16,656,046	452,209		17,108,255
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	348,412,120	1,618,235		350,030,355
Total Capital Assets	359,832,652	4,527,060	-	364,359,712
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	9,198,376	837,757	-	10,036,133
Buildings and Improvements	51,624,892	6,326,659	-	57,951,551
Furniture and Equipment	13,595,600	538,733	-	14,134,333
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	74,418,868	7,703,149	_	82,122,017
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 285,413,784	\$ (3,176,089)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 282,237,695

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

Unallocated \$ 7,703,149

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2017, between major and non-major governmental funds are as follows:

	Due From							
			1	lon-Major				
	General Governmental							
Due To		Fund		Fund Funds		Total		
General Fund	<u> </u>	-	\$	750,681	\$	750,681		
Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units		-		598,064		598,064		
Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,979,696		-		1,979,696		
Total	\$	1,979,696	\$	1,348,745	\$	3,328,441		

A balance of \$227,640 due to the General Fund from the Non-Major Governmental Adult Education Fund resulted from reimbursement of indirect costs and health benefits.

A balance of \$523,041 due to the General Fund from the Non-Major Governmental Cafeteria Fund resulted from reimbursement of indirect costs, health benefits, and sales tax payable.

The balance of \$598,064 is due to the Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units from the Non-Major Governmental Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for reimbursement of special taxes.

A balance of \$1,897,902 is due to the Non-Major Governmental Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects from the General Fund for redevelopment funds.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	Transfer From						
		Non-Major					
	General	Governmental					
Transfer To	Fund	Funds		Total			
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 1,897,902	\$ 1,653,696	\$	3,551,598			
The General Fund transferred to the Non-Major G Capital Outlay Projects redevelopment agency fun The Non-Major Governmental Capital Facilities F Governmental Debt Service Fund for Certificates	ds associated with faund transferred to the	cility projects. e Non-Major	\$	1,897,902			
payments.	of Tarticipation deol	SOLVICE		1,108,736			
The Non-Major Governmental Special Reserve Fu	and for Capital Outla	y Projects					
transferred to the Non-Major Governmental Debt	Service Fund for Ce	rtificates of					
Participation debt service payments.				544,960			
Total			\$	3,551,598			

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	General	Capital Project Fund for Blended	and for Blended Governmental		Fiduciary
	<u>Fund</u>	Component Units	Funds	Funds	<u>Funds</u>
Salaries and benefits	\$ 5,299,165	\$ -	\$ 30,963	\$ 5,330,128	\$ -
Local control funding formula	691,062	-	•	691,062	-
Supplies and materials	3,213,735	-	18,395	3,232,130	42,899
Services	645,657	-	19,247	664,904	•
Construction	459,705	283,130	-	742,835	-
Due to Charter Schools	1,027,942	-	46,629	1,074,571	•
Due to San Bernardino County					
Superintendent of Schools	551,198	-	-	551,198	-
Other significant payables	19,367		906	20,273	
Total	\$ 11,907,831	\$ 283,130	\$ 116,140	\$ 12,307,101	\$ 42,899

NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

		Non-Major		Total	
General		Governmental		Governmental Funds	
 runa	runas		<u>r unus</u>		
\$ 1,027	\$	-	\$	1,027	
329,503		40,819		370,322	
\$ 330,530	\$	40,819	\$	371,349	
	Fund \$ 1,027 329,503	General Gov Fund \$ 1,027 \$ 329,503	General Governmental Fund Funds \$ 1,027 \$ - 329,503 40,819	General Governmental Governmental Fund Funds \$ 1,027 \$ - \$ 329,503 40,819	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

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

	Balance			Balance	Due in
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2017	One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 148,125,989	\$ 58,314,001	\$ 51,132,353	\$ 155,307,637	\$ 6,945,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	5,779,433	6,618,750	676,655	11,721,528	-
Certificates of Participation	26,895,000	-	1,030,000	25,865,000	1,350,000
Unamortized premium on certificates	168,067	-	34,772	133,295	-
Unamortized discount on certificates	(343,607)	-	(18,245)	(325,362)	-
Compensated absences	2,598,495	-	124,740	2,473,755	-
Equipment lease financing	3,841,453	-	559,065	3,282,388	576,620
Voluntary retirement program	2,771,714	-	444,399	2,327,315	508,047
Other postemployment benefits	11,224,100	3,458,832	1,518,638	13,164,294	-
	\$ 201,060,644	\$ 68,391,583	\$ 55,502,377	\$ 213,949,850	\$ 9,379,667

Payments made on the General Obligation Bonds are made from the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local revenues. Payments for the Certificates of Participation are made from the Debt Service Fund.

The compensated absences will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. Payments for the equipment lease financing and the voluntary retirement program will be made by the General Fund. Other postemployment benefits are generally paid by the General Fund.

Bonded Debt

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Issue Date	Maturity	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2016	Issued	Accreted	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2017
4/7/1999	8/1/2020	4.60-5.10%	\$ 30,158,731	\$ 20,336,841	\$ -	\$1,164,037	\$ 4,575,000	\$ 16,925,878
10/7/2009	8/1/2034	1.75-5.77%	69,999,600	43,354,227	-	2,458,058	1,580,000	44,232,285
2/26/2013	8/1/2035	1.35-5.90%	36,839,953	42,904,921	-	2,551,906	44,297,353	1,159,474
5/3/2016	8/1/2034	2.00-5.00%	41,530,000	41,530,000	-	-	680,000	40,850,000
8/10/2016	8/1/2037	2.00-4.00%	52,140,000		52,140,000			52,140,000
				\$ 148,125,989	\$52,140,000	\$6,174,001	\$51,132,353	\$ 155,307,637

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

1999 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A

On April 7, 2009 and April 20, 2009, the District, pursuant to an agreement with the Golden West Schools Financing Authority, issued \$30,158,731 1999 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A,. The bonds were issued as follows: current interest bonds of \$4,405,000 with stated interest rates ranging from 4.60 to 5.10 percent and maturing August 1, 2007, and capital appreciation bonds fully maturing on August 1, 2020. The bonds were issued to previously issued 1994 General Obligation Bonds. At June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding was \$16,925,878. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$2,836 as of June 30, 2017.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009

On October 7, 2009, the District issued \$69,999,600 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 consisting of \$37,545,000 in current interest bonds, \$13,206,759 term bonds, and \$19,247,841 in capital appreciation bonds. The Series A have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2034. Interest rates on the bonds range from of 1.75 to 5.77 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were to be used to upgrade classrooms, replace portables, and construct new vocational/career tech classrooms and build a new high school in Adelanto. At June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding of the 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series A was \$44,232,285. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$1,762,113 as of June 30, 2017.

General Obligation Bonds, Series B

On February 26, 2013, the District issued \$36,839,953 General Obligation Bonds, Series B consisting of capital appreciation bonds. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2035. Interest rates on the bonds range from of 1.35 to 5.90 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were to be used to effect the prepayment of the Bond Anticipation Notes (issued in 2010 and obligation satisfied in 2013), whose proceeds were applied for the purposes of financing acquisition, construction, and modernization of certain District property and school facilities.

On August 10, 2016, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series B, to refund \$44,297,353 of the District's General Obligation Bonds, 2008 Election, Series <u>B</u>. At June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding of the 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series B was \$1,159,474. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$1,857,955 as of June 30, 2017.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series A

On May 3, 2016, the District issued \$41,530,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series A. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2034. Interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00 to 5.00 percent. The bonds were issued to refund certain maturities of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 and to pay for the costs of issuance of the bonds. At June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series A was \$40,850,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$1,795,053 as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series B

On August 10, 2016, the District issued \$52,140,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series B. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2037. Interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00 to 4.00 percent. The bonds were issued to advance refund certain maturities of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series B, with the prepayment to occur August 1, 2023, and to pay for the costs of issuance of the bonds. The refunding resulted in a cumulative cash flow saving of \$130,337,535 over the life of the new debt and an economic gain of \$46,308,772 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 2.39 percent. At June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series B was \$52,140,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$6,303,571 as of June 30, 2017.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The bonds mature through 2038, as follows:

P' 11/	Inclu	Principal iding Accreted	Accreted		Current	m . 1
Fiscal Year	lnt	erest to Date	 Interest	Interest		 Total
2018	\$	6,713,437	\$ 231,563	\$	3,321,293	\$ 10,266,293
2019		7,466,538	628,462		3,408,994	11,503,994
2020		27,930,880	4,254,120		3,390,194	35,575,194
2021		4,915,654	994,346		3,378,094	9,288,094
2022		2,845,838	154,162		3,336,619	6,336,619
2023-2027		21,692,710	5,677,290		15,439,094	42,809,094
2028-2032		13,306,832	7,658,168		13,470,381	34,435,381
2033-2037		55,785,748	6,884,252		7,860,166	70,530,166
2038		14,650,000	-		293,000	14,943,000
Total	\$	155,307,637	\$ 26,482,363	\$	53,897,835	\$ 235,687,835

Certificates of Participation

On April 28, 2016, the District issued the \$3,005,000 Certificates of Participation pursuant to a lease agreement with the Victor Valley Union High School District Financing Corporation. The proceeds of the certificates were used to prepay certain outstanding lease obligation of the District. Interest rates on the refunding certificates range from 2.00 to 4.00 percent. The refunding certificates have a final maturity to occur on November 2021. At June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding was \$1,975,000. Unamortized discount on issuance of the certificates amounted to \$325,362 as of June 30, 2017.

On April 28, 2016, the District issued the \$23,890,000 Certificates of Participation pursuant to a lease agreement with the Victor Valley Union High School District Financing Corporation. The proceeds of the certificates will be used to finance the costs of certain facilities of the District. Interest rates on the certificates range from 2.00 to 3.00 percent. The certificates have a final maturity to occur on November 2035. At June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding was \$23,890,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the certificates amounted to \$133,295 as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The certificates mature through 2022, as follows:

		Interest to		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total	
2018	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 601,413	\$ 1,951,413	
2019	1,390,000	577,162	1,967,162	
2020	1,425,000	553,437	1,978,437	
2021	1,465,000	525,738	1,990,738	
2022	1,515,000	495,019	2,010,019	
2023-2027	6,000,000	2,102,325	8,102,325	
2028-2032	7,135,000	1,348,050	8,483,050	
2033-2036	5,585,000	290,625	5,875,625	
Total	\$ 25,865,000	\$ 6,493,769	\$ 32,358,769	

Accumulated Unpaid Employee Vacation

The long-term portion of accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2017, amounted to \$2,473,755.

Equipment Lease Financing

On May 12, 2015, the District entered into an equipment lease agreement for the acquisition of certain equipment for the Energy Conservation Measures. The terms of the agreement are semi-annual payments with a stated interest rate of 3.03 percent for a period of 12 years. The District's liability on the equipment lease financing with options to purchase is summarized below:

	I	nterest to		
Principal		Maturity		Total
\$ 576,620	\$	95,179	\$	671,799
412,182		77,459		489,641
240,354		67,751		308,105
256,881		60,288		317,169
268,268		52,433		320,701
1,528,083		127,421		1,655,504
\$ 3,282,388	\$	480,531	\$	3,762,919
	\$ 576,620 412,182 240,354 256,881 268,268 1,528,083	Principal 8 \$ 576,620 \$ 412,182 240,354 256,881 268,268 1,528,083	\$ 576,620 \$ 95,179 412,182 77,459 240,354 67,751 256,881 60,288 268,268 52,433 1,528,083 127,421	Principal Maturity \$ 576,620 \$ 95,179 412,182 77,459 240,354 67,751 256,881 60,288 268,268 52,433 1,528,083 127,421

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Voluntary Retirement Program (VRP)

The District offered a voluntary retirement program to qualified certificated and classified employees. Eligibility requirements were that employees must be at least age 55 with 10 or more years of continuous service in the District as of June 30, 2015 and extended through June 30, 2016. VRP benefits are based on 90 percent of the STRS/PERS creditable compensation for the applicable fiscal year. The District will fund the benefits over a five year period. Currently, there are 35 employees participating in this plan and the District's obligation to those retirees as of June 30, 2017, is \$2,327,315.

Year Ending	
June 30,	Payment
2018	\$ 508,047
2019	656,179
2020	740,664
2021	422,425
Total	\$ 2,327,315

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation

The District's annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$3,292,601, and contributions made by the District during the year were \$1,518,638. Interest on the net OPEB obligation and adjustments to the annual required contribution were \$516,309 and \$(350,078), respectively, which resulted in an increase to the net OPEB obligation of \$1,940,194. As of June 30, 2017, the net OPEB obligation was \$13,164,294. See Note 12 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligation and the postemployment benefits plan.

NOTE 10 - NON-OBLIGATORY DEBT

Non-obligatory debt relates to debt issuances by the Community Facility Districts, and the name of component unit, as authorized by the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 as amended, and the Mark-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, and are payable from special taxes levied on property within the Community Facilities Districts according to a methodology approved by the voters within the District. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the District is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Reserves have been established from the bond proceeds to meet delinquencies should they occur. If delinquencies occur beyond the amounts held in those reserves, the District has no duty to pay the delinquency out of any available funds of the District. The District acts solely as an agent for those paying taxes levied and the bondholders, and may initiate foreclosure proceedings. Special assessment debt of \$5,700,000 as of June 30, 2017, does not represent debt of the District and, as such, does not appear in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Fun	pital Project d for Blended component Units	ond Interest Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable							
Revolving cash	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	75,000
Stores inventories	50,908		-	-	10,253		61,161
Prepaid expenditures	151,565		<u> </u>	 		_	151,565
Total Nonspendable	277,473		-	 	10,253		287,726
Restricted							
Legally restricted programs	6,230,963		-	-	2,443,315		8,674,278
Capital projects	-		20,281,753	-	2,373,095		22,654,848
Debt services	-		<u>-</u>	11,729,701	75,159		11,804,860
Total Restricted	6,230,963		20,281,753	11,729,701	4,891,569		43,133,986
Assigned							
Adult education program	-		-	_	77,417		77,417
Deferred maintenance program	2,068,650		-	-			2,068,650
Options For You - Spec Ed	884,260		-	-	-		884,260
Ramp Up	66,640		_	-	-		66,640
English Learners	174,092		_	-	_		174,092
ROP - District grant	136,657		_	-	-		136,657
Lost library books	30,625		-	-	-		30,625
Lost textbooks	36,765		-	-	-		36,765
Disproportionality	341,821		-	-	-		341,821
Set aside - textbooks	1,500,000		_	-	-		1,500,000
Set aside - buses	1,750,000		-	-	-		1,750,000
LCAP carryover	391,695		-	-	-		391,695
Additional 2% reserve	2,454,119		-	-	-		2,454,119
Capital projects	-			-	7,898,275		7,898,275
Total Assigned	9,835,324			 -	7,975,692	_	17,811,016
Unassigned							
Economic uncertainties	3,681,179		-	-	-		3,681,179
Remaining unassigned	11,476,857		-	-	-		11,476,857
Total Unassigned	15,158,036		-	-			15,158,036
Total	\$ 31,501,796	\$	20,281,753	\$ 11,729,701	\$ 12,877,514	\$	76,390,764

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION

Plan Description

The Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Victor Valley Union High School District. The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Membership of the Plan consists of 101 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and 722 active plan members.

Contribution Information

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the Teachers Association (CEA) and the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA). The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the governing board. For fiscal year 2016-2017, the District contributed \$1,518,638 to the plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,292,601
Interest on net OPEB obligation	516,309
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(350,078)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	3,458,832
Contributions made	(1,518,638)
Change in net OPEB obligation	1,940,194
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	11,224,100_
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 13,164,294

Trend Information

Trend information for annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Year End	ed	Annual	Act	ual Employer	Percentage		Net OPEB
June 30,		OPEB Cost	C	ontribution	Contributed	_	Obligation
2015		2,683,552	\$	1,114,165	42%	\$	9,143,883
2016		3,428,024		1,347,807	39%		11,224,100
2017		3,458,832		1,518,638	44%		13,164,294

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Funded Status and Funding Progress

A schedule of funding progress as of the most recent actuarial valuation is as follows:

			Actuarial				
			Accrued				
			Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial		Actuarial	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded		Percentage of
Valuation		Value of	Unprojected	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Covered Payroll
Date		Assets (a)	Unit Credit (b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	Payroll (c)	([b - a] / c)
July 1 201		\$ 158.510	\$ 24.254.425	\$ 24.095.915	1%	\$ 62,138,358	39%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, investment returns, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the unprojected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.8 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), based on the plan being funded in an irrevocable employee benefit trust invested in a combined equity and fixed income portfolio. Healthcare cost trend rates ranged from an initial ten percent to an ultimate rate of four percent. The cost trend rate used for the Dental and Vision programs was five percent. The UAAL is being amortized at a level dollar method. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017, was 21 years. The actuarial value of assets was not determined in this actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees, life, and health of employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the District contracted with High Desert Schools Joint Powers Authority for property and liability insurance coverage. Settlement claims have not exceeded the limits of this coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the District participated in the Protected Insurance Program for School Joint Powers Authority (PIPS), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the JPA is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the JPA. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the JPA. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the JPA. Participation in the PIPS is limited to districts that can meet the JPA's selection criteria. The firm of Keenan and Associates provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the JPA.

Employee Medical Benefits

The District has contracted with the Anthem Blue Cross, Blue Shield, and Kaiser Permanente to provide employee health benefits, and Delta Dental for dental benefits. Additional vision benefits are provided by Medical EyeServices and basic life insurance benefits are provided through Johnson Rooney public.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

		Collective		Collective	(Collective		Collective
	1	Net Pension		t Pension Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Pension
Pension Plan		Liability	of Resources		of Resources		Expense	
CalSTRS	\$	60,742,122	\$	17,025,112	\$	1,481,735	\$	7,297,055
CalPERS		29,033,283		10,434,321		1,540,707		3,896,636
Total	\$	89,775,405	\$	27,459,433	\$	3,022,442	\$	11,193,691

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). STRP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2015, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publically available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Benefits Provided

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

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

The District contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program, thus disclosures are not included for the other plans.

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	School Employer Pool (CalSTRS)			
	On or before	On or after		
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life		
Retirement age	60	62		
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%		
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	9.205%		
Required employer contribution rate	12.58%	12.58%		
Required State contribution rate	8.828%	8.828%		

Contributions

Required member District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2017, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$5,214,596.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

At June 30, 2017, 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:

Total Net Pension Liability, Including State Share:

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 60,742,122
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	34,579,406
Total	\$ 95,321,528

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively, was 0.0751 percent and 0.0751 percent, resulting in no change in the proportionate share.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,297,055. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$3,342,464 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 5,214,596	\$	-	
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability Difference between projected and actual earnings	6,981,547		-	
on pension plan investments Difference between expected and actual experiences in	4,828,969		-	
the measurement of the total pension liability	-		1,481,735	
Total	\$ 17,025,112	\$	1,481,735	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2018	\$ 105,352
2019	105,353
2020	2,807,097
2021	1,811,167
Total	\$ 4,828,969

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 7 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

D	Deferred Outflows (Inflows)	
Outflo		
of R	Resources	
\$	1,125,085	
	1,125,085	
	1,125,085	
	1,125,085	
	1,125,088	
	(125,616)	
\$	5,499,812	
	Outflood F	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2016
Experience study	July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.60%
Investment rate of return	7.60%
Consumer price inflation	3.00%
Wage growth	3.75%
Discount rate Investment rate of return Consumer price inflation	7.60% 7.60% 3.00%

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on RP2000 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience.

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. Based on the model for CalSTRS consulting actuary's investment practice, a best estimate range was determined by assuming the portfolio is re-balanced annually and that the annual returns are lognormally distributed and independent from year to year to develop expected percentiles for the long-term distribution of annualized returns. The assumed asset allocation is based on Teachers' Retirement Board of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (board) policy for target asset allocation in effect on February 2, 2012, the date the current experience study was approved by the board. Best estimates of 10-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.60 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expense occurred midyear. Based on these assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

	Ŋ	let Pension
Discount rate	Liability	Liability
1% decrease (6.60%)	\$	87,421,612
Current discount rate (7.60%)		60,742,122
1% increase (8.60%)		38,583,688

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the School Employer Pool (SEP) [and the Safety Risk 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. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2015, annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publically available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Benefits Provided

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

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)	
	On or before	On or after
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	6.00%
Required employer contribution rate	13.888%	13.888%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2017, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$2,702,247.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$29,033,283. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively was 0.1470 percent and 0.1407 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0063 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,896,636. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 ered Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 2,702,247	\$ -
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	1,978,333	668,430
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,505,032	-
Difference between expected and actual experiences in the measurement of the total pension liability	1,248,709	-
Changes of assumptions	 -	 872,277
Total	\$ 10,434,321	\$ 1,540,707

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deterred
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2018	\$ 631,891
2019	631,891
2020	2,065,477
2021	1,175,773
Total	\$ 4,505,032

Deferred

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2018	\$ 360,732
2019	966,181
2020	359,422
Total	\$ 1,686,335

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2016
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.65%
Investment rate of return	7.65%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS experience study adopted by the CalPERS Board. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include five years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first ten years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	51%	5.71%
Global debt securities	20%	2.43%
Inflation assets	6%	3.36%
Private equity	10%	6.95%
Real estate	10%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2%	5.09%
Liquidity	1%	-1.05%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

	INCL F CHSIOH		
Discount rate	Liability	Liability	
1% decrease (6.65%)	\$ 43,317,819		
Current discount rate (7.65%)	29,033,283		
1% increase (8.65%)	17,138,595		

Net Pension

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$2,985,883 (8.602 percent of annual payroll). Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures; however, guidance received from the California Department of Education advises local educational agencies not to record these amounts in the Annual Financial and Budget Report. These amounts have not been included in the budget amounts reported in the *General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule*. These amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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, 2017.

Litigation

The District is involved in various litigations 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, 2017.

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
CAPITAL PROJECTS	Commitment	Completion
Hook Junior High School - Gymnasium	\$ 6,357,822	January 31, 2018

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 16 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

The District is a member of The Protected Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS) and the High Desert Schools joint powers authorities (JPA's). The District pays an annual premium to the applicable entity for its workers' compensation and property liability coverage. The relationships between the District and the JPA's are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District made payments of \$2,631,323 and \$792,082 to Protected Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS), and High Desert Schools, respectively, for its workers' compensation and property and liability coverage.

NOTE 17 - RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

correction by San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector

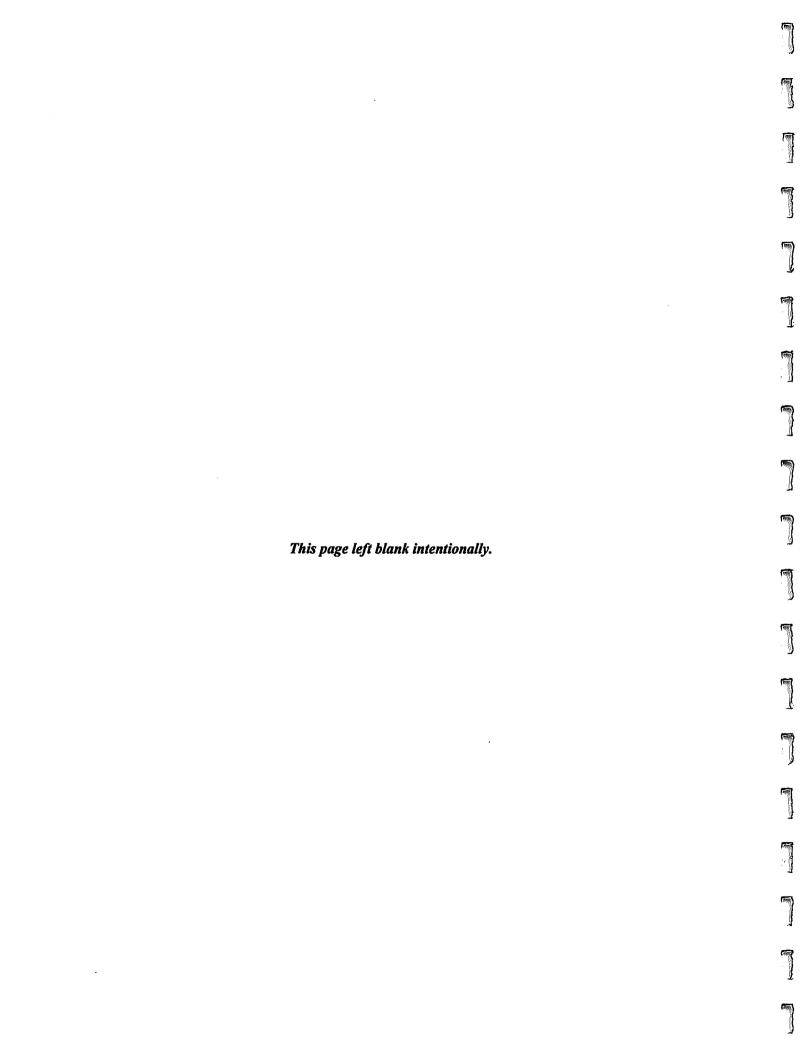
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated

The District's prior year fund balance for the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund has been restated as of June 30, 2016, to reflect the increase in cash in county treasury balance resulting from a property tax allocation correction. Accordingly, the beginning fund balance as well as the beginning net position, for Fund 51, Bond Interest and Redemption Fund, as presented is reported as a restatement to the beginning balance.

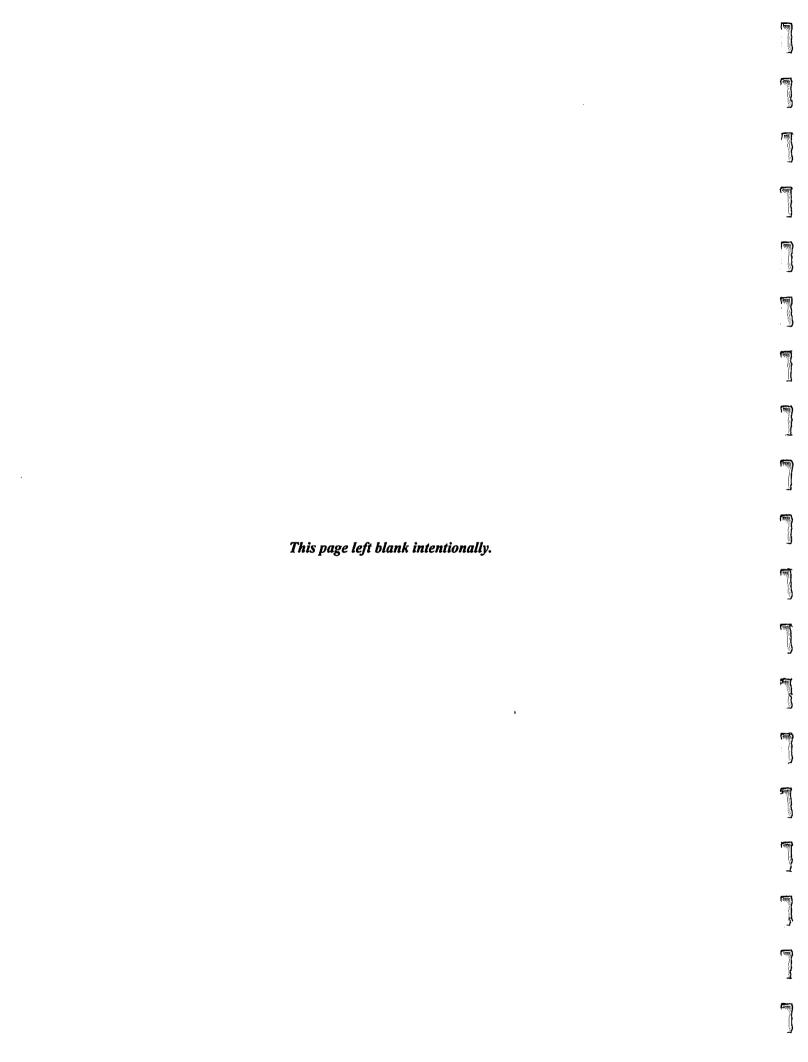
Statement of Net Position	
Net Position - Beginning	\$ 92,260,601
Increase of cash in county treasury balance due to property tax allocation	
correction by San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector	3,136,587
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	\$ 95,397,188
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 5,763,925
Increase of cash in county treasury balance due to property tax allocation	

3,136,587

8,900,512



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variances - Positive (Negative) Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES	-			
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 96,896,201	\$ 100,128,542	\$ 101,256,405	\$ 1,127,863
Federal sources	8,933,917	13,602,700	9,642,517	(3,960,183)
Other State sources	4,967,825	7,143,214	9,902,717	2,759,503
Other local sources	5,051,170	4,973,263	6,239,608	1,266,345
Total Revenues 1	115,849,113	125,847,719	127,041,247	1,193,528
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	41,729,766	45,200,495	44,659,439	541,056
Classified salaries	17,721,089	19,107,629	18,597,695	509,934
Employee benefits	27,049,275	27,897,802	31,008,169	(3,110,367)
Books and supplies	11,510,517	11,921,987	7,662,508	4,259,479
Services and operating expenditures	14,225,876	16,581,664	13,876,982	2,704,682
Capital outlay	642,537	2,019,510	1,897,124	122,386
Other outgo	356,749	366,416	517,059	(150,643)
Debt service				
Principal	559,065	559,065	559,065	-
Interest	112,141	112,141	112,140	1
Total Expenditures 1	113,907,015	123,766,709	118,890,181	4,876,528
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,942,098	2,081,010	8,151,066	6,070,056
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(2,897,902)	(6,548,880)	(1,897,902)	4,650,978
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(955,804)	(4,467,870)	6,253,164	10,721,034
Fund Balance - Beginning	25,309,619	25,309,619	25,309,619	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 24,353,815	\$ 20,841,749	\$ 31,562,783	\$ 10,721,034

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

On behalf payments of \$2,985,883 are included in the actual revenues and expenditures, but have not been included in the budgeted amounts. In addition, due to the consolidation of Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund, and Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to these funds are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures, however are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Unprojected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b - a] / c)
March 1, 2012	\$ -	\$ 18,658,513	\$ 18,658,513	0%	\$ 41,985,287	44%
July 1, 2014	153,418	19,352,437	19,199,019	1%	50,300,811	38%
July 1, 2016	158,510	24,254,425	24,095,915	1%	62,138,358	39%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS	2017	2010	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0751%	0.0751%	0.0617%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 60,742,122	\$ 50,535,245	\$ 36,048,496
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	34,579,406 \$ 95,321,528	26,727,574 \$ 77,262,819	21,767,639 \$ 57,816,135
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 37,593,588	\$ 34,706,588	\$ 34,710,030
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	162%	146%	104%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70%	74%	77%
CalPERS			
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1470%	0.1407%	0.1237%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,033,283	\$ 20,735,093	\$ 14,048,470
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 17,561,383	\$ 15,590,757	\$ 15,590,781
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	165%	133%	90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74%	79%	83%

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

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CalSTRS	2017	2016	2015
Caistrs			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,214,596	\$ 4,033,792	\$ 3,081,945
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(5,214,596)	(4,033,792)	(3,081,945)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 41,451,479	\$ 37,593,588	\$ 34,706,588
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
CalPERS			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,702,247	\$ 2,080,497	\$ 1,835,188
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,702,247)	(2,080,497)	(1,835,188)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 19,457,424	\$ 17,561,383	\$ 15,590,757
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

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

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

This schedule presents information for the original and final budgets and actual results of operations, as well as the variances from the final budget to actual results of operations.

Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Funding Progress

This schedule is intended to show trends about the funding progress of the District's actuarially determined liability for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

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

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL), the plans' fiduciary net position and, when applicable, the State's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the District. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

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

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

Schedule of District Contributions

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



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Program Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			
Title I, Part A - Basic Grants Low Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 7,086,676
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality Local Grants	84.367	14341	285,154
Title III - English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	98,010
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Secondary, Section 13	84.048	14894	41 8,636
Passed through Desert/Mountain Special Education Local Plan Area:			
Individuals With Disabilities Act (IDEA):			
Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027A	13379	1,708,356
Total U.S. Department of Education			9,596,832
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	809,272
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13524	2,935,690
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	13004	49,063
Food Distribution	10.555	13524	355,768
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			4,149,793
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13393	230,506
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grant	10.579	14906	11,834
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			4,392,133
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps - Air Force	12.000	[1]	39,052
Julio Reserve Cineer Training Corps Tim 10.00	12.000	ι-,	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	183,575
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			183,575
Total Federal Programs			\$ 14,211,592

[1] Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2017

ORGANIZATION

The Victor Valley Union High School District was established in 1915 and consists of an area comprising approximately 536 square miles. The District operates three junior high schools, three comprehensive high schools, one continuation high school, and alternative education programs. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Timothy Norton	President	2018
Barbara Dew	Vice President	2020
Jose Berrios	Clerk	2020
Timothy Hauk	Member	2018
Penny Edmiston	Member	2018

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Ron Williams Superintendent

Mr. Brian Hawkins Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

Laurren Francoisse Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Regular ADA 2,416.69 2,408.28 Seventh and eighth 2,416.69 2,408.28 Ninth through twelfth 6,992.41 6,940.83 Total Regular ADA 9,409.10 9,349.11 Extended Year Special Education 5 6.25 Seventh and eighth 6.25 6.25 Ninth through twelfth 15.35 15.35 Total Extended Year Special Education 21.60 21.60 Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 8.60 7.69 Ninth through twelfth 17.47 17.06 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.45 1.79 Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29 Total ADA 9,458.65 9,397.75		Final Report		
Regular ADA Report Report Seventh and eighth 2,416.69 2,408.28 Ninth through twelfth 6,992.41 6,940.83 Total Regular ADA 9,409.10 9,349.11 Extended Year Special Education \$		Amended		
Regular ADA Seventh and eighth 2,416.69 2,408.28 Ninth through twelfth 6,992.41 6,940.83 Total Regular ADA 9,409.10 9,349.11 Extended Year Special Education 5,25 6.25 Seventh and eighth 6.25 6.25 Ninth through twelfth 15.35 15.35 Total Extended Year Special Education 21.60 21.60 Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 8.60 7.69 Ninth through twelfth 17.47 17.06 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 3.40 0.50 Ninth through twelfth 0.43 0.50 Ninth through twelfth 1.45 1.79 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29		Second Period	Annual	
Seventh and eighth 2,416.69 2,408.28 Ninth through twelfth 6,992.41 6,940.83 Total Regular ADA 9,409.10 9,349.11 Extended Year Special Education 3,409.10 9,349.11 Seventh and eighth 6.25 6.25 Ninth through twelfth 15.35 15.35 Total Extended Year Special Education 21.60 21.60 Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 8.60 7.69 Ninth through twelfth 17.47 17.06 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 0.43 0.50 Seventh and eighth 0.43 0.50 Ninth through twelfth 1.45 1.79 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29		Report	Report	
Ninth through twelfth Total Regular ADA 6,992.41 (9,940.10) 6,940.83 (9,409.10) Extended Year Special Education Seventh and eighth (15.35) 6.25 (6.25) Ninth through twelfth (15.35) 15.35 (15.35) Total Extended Year Special Education (16.00) 21.60 Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Seventh and eighth (17.47) 8.60 (17.69) Ninth through twelfth (17.47) 17.06 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Seventh and eighth (17.47) 26.07 (24.75) Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Seventh and eighth (17.45) 0.43 (17.9) Ninth through twelfth (17.45) 1.79 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools (17.86) 1.88 (2.29)	Regular ADA			
Total Regular ADA 9,409.10 9,349.11 Extended Year Special Education 6.25 6.25 Seventh and eighth 15.35 15.35 Ninth through twelfth 21.60 21.60 Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 8.60 7.69 Seventh and eighth 17.47 17.06 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 0.43 0.50 Seventh and eighth 0.43 0.50 Ninth through twelfth 1.45 1.79 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29	Seventh and eighth	2,416.69	2,408.28	
Total Regular ADA 9,409.10 9,349.11 Extended Year Special Education 6.25 6.25 Seventh and eighth 15.35 15.35 Ninth through twelfth 21.60 21.60 Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Seventh and eighth 8.60 7.69 Ninth through twelfth 17.47 17.06 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 0.43 0.50 Seventh and eighth 0.43 0.50 Ninth through twelfth 1.45 1.79 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29	-	6,992.41	6,940.83	
Seventh and eighth 6.25 6.25 Ninth through twelfth 15.35 15.35 Total Extended Year Special Education 21.60 21.60 Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 8.60 7.69 Ninth through twelfth 17.47 17.06 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 0.43 0.50 Seventh and eighth 0.43 0.50 Ninth through twelfth 1.45 1.79 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29	•	9,409.10	9,349.11	
Seventh and eighth 6.25 6.25 Ninth through twelfth 15.35 15.35 Total Extended Year Special Education 21.60 21.60 Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 8.60 7.69 Ninth through twelfth 17.47 17.06 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 0.43 0.50 Seventh and eighth 0.43 0.50 Ninth through twelfth 1.45 1.79 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29	Extended Year Special Education			
Ninth through twelfth 15.35 15.35 Total Extended Year Special Education 21.60 21.60 Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Seventh and eighth 8.60 7.69 Ninth through twelfth 17.47 17.06 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Seventh and eighth 0.43 0.50 Ninth through twelfth 1.45 1.79 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29	<u>-</u>	6.25	6.25	
Total Extended Year Special Education 21.60 21.60 Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Seventh and eighth 8.60 7.69 Ninth through twelfth 17.47 17.06 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Seventh and eighth 0.43 0.50 Ninth through twelfth 1.45 1.79 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29	_	15.35	15.35	
Seventh and eighth 8.60 7.69 Ninth through twelfth 17.47 17.06 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Seventh and eighth 0.43 0.50 Ninth through twelfth 1.45 1.79 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29	•	21.60	21.60	
Seventh and eighth 8.60 7.69 Ninth through twelfth 17.47 17.06 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Seventh and eighth 0.43 0.50 Ninth through twelfth 1.45 1.79 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29	Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools			
Ninth through twelfth 17.47 17.06 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Seventh and eighth 0.43 0.50 Ninth through twelfth 1.45 1.79 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29	•	8.60	7.69	
Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Seventh and eighth Ninth through twelfth Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29	_	17.47	17.06	
Nonsectarian Schools 26.07 24.75 Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools Seventh and eighth 0.43 0.50 Ninth through twelfth 1.45 1.79 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29	•	•		
Seventh and eighth0.430.50Ninth through twelfth1.451.79Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools1.882.29	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	26.07	24.75	
Seventh and eighth0.430.50Ninth through twelfth1.451.79Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools1.882.29	Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools			
Ninth through twelfth 1.45 1.79 Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29	•	0.43	0.50	
Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29	•	1.45	1.79	
Nonsectarian Schools 1.88 2.29	•			
Total ADA 9,458.65 9,397.75	•	1.88	2.29	
	Total ADA	9,458.65	9,397.75	

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	1986-87	2016-17	Number	of Days	
	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Grades 7 - 8	54,000				
Grade 7		64,896	180	-	Complied
Grade 8		64,896	180	-	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800				
Grade 9		64,896	180	-	Complied
Grade 10		64,896	180	-	Complied
Grade 11		64,896	180	-	Complied
Grade 12		64,896	180	_	Complied

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Summarized below are the fund balance reconciliations between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report and the audited financial statements.

				1	Non-Major
				G	overnmental
					Funds
		Ca	apital Project	Spe	ecial Reserve
	General	Fur	nd for Blended	Fur	nd for Capital
	Fund	Co	mponent Units	Ou	tlay Projects
FUND BALANCE			_		
Balance, June 30, 2017, Unaudited					
Financial Statement	\$ 32,492,949	\$	22,470,269	\$	8,496,339
Increase in:					
Due from other funds	-		598,064		-
Accounts payable	(884,260)				-
Due to other funds	-		(283,130)		(598,064)
Decrease in:					
Cash with fiscal agent	-		(2,503,450)		-
Stores inventory	(45,906)		-		-
Balance, June 30, 2017, Audited					
Financial Statement	\$ 31,562,783	\$	20,281,753	\$	7,898,275

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	(Budget) 2018 ¹	2017	2016	2015
GENERAL FUND	2018	2017	2010	
Revenues	\$121,790,117	\$ 126,027,202	\$118,072,514	\$ 100,164,613
Other sources	2,610,036	-	-	4,056,720
Total Revenues				
and Other Sources	124,400,153	126,027,202	118,072,514	104,221,333
Expenditures	120,998,249	118,087,240	106,940,545	99,544,885
Other uses and transfers out	2,194,215	5,548,880	7,828,003	1,500,000
Total Expenditures				
and Other Sources	123,192,464	123,636,120	114,768,548	101,044,885
INCREASE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,207,689	\$ 2,391,082	\$ 3,303,966	\$ 3,176,448
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 27,050,845	\$ 25,843,156	\$ 23,452,074	\$ 20,148,108
AVAILABLE RESERVES 2	\$ 19,600,590	\$ 15,158,036	\$ 12,997,972	\$ 13,646,164
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A				
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO ³	15.91%	12.26%	11.33%	13.75%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	N/A	\$213,949,850	\$ 201,060,644	\$ 171,157,871
K-12 AVERAGE DAILY				
ATTENDANCE AT P-2	9,463	9,459	9,076	8,741

The General Fund balance has increased by \$5,695,048 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2017-2018 budget projects a further increase of \$1,207,689 (4.7percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in all of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2017-2018 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$42,791,979 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 718 over the past two years. An increase of 4 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2017-2018.

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

Budget 2018 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects.

On behalf payments of \$\$1,792,660 have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015.

⁴ General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Deferred Maintenance Fund, and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects as required by GASB Statement No. 54.

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Included in
Name of Charter School	Audit Report
Excelsior Charter (0074)	No
Options for Youth - Victor Valley (0013)	No

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	Adult Education Fund			Cafeteria Fund	Building Fund		Capital Facilities Fund	
ASSETS								
Deposits and investments	\$	430,275	\$	2,204,252	\$	611,919	\$	1,487,736
Receivables		70,255		579,446		1,832		101,840
Due from other funds		81,794		-		-		-
Stores inventories		-		10,253		-		-
Total Assets	\$	582,324	\$	2,793,951	\$	613,751	\$	1,589,576
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	23,916	\$	29,874	\$	10,000	\$	46,629
Due to other funds	Ψ	227,640	Ψ	523,041	Ψ		•	-
Unearned revenue		227,010		40,819		-		_
Total Liabilities		251,556		593,734		10,000		46,629
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		10,253		-		-
Restricted		253,351		2,189,964		603,751		1,542,947
Assigned		77,417		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		330,768		2,200,217		603,751		1,542,947
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balances	\$	582,324		2,793,951	\$	613,751	\$	1,589,576

County School Facilities Fund		Fun	ecial Reserve d for Capital tlay Projects	Debt Service Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$	225,732	\$	6,583,994	\$	74,938	\$	11,618,846
	665		20,164		221		774,423
	-		1,897,902		-		1,979,696
	-		-		-		10,253
\$	226,397	\$	8,502,060	\$	75,159	\$	14,383,218
\$		\$	5,721 598,064	\$	-	\$	116,140 1,348,745 40,819
			603,785				1,505,704
	226,397		- - 7,898,275		75,159 - 75,159		10,253 4,891,569 7,975,692 12,877,514
	226,397		7,898,275		/5,159		12,0//,314
\$	226,397	\$	8,502,060	\$	75,159	\$	14,383,218

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES Federal sources \$ - \$ 4,392,132 \$ - \$ Other State sources 513,030 293,448 - Other local sources 1,685 380,204 5,620 1,073,324 Total Revenues 514,715 5,065,784 5,620 1,073,324 EXPENDITURES Current	pital cilities und
Other State sources 513,030 293,448 - Other local sources 1,685 380,204 5,620 1,073,324 Total Revenues 514,715 5,065,784 5,620 1,073,324 EXPENDITURES	
Other local sources 1,685 380,204 5,620 1,073,324 Total Revenues 514,715 5,065,784 5,620 1,073,324 EXPENDITURES	-
Total Revenues 514,715 5,065,784 5,620 1,073,324 EXPENDITURES	•
EXPENDITURES	,073,324
	,073,324
Current	
Instruction 149,039	-
Instruction-related activities:	
Supervision of instruction 100,038	-
School site administration 53,321	•
Pupil services:	
Food services - 4,958,855 -	-
All other pupil services 13,809	-
Administration:	
All other general administration - 200,690 -	-
Plant services - 12,327 -	-
Facility acquisition and construction - 40,959	-
Debt service	
Principal	-
Interest and other	
Total Expenditures 316,207 5,171,872 40,959	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
	,073,324
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in	-
Transfers out (1,108,73	,108,736)
Net Financing Sources (Uses) (1,108,73	
	(35,412)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,578,359
	,542,947

County School Facilities Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		Debt Service Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,392,132
	-		-		-		806,478
	2,794		52,981		655		1,517,263
	2,794		52,981		655		6,715,873
	-		-		-		149,039
	-		-		-		100,038
	-		-		-		53,321
	-		-		-		4,958,855
	-		-		-		13,809
	-		-		-		200,690
	-		-		-		12,327
	-		190,996		-		231,955
	-		-		1,030,000		1,030,000
	-				623,696		623,696
	-		190,996		1,653,696		7,373,730
	2,794		(138,015)		(1,653,041)		(657,857)
	-		1,897,902		1,653,696		3,551,598
			(544,960)		-		(1,653,696)
	-		1,352,942		1,653,696		1,897,902
	2,794		1,214,927		655		1,240,045
	223,603		6,683,348		74,504		11,637,469
\$	226,397	\$	7,898,275	\$	75,159	\$	12,877,514

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

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 District has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs of the Uniform Guidance.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts consist primarily of Medi-Cal Billing Option funds that in the previous period were recorded as revenues but were unspent. These unspent balances have been expended in the current period.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Description		
Total Federal Revenues Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balance:		\$ 14,034,649
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	176,943
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 14,211,592

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 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.

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. The District neither met nor exceeded its target funding. 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 46206.

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at the 1986-87 requirements, as required by *Education Code* Section 46201.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

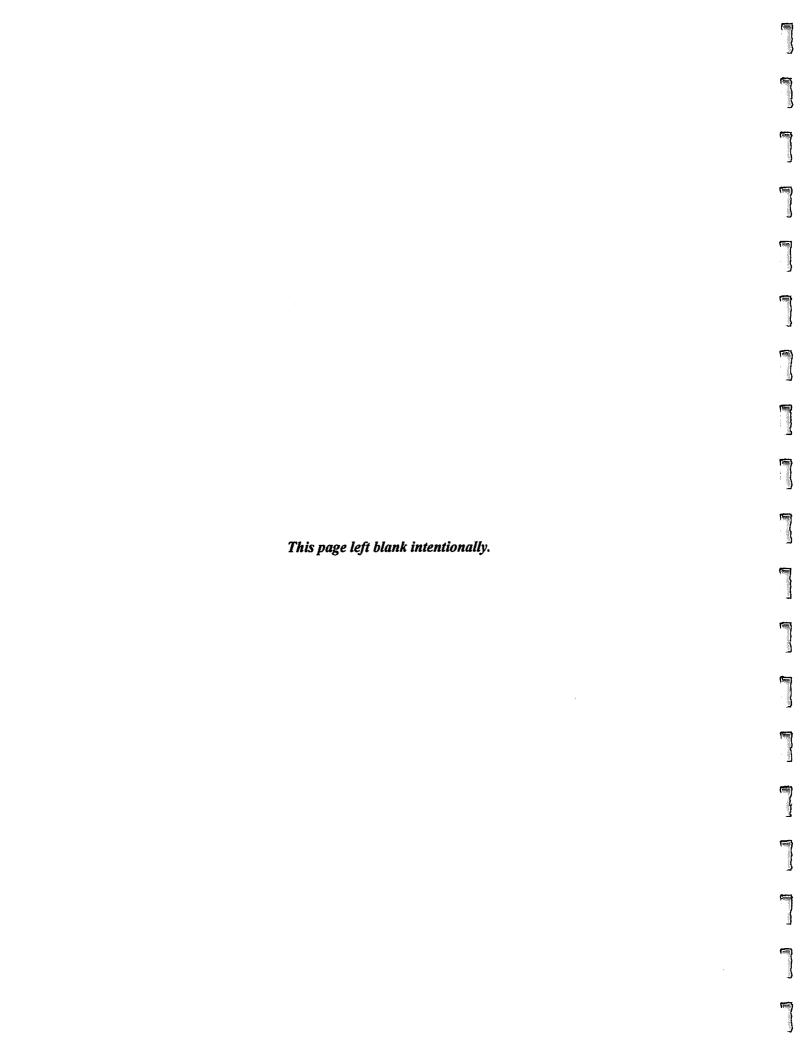
This schedule discloses the District's financial trends by displaying past years' data along with current year budget information. These financial trend disclosures are used to evaluate the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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's audit.

Non-Major Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

The Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances are included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS







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

Governing Board Victor Valley Union High School District Victorville, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Victor Valley Union High School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Victor Valley Union High School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2017.

Emphasis of Matter - Correction of an Error

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the District received a revised property tax allocation correction by the San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector, resulting in a restatement to the beginning fund balance. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Victor Valley Union High 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 Victor Valley Union High School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Victor Valley Union High School District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Victor Valley Union High 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.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Victor Valley Union High School District in a separate letter dated December 13, 2017.

Purpose of This Report

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

VAUZNEK, TRINE, Day + co. Let

December 13, 2017





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

Governing Board Victor Valley Union High School District Victorville, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Victor Valley Union High School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Victor Valley Union High School District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Victor Valley Union High 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 the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its Federal awards applicable to its Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Victor Valley Union High 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 Victor Valley Union High 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 Victor Valley Union High School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Victor Valley Union High 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Victor Valley Union High 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 Victor Valley Union High 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 Victor Valley Union High School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

VAUZNEK, TRINE Dry + CO. Ut Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 13, 2017





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Victor Valley Union High School District Victorville, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Victor Valley Union High School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements as identified in the 2016-2017 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Victor Valley Union High School District's State government programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of each of the Victor Valley Union High School District's State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2016-2017 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the applicable government programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Victor Valley Union High 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 opinions. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Victor Valley Union High School District's compliance with those requirements.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Instructional Materials and After School Education and Safety Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Victor Valley Union High School District did not comply with requirements regarding *Instructional Materials*, *item 2017-001 and After School Education and Safety Program*, *item 2017-002*. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Victor Valley Union High School District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on Instructional Materials and After School Education and Safety Program

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Victor Valley Union High School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Programs

In our opinion, Victor Valley Union High School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2017, except as described in the Schedule of State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

	Procedures
	Performed
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	No, see below
Independent Study	No, see below
Continuation Education	Yes, see below
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No, see below
Middle or Early College High Schools	No, see below
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	No, see below
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Mental Health Expenditures	Yes
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION, AND	
CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After School Education and Safety Program:	
General Requirements	Yes
After School	Yes
Before School	No, see below
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	No, see below
Immunizations	Yes, see below

	Procedures
	Performed
CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	No, see below
Mode of Instruction	No, see below
Non Classroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools	No, see below
Determination of Funding for Non Classroom-Based Instruction	No, see below
Annual Instruction Minutes Classroom-Based	No, see below
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

The District is a high school district and does not offer kindergarten classes. Therefore, we did not perform procedures over kindergarten compliance.

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

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

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

The District does not have any Juvenile Court Schools; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to Juvenile Court Schools.

The District does not have any Middle or Early College High Schools; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to Middle or Early College High Schools.

The District is a high school district and does not offer K-3 classes. Therefore, we did not perform procedures over K-3 Grade Span Adjustment.

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

The District does not offer an Independent Study - Course Based Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the Independent Study - Course Based Program.

The District did not have any schools listed on the immunization assessment reports; therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

The District does not have any Charter Schools; therefore, we did not perform any procedures for Charter School Programs.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

VAUZINEK, TRINE Day + co. Let

December 13, 2017



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial repor	rting:	
Material weakness identified?		No
Significant deficiency identified	None Reported	
Noncompliance material to financia	No	
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major Federal	programs:	
Material weakness identified?		No
Significant deficiency identified	1?	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on o	compliance for major Federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are with Section 200.516(a) of the Unit	re required to be reported in accordance iform Guidance?	No
Identification of major Federal prog	grams: Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
	Title I, Part A - Basic Grants Low	
84.010	Income and Neglected	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Auditee qualified as low-risk audite	\$ 750,000 No	
STATE AWARDS		
Type of auditor's report issued on o	Unmodified	
Unmodified for all programs ex were qualified:	cept for the following programs which	
	Name of Programs	
	Instructional Materials	
	Safety Program	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

None reported.

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

None reported.

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The following findings represent instances of noncompliance and/or questioned costs relating to State program laws and regulations. The findings have been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Type
40000	State Compliance
70000	Instructional Materials

Instructional Materials

2017-001 70000

Criteria or Specific Requirements

Pursuant to *Education Code* 60119, the District is required to hold a public hearing regarding the sufficiency of textbooks or other instructional materials on or before the eighth week from the first day pupils attended school for that year.

Condition

The District was found to be out of compliance with regard to when the public hearing for instructional materials was held. The District held the hearing on April 19, 2017, which was not within the first eight weeks of the start of school.

Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs associated with this condition. However, the 2012-2013 funding allocation of \$583,998 could be considered as inappropriately claimed by the District, resulting in a decrease of funding.

Context

The condition was identified through inquiry with District personnel and through the review of available District records related to the minutes of board meetings.

Effect

A public hearing, as required by *Education Code*, was not held within eight weeks from the first day of the school year.

Cause

Turnover in staff was responsible for the oversight of the applicable compliance requirement.

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Recommendation

The District should make every effort to hold the public hearing before the eight weeks prior to the start of school. The District should designate a management employee with the responsibility for making sure the public hearing is identified on the board agenda before the eight weeks have passed. This non-compliance could result in loss of funding in the amount \$583,998.

Corrective Action Plan

The District did not meet the required public hearing date in 2017-2018; but will schedule the public hearing in compliance with the guidelines of *Education Code* Section 60119 in future years.

After School Education and Safety Program (ASES)

2017-002 40000

Criteria or Specific Requirements

California Education Code Section 8483(a)(1) states that every after school component of a program established pursuant to this article shall commence immediately upon the conclusion of the regular school day, and operate a minimum of 15 hours per week, and at least until 6 p.m. on every regular school day. Every after school component of the program shall establish a policy regarding reasonable early daily release of pupils from the program.

Condition

The District has gathered monthly summaries of student attendance for submission to the State in order to meet the semi-annual reporting requirement. However, the Cobalt Institute for Math and Science (CIMS) monthly summary attendance totals for the month of November 2016 did not agree to site "Attendance Sign In Sheets". Per the audit, CIMS attendance rosters had a total of 1,251 students served compared to the site weekly roster noting 1,570 students served, resulting in 319 exceptions. Exceptions were deemed to be the difference between the count per client and count per the audit, based on appropriate attendance documentation of students served.

Questioned Costs

Under the provisions of the program, there are no questioned costs associated with this condition. However, for the site tested, there were 319 out of 1,570 students reported as served during the month of November 2016 for which the attendance rosters did not support amounts reported as students served.

Context

The condition identified resulted from our review of CIMS attendance records and monthly attendance summary totals for the month of November 2016. The auditor selected one of three schools for the first semi-annual reporting period dated July to December 2016.

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Effect

As a result of the conditions identified, the District was not compliant with *Education Code* Section 8483(a)(1) for the 2016-2017 fiscal year for CIMS because the report submitted to the State reflects inaccurate attendance information.

Cause

It appears that the condition identified materialized as a result of the site utilizing the number of students attending for a particular day rather than recounting the rosters to ensure the sites deducted those students who are not in compliance with the established District sign in and sign out policies. The sites did not document the reason for the early release on the rosters for those students who were consistently released early from the ASES program.

Recommendation

The District should inform the sites of the importance of documenting the reason for the early release. Also, prior to the submission of attendance information to the State, the District should ensure the monthly summaries agree to the attendance summaries. An individual from the District should review and re-compute monthly attendance numbers per school site in order to verify that accurate information is being sent to the State for reporting.

Corrective Action Plan

The District will conduct training for ASES staff at all locations on the correct procedures to follow for the early release of students.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Except as specified in previous sections of this report, summarized below is the current status of all audit findings reported in the prior year's schedule of financial statement findings.

State Awards Findings

After School Education and Safety Program (ASES)

2016-001 40000

Criteria or Specific Requirements

California *Education Code* Section 8483(a)(1) states that every after school component of a program established pursuant to this article shall commence immediately upon the conclusion of the regular school day, and operate a minimum of 15 hours per week, and at least until 6 p.m. on every regular school day. Every after school component of the program shall establish a policy regarding reasonable early daily release of pupils from the program.

Condition

The District has gathered monthly summaries of student attendance for submission to the State in order to meet the semi-annual reporting requirement. However, in reviewing Lakeview Leadership Academy's monthly summary, the attendance total for the month of October 2015 did not agree to sites "Attendance Sign-in Sheets". Per the audit, Lakeview Leadership Academy attendance rosters had a total of 617 students served compared to the site weekly roster noting 818 students served, resulting in 201 exceptions. Exceptions were deemed the difference between count per client and count per audit based on appropriate attendance documentation of students served.

Questioned Costs

Under the provisions of the program, there are no questioned costs associated with this condition. However, for the site tested, there were 201 out of 818 students served during the month of October 2015, for which the attendance rosters did not support amounts reported as students served.

Context

The condition identified resulted from our review of Lakeview Leadership Academy attendance records and monthly attendance summary total for the month of October 2015. The auditor selected one of three schools for the first semi-annual reporting period dated July to December 2015.

Effect

As a result of the conditions identified, the District was not compliant with *Education Code* Section 8483(a)(1) for the 2015-2016 fiscal year for Lakeview Leadership Academy because the report submitted to the State reflects inaccurate attendance information.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Cause

It appears that the condition identified has materialized as a result of the site utilizing the number of students attended for a particular day rather than recounting the rosters to ensure the sites deduct those students who are not in compliance with the established District sign-in and sign-out policies. The sites did not have early release reason documented on the rosters for those students who were consistently released early from the ASES program.

Recommendation

The District should inform the sites of the importance of having an early release reason documented on the rosters for students who are continually released early. Also, prior to the submission of attendance information to the State, the District should ensure the monthly summaries agree to the attendance summaries. An individual from the District should review and re-compute monthly attendance numbers per school site in order to verify that accurate information is being sent to the State for reporting.

Current Status

Not implemented. See Current Year Finding and Recommendation 2017-002.





Governing Board Victor Valley Union High School District Victorville, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Victor Valley Union High School District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2017, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 13, 2017, on the government-wide financial statements of the District.

VACATION ACCRUAL

Observation

We reviewed the collective bargaining unit agreement for classified staff and identified that the absolute maximum carryover of vacation for these employees is 468 hours. The maximum amount of hours allowed is dependent on the employee's number of years of service at the District. After reviewing the schedule of compensated absences (vacation accrual), we noted 43 employees that have accrued vacation at the maximum carryover limit. While the District has made efforts to reduce the vacation liability, should employees request payment, the cost of the carryover is estimated to be \$545,018 as of June 30, 2017.

Recommendation

The District should continue to encourage employees to take their earned vacation during the year. The District should continue to monitor the balances and enforce the carryover limitations.

ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB)

Cobalt Institute of Math and Science

Observations

During the testing of student body funds, the following issues were noted:

- One club deposit only submitted the cash count form which summarizes the composition of currency denominations being remitted to the bookkeeper. Lacking in the submission was receipt supporting documentation, such as receipts. As a result, the ASB bookkeeper could not determine the completeness of the deposit being remitted by the club advisor.
- 2. Three fundraisers selected for testing did not have a completed revenue potential form on file.

Governing Board Victor Valley Union High School District

Recommendations

- In order to ensure proper internal controls over the ASB deposits, the site should ensure that all deposits
 are accompanied with proper supporting documentation. The supporting documentation should be
 sufficient to ensure that all cash collected by advisors was remitted to the ASB bookkeeper to be
 deposited.
- 2. All revenue potentials must be completely filled out before and at the end of each fundraiser. The revenue potentials form is important because it demonstrates the profitability of a fundraising activity. The form is also used to document any variances between projected to actual sales. The form also requires an explanation of any overages/shortages between sales receipted to monies deposited. The site administrator should ensure that these forms are completed and turned into the bookkeeper at the conclusion of the fundraiser.

Victor Valley High School

Observations

During the testing of student body funds, the following issues were noted:

- 1. Six fundraisers selected for testing did not have a completed revenue potential form on file. As a result, the activity for the fundraisers could not be substantiated to actual revenues and expenditures.
- 2. We noted one club had a negative balance of \$14,799.54 as of June 30, 2017. This was the result of a loan being provided to the club and not being repaid. However, there was no written agreement specifying the loan terms to indicate the repayment period, consequence if not repaid, or any documentation of when the group will be graduating.

Recommendations

- All revenue potentials must be completely filled out before and at the end of each fundraiser. The
 revenue potentials form is important because it demonstrates the profitability of a fundraising activity.
 The form is also used to document any variances between projected to actual sales. The form also
 requires an explanation of any overages/shortages between sales receipted to monies deposited. The site
 administrator should ensure that these forms are completed and turned into the bookkeeper at the
 conclusion of the fundraiser.
- 2. The school site should review current procedures in regards to loans between the General ASB and ASB Club/Trusts. If the ASB will be granting these loans, there should be adequate documentation of the loan agreement. However, by allowing clubs to do so, they are in effect spending the resources of other clubs. The site should ensure that all clubs have sufficient funds available in their account prior to expenditures or transfers being made. The site should also determine whether the club will be able to pay back the loan and/or whether the General ASB will have to write off the amount owed and absorb the loss.

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

VAUZNEK, TRINE, Dry + CO. Ut Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 13, 2017