

Annual Financial Report June 30, 2019

Victor Valley Union High School District





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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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 13, budgetary comparison schedule on page 68, schedule of changes in the District's net OPEB liability and related ratios on page 69, schedule of OPEB investment returns on page 70, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability - MPP program on page 71, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 72, and the schedule of District contributions on page 73, 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 non-major 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 16, 2019, 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

Ed Saelly LLP

December 16, 2019

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

16350 Mojave Drive, Victorville, CA 92395-3655 760.955.3201

Ron Williams, Ed.D, Superintendent

This section of Victor Valley Union High School District's (the District) (2018-2019) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019, with comparative information for the year ending June 30, 2018. 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

Jose Berrios

Timothy G. Hauk

Joshua W. Garcia

Penny Edmiston

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$69,541,543 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$(108,035,481) 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		
	2019	2018	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 96,071,104	\$ 92,704,732	
Capital assets	292,463,457	288,281,565	
Total Assets	388,534,561	380,986,297	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	53,381,861	52,130,350	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	19,829,889	15,744,087	
Long-term obligations (includes current portion)	225,179,431	230,608,266	
Aggregate pension liability	122,476,453	108,988,592	
Total Liabilities	367,485,773	355,340,945	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,740,442	4,310,265	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	145,252,005	151,634,774	
Restricted	32,473,683	29,593,146	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(108,035,481)	(107,762,483)	
Total Net Position	\$ 69,690,207	\$ 73,465,437	

The \$(108,035,481) 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 decreased by 0.25 percent (\$108,035,481 deficit compared to \$107,762,483 deficit in the prior year).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,028,526	\$ 1,565,132	
Operating grants and contributions	28,517,520	23,301,667	
Capital grants and contributions	120,332	6,616,492	
General revenues:			
Federal and State aid, not restricted	107,414,069	99,281,885	
Property taxes	29,407,330	25,771,803	
Other general revenues	3,320,857	3,928,504	
Total Revenues	169,808,634	160,465,483	
Expenses			
Instruction	89,661,441	83,900,780	
Instruction-related	15,708,078	13,936,846	
Pupil services	20,212,385	17,680,072	
Administration	8,953,320	7,197,521	
Plant services	15,817,629	13,819,308	
All other services	23,231,011	22,339,430	
Total Expenses	173,583,864	158,873,957	
Change in Net Position	\$ (3,775,230)	\$ 1,591,526	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$173,583,864. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$29,258,666. The remaining cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs; \$1,028,526, or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with \$28,637,852 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, plant services, and all other services. 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 Se	rvices
	2019		2019 2018		2019			2018
Instruction and instruction-related	\$ 105,3	59,519 \$	97,837	,626	\$	85,366,868	\$	74,718,516
Pupil services	20,2	12,385	17,680	,072		13,435,885		11,712,060
Administration	8,9	53,320	7,197	,521		7,904,335		6,298,670
Plant services	15,8	17,629	13,819	,308		15,328,600		13,774,953
All other services	23,2	31,011	22,339	,430		21,881,798		20,886,467
Total	\$ 173,5	83,864 \$	5 158,873	,957	\$	143,917,486	\$	127,390,666

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$76,776,134 which is a decrease of \$880,140 or 0.01 percent, from last year (Table 4).

Table 4

	Balances and Activity							
		Revenues and						
		Other Financing	Other Financing					
	July 1, 2018	Sources	Uses	June 30, 2019				
General Fund	\$ 31,115,979	\$ 151,059,883	\$ 145,406,305	\$ 36,769,557				
Special Reserve Fund for								
Capital Outlay Projects	9,613,214	4,018,692	2,061,959	11,569,947				
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	13,080,373	12,826,294	11,503,994	14,402,673				
Adult Education Fund	228,642	500,871	517,503	212,010				
Cafeteria Fund	2,098,228	5,922,214	5,964,061	2,056,381				
Building Fund	574,257	11,199	32,876	552,580				
Capital Facilities Fund	2,430,432	958,602	415,463	2,973,571				
County School Facilities Fund	6,411,631	120,332	8,145	6,523,818				
Capital Projects Fund for								
Blended Component Units	11,721,804	146,168	10,082,826	1,785,146				
Debt Service Fund	381,714	1,664,564	1,967,163	79,115				
Total	\$ 77,656,274	\$ 177,228,819	\$ 177,960,295	\$ 76,924,798				

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 second year in a row.
- 2. Capital Projects Funds overall decreased as a result of the District working on the COP projects.
- 3. Bond Interest and Redemption Funds increased due to refunding of several bond issuances two years ago. These funds will balance out over time with the San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller's office.

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 27, 2018. (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 68.)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$292,463,457 in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$4,181,892 or 1.45 percent, from last year (Table 5).

Table 5

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018		
Land and construction in progress	\$ 27,739,861	\$ 16,833,930		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	259,395,699	266,558,361		
Furniture and equipment, net of depreciation	5,327,897	4,889,274		
Total	\$ 292,463,457	\$ 288,281,565		

This year's increase of \$12,235,634 in capital asset is primarily a result of improvements and purchases made for the new Victor Valley High School Administration Building to be completed in the upcoming fiscal year.

We present more detailed information about our capital assets in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of this year, the District had \$225,179,431 in long-term obligations outstanding versus \$230,608,266 last year, a decrease of 2.35 percent. These long-term obligations consisted of:

Table 6

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018		
General obligation bonds - net of amortized premium	\$ 157,739,383	\$ 163,035,032		
Certificates of participation - net of unamortized premium and discount	22,899,879	24,306,406		
Equipment lease financing	2,293,586	2,705,768		
Voluntary retirement program	1,163,088	1,819,268		
Compensated absences	2,677,067	2,748,198		
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	38,406,428	35,993,594		
Total	\$ 225,179,431	\$ 230,608,266		

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, which combined, declined by \$1,139,493.

We present more detailed information about our long-term obligations in Note 9 to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Net Pension Liability (NPL)

The District had a net pension liability of \$122,476,453 and \$108,988,592 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$13,487,861, or 12.38 percent.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District Budget for the 2020-2021 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 may increase based the Department of Finance estimates and new legislation.
- 2. Federal and State income are computed using the prior year amounts adjusted to reflect anticipated changes in enrollment data for the respective qualifying populations.
- 3. LCFF Revenue Calculator updated for a projected increase of 140 ADA. Enrollment/Average Daily Attendance (ADA) is expected to increase again in 2020-2021. Next year's budget will be based on our prior year ADA. Until the District actually sees increased enrollment, it will maintain a conservative estimate.
- 4. Increases in the CalSTRS and CalPERS retirement systems will continue to rise.

The District has experienced a continual significant increase in ADA over the last two years which has resulted in increased revenue. The 2019-2020 First Interim Report Multi-Year Projections indicate that the District should be able to meet its financial obligations for the current and two subsequent years. Unfunded liabilities in the form of retirement and post-employment health benefits remain a pressure on the budget, but the District is confident that measures will be implemented in the coming years to address these long-term obligations.

Additionally, the District Multi-Year Projections indicate that in the years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022, respectively, the District may end the year(s) with reserves over ten percent, which is seven percent higher than the minimum State required three percent Reserve for Economic Uncertainty. The Board of Trustees approved a Positive Certification of the First Interim Report on December 12, 2019.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Assistant Superintendent, Business Services, at Victor Valley Union High School District, 16350 Mojave Drive, Victorville, California 92395, (760) 955-3201, or e-mail at ahawkins@vvusd.org.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS \$ 84,970,181 Deposits and investments \$ 84,970,181 Receivables 10,880,860 Prepaid expenses 107,210 Capital assets 107,210 Capital assets being depreciated 27,739,861 Capital assets being depreciated 27,739,861 Accumulated depreciation (97,856,073) Accumulated depreciation 292,463,457 Total Assets 292,463,457 Total Assets 292,463,457 Deferred charges on refunding 7,332,200 Deferred charges on refunding 7,332,200 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 45,005,900 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 53,381,861 LARILITIES 19,146,306 Accounts payable 19,146,306 Accumed interest payable 19,146,306 Accumed interest payable 213,68,414 Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,68,414 Total Labilities 367,485,733 Deferred inflows of resourc		Governmental Activities
Receivables 10,880,860 Prepaid expenses 112,853 Stores inventories 107,210 Capital assets 27,739,861 Nondepreciable capital assets 362,579,669 Accumulated depreciation (97,856,073) Total Capital Assets 292,463,457 Total Assets 292,463,457 Total Assets 388,534,561 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 7,332,209 Deferred outflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,043,662 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 45,005,990 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 19,146,306 Accounts payable 683,583 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Deferred inflow	ASSETS	
Prepaid expenses 112,858 Stores inventories 107,210 Capital assets 27,739,861 Nondepreciable capital assets 27,739,861 Capital assets being depreciated 362,579,669 Accumulated depreciation (97,856,073) Total Capital Assets 292,463,457 Total Assets 388,534,561 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refunding 7,332,209 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 45,005,990 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 33,81,861 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 683,583 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,528,414 Total Liabilities 367,485,733 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	Deposits and investments	\$ 84,970,181
Stores inventories 107,210 Capital assets 27,739,861 Nondepreciable capital assets 362,579,669 Accumulated depreciation (97,856,073) Total Capital Assets 388,534,561 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refunding 7,332,209 Deferred outflows of resources related to not other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,043,662 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 45,005,990 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 53,381,861 LABILITIES 19,146,306 Accounts payable 683,583 Accured interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 213,628,414 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Labilities 367,485,73 Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Defer	Receivables	10,880,860
Capital assets 27,739,861 Capital assets being depreciated 362,579,669 Accumulated depreciation (97,856,073) Total Capital Assets 292,463,457 Total Assets 388,534,561 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refunding 7,332,209 Deferred outflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,043,662 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 45,005,990 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 353,381,861 LIABILITIES 45,005,990 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 223,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	Prepaid expenses	112,853
Nondepreciable capital assets 27,739,861 Capital assets being depreciated 362,797,669 Accumulated depreciation 97,856,073 Total Capital Assets 292,463,457 Total Assets 388,534,561 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refunding 7,332,209 Deferred outflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,043,662 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 45,005,990 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 33,381,861 Accounts payable 19,146,306 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Accrued interest payable 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 11,551,017 Aggregate nepsion liability 122,476,453 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate nepsion liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289		107,210
Capital assets being depreciated 362,579,669 Accumulated depreciation (97,856,073) Total Capital Assets 292,463,457 Total Assets 388,534,561 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refunding 7,332,209 Deferred outflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities 1,043,662 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 45,005,990 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 33,381,861 LIABILITIES 19,146,306 Accounts payable 19,146,306 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 367,485,733 Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,740,425 Net investment in capital assets 13,798,205 <t< td=""><td>Capital assets</td><td></td></t<>	Capital assets	
Accumulated depreciation (97.856,073) Total Capital Assets 292,463,457 Total Assets 388,534,561 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refunding 7,332,209 Deferred outflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,043,662 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 45,005,990 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Accounts payable 19,146,306 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 213,628,414 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 367,485,73 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 225,179,431 Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 TOTAL Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,174,289 Net roes in Liabilities 1,3798,205		27,739,861
Total Capital Assets	Capital assets being depreciated	362,579,669
Total Assets 388,534,561 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refunding 7,332,209 Deferred outflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,043,662 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 45,005,990 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 53,381,861 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 19,146,306 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Net investment in capital assets 14,74,289 Restricted for: 13,798,20	Accumulated depreciation	(97,856,073)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refunding 7,332,209 Deferred outflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,043,662 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 45,005,990 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources LABILITIES Accounts payable 19,146,306 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389	Total Capital Assets	292,463,457
Deferred charges on refunding 7,332,209 Deferred outflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,043,662 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 45,005,990 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 53,381,861 LIABILITIES 42,000,000 Accound interest payable 19,146,306 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 123,628,414 Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,174,289 Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities<	Total Assets	388,534,561
Deferred outflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,043,662 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 45,005,990 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources LIABILITIES Accounts payable 19,146,306 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 45,005,990 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources LIABILITIES Accounts payable 19,146,306 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 367,485,773 Aggregate net pension liability 367,485,773 Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,174,289 Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)	Deferred charges on refunding	7,332,209
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 53,381,861 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 19,146,306 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 4,174,289 Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,174,289 Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)	Deferred outflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	1,043,662
LIABILITIES Accounts payable 19,146,306 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 4,174,289 Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,740,442 NET POSITION 145,252,005 Restricted for: 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)		45,005,990
Accounts payable 19,146,306 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES *** Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,740,442 NET POSITION *** Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: ** Debt service 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	53,381,861
Accounts payable 19,146,306 Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES *** Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,740,442 NET POSITION *** Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: ** Debt service 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)	LIABILITIES	
Accrued interest payable 683,583 Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES *** Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,740,442 NET POSITION *** Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: ** Debt service 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)		19,146,306
Long-term obligations 11,551,017 Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES *** Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,740,442 NET POSITION *** Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: *** Debt service 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)	• •	
Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 11,551,017 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,740,442 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 213,628,414 Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources NET POSITION 145,252,005 Restricted for: 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)		11,551,017
Total Long-Term Obligations 225,179,431 Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,740,442 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)	Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions	213,628,414
Aggregate net pension liability 122,476,453 Total Liabilities 367,485,773 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 566,153 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,740,442 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: 2 Debt service 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)	Total Long-Term Obligations	
Total Liabilities367,485,773DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability566,153Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions4,174,289Total Deferred Inflows of Resources4,740,442NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets145,252,005Restricted for:Debt service13,798,205Capital projects9,497,389Educational programs7,038,516Other activities2,139,573Unrestricted (deficit)(108,035,481)		122,476,453
Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,740,442 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Capital projects Capital projects Educational programs Other activities Unrestricted (deficit) 566,153 4,174,289 4,174,289 4,740,442	Total Liabilities	
Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,740,442 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Capital projects Capital projects Educational programs Other activities Unrestricted (deficit) 566,153 4,174,289 4,174,289 4,740,442	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 4,174,289 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,740,442 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)		566,153
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,740,442 NET POSITION 145,252,005 Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)		4,174,289
Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: 13,798,205 Debt service 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,740,442
Net investment in capital assets 145,252,005 Restricted for: 13,798,205 Debt service 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)	NET POSITION	
Restricted for: 13,798,205 Debt service 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)		145,252,005
Debt service 13,798,205 Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)	•	-, - ,
Capital projects 9,497,389 Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)		13,798,205
Educational programs 7,038,516 Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)		
Other activities 2,139,573 Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)	* * *	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Unrestricted (deficit) (108,035,481)		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Revenues and
			n n		Changes in
		Charges for	Program Revenu Operating	es Capital	Net Position
		Services and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Bures	Contributions		TICHTIES
Instruction	\$ 89,661,441	\$ 269	\$ 17,208,709	\$ 120,332	\$ (72,332,131)
Instruction-related activities:	,,,		, ,, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(-) , - ,
Supervision of instruction	4,853,625	-	1,551,945	-	(3,301,680)
Instructional library, media,					, , , , ,
and technology	1,058,837	-	214,143	_	(844,694)
School site administration	9,795,616	50	907,203	-	(8,888,363)
Pupil services:					
Home-to-school transportation	5,571,676	-	287,213	-	(5,284,463)
Food services	5,859,285	153,234	5,160,073	-	(545,978)
All other pupil services	8,781,424	-	1,175,980	-	(7,605,444)
Administration:					
Data processing	2,358,027	-	42,375	-	(2,315,652)
All other administration	6,595,293	8,008	998,602	-	(5,588,683)
Plant services	15,817,629	100	488,929	-	(15,328,600)
Facility acquisition and construction	293,250	-	-	-	(293,250)
Ancillary services	2,678,309	-	131,787	-	(2,546,522)
Interest on long-term obligations	10,634,494	-	-	-	(10,634,494)
Other outgo	1,571,216	866,865	350,561	-	(353,790)
Depreciation (unallocated)	8,053,742				(8,053,742)
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$ 173,583,864	\$ 1,028,526	\$ 28,517,520	\$ 120,332	(143,917,486)
	General Revenues	and Subventions	s:		
	Property taxes	s, levied for gene	ral purposes		14,098,837
		s, levied for debt			12,522,928
	2,785,565				
	107,414,069				
	707,620				
	2,613,237				
	140,142,256				
	Change in Net Po	sition			(3,775,230)
	Net Assets - Begin				73,465,437
	Net Position - End	ling			\$ 69,690,207

Net (Expenses)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	•	ecial Reserve Fund for pital Outlay Projects	ond Interest Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			-			
Deposits and investments	\$ 48,925,371	\$	7,648,751	\$ 14,402,673	\$ 13,993,386	\$ 84,970,181
Receivables	9,971,405		45,048	-	864,407	10,880,860
Due from other funds	606,867		3,876,148	-	-	4,483,015
Prepaid expenditures	112,853		-	-	-	112,853
Stores inventories	60,811		-	-	46,399	107,210
Total Assets	\$ 59,677,307	\$	11,569,947	\$ 14,402,673	\$ 14,904,192	\$ 100,554,119
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 19,031,602	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 114,704	\$ 19,146,306
Due to other funds	3,876,148		-		606,867	4,483,015
Total Liabilities	22,907,750		-	-	721,571	23,629,321
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	248,664		-	-	46,399	295,063
Restricted	7,038,516		11,569,947	14,402,673	14,053,803	47,064,939
Assigned	5,227,910		-	-	82,419	5,310,329
Unassigned	24,254,467		-	-	-	24,254,467
Total Fund Balances	36,769,557		11,569,947	 14,402,673	14,182,621	76,924,798
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$ 59,677,307	\$	11,569,947	\$ 14,402,673	\$ 14,904,192	\$ 100,554,119

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 76,924,798
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:	\$ 390,319,530	
Accumulated depreciation is:	(97,856,073)	
Net Capital Assets		292,463,457
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 shorter) and are		
included with governmental activities		7,332,209
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.		(683,583)
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	11,712,913	
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	13,223,194	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension	, ,	
plan investments	358,959	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the		
measurement of the total pension liability.	3,113,069	
Changes of assumptions	16,597,855	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		45,005,990
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:		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	(3,030,941)	
Differences between expected and actual experience in		
the measurement of the total pension liability.	(1,143,348)	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		(4,174,289)

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 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 OPEB at year-end consist of:		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 6,705	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the OPEB liability.	88,239	
Changes of assumptions Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	 948,718	\$ 1,043,662
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 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 OPEB at year-end consist of:		
Changes of assumptions		(566,153)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(122,476,453)
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	131,687,922	
Certificates of participation - net of unamortized premium and discount	22,899,879	
Equipment lease financing	2,293,586	
Voluntary retirement plan (VRP)	1,163,088	
Compensated absences (vacations)	2,677,067	
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	38,406,428	
In addition, the District has issued 'capital appreciation'		
general obligation bonds. The accretion of interest		
unmatured on the general obligationy bonds to date is:	 26,051,461	
Total Long-Term Obligations		 (225,179,431)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 69,690,207

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

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		
REVENUES					
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 117,048,734	\$ -	\$ -		
Federal sources	12,364,652	-	-		
Other State sources	15,045,784	-	114,836		
Other local sources	6,600,713	142,544	12,711,458		
Total Revenues	151,059,883	142,544	12,826,294		
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	84,693,143	-	-		
Instruction-related activities:					
Supervision of instruction	4,454,353	-	-		
Instructional library, media, and technology	982,855	-	-		
School site administration	9,007,907	-	-		
Pupil services:					
Home-to-school transportation	5,328,060	-	-		
Food services	11,877	-	-		
All other pupil services	8,137,416	-	-		
Administration:					
Data processing	2,307,661	-	-		
All other administration	6,029,104	-	-		
Plant services	15,119,674	-	-		
Ancillary services	2,546,054	-	-		
Other outgo	1,571,216	-	-		
Facility acquisition and construction	851,196	816,259	-		
Debt service					
Principal	412,182	-	8,095,000		
Interest and other	77,459		3,408,994		
Total Expenditures	141,530,157	816,259	11,503,994		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	9,529,726	(673,715)	1,322,300		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	3,876,148	-		
Transfers out	(3,876,148)	(1,245,700)			
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,876,148)	2,630,448			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	5,653,578	1,956,733	1,322,300		
Fund Balances - Beginning	31,115,979	9,613,214	13,080,373		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 36,769,557	\$ 11,569,947	\$ 14,402,673		

Non-Major	Total		
Governmental	Governmental		
Funds	Funds		
\$ -	\$ 117,048,734		
5,295,123	17,659,775		
883,233	16,043,853		
1,485,431	20,940,146		
7,663,787	171,692,508		
255,448	84,948,591		
106,392	4,560,745		
-	982,855		
90,128	9,098,035		
_	5,328,060		
5,689,338	5,701,215		
44,390	8,181,806		
,	5,202,000		
-	2,307,661		
293,398	6,322,502		
3,470	15,123,144		
-	2,546,054		
-	1,571,216		
10,123,847	11,791,302		
1,390,000	9,897,182		
577,163	4,063,616		
18,573,574	172,423,984		
(10,909,787)	(731,476)		
(10,505,707)	(731,470)		
1,660,163	5,536,311		
(414,463)	(5,536,311)		
1,245,700			
(9,664,087)	(731,476)		
23,846,708	77,656,274		
\$ 14,182,621	\$ 76,924,798		

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (731,476)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities.		
This is the amount by which capitals outlay exceeds depreciation in the period. Capital outlay Depreciation expense Net Expense Adjustment	\$ 12,235,634 (8,053,742)	4,181,892
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) and voluntary retirement plan are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Vacation paid was more than the amounts earned by \$71,131 and voluntary retirement benefits paid was \$656,180.		727,311
In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the year.		(10,017,150)
In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net OPEB liability during the year.		(1,262,111)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and the deferred charge on a refunding when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized on the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these related items (net of amortization): Amortization of premium on bond debt for the period Amortization of premium on certificates of participation for the period Amortization of discount on certificates of participation for the period Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	676,655 34,772 (18,245) (3,800,100)	(3,106,918)
Amoruzation of deferred charges on retunding	 (3,000,100)	(3,100,310)

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

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 \$ 8,095,000 Certificates of participation 1,390,000 Equipment lease financing 412,182 \$ 9,897,182

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 \$12,046, and second, \$3,476,006, of accumulated interest was accreted on the District's "capital appreciation" general obligation bonds.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(3,463,960)

\$ (3,775,230)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Fiduciary Funds					
Debt Service Fund for Special Tax Bonds		Associated Student Bodies		Total Agency Funds	
\$	1,168,343	\$	829,949	\$	1,998,292
	-		86,180		86,180
\$	1,168,343	\$	916,129	\$	2,084,472
\$	-	\$	48,569	\$	48,569
	-		867,560		867,560
	1,168,343		-		1,168,343
\$	1,168,343	\$	916,129	\$	2,084,472
	\$ \$ \$	Fund for Special Tax Bonds \$ 1,168,343 \$ 1,168,343 \$	Debt Service Fund for As Special Tax Bonds Special Tax Spe	Debt Service Fund for Special Tax Bonds Associated Student Bodies \$ 1,168,343 \$ 829,949 - 86,180 \$ 916,129 \$ - \$ 48,569 867,560 1,168,343 -	Debt Service Fund for Special Tax Bonds Associated Student Bodies \$ 1,168,343 \$ 829,949 \$ 86,180 \$ 1,168,343 \$ 916,129 \$ \$ - \$ 48,569 \$ 867,560 1,168,343 - -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Victor Valley Union High School District (the District) was organized in 1915 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades 7 - 12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates three junior high schools, three comprehensive high schools, a continuation high school, and alternative educational programs.

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

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. For financial reporting purposes, the component units have a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and thus are included in the financial statements of the District. The component units, although legally separate entities, are reported in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if they were part of the District's operations because the governing board of the component units is essentially the same as the governing board of the District and because their purpose is to finance the construction of facilities to be used for the direct benefit of the District.

The Victor Valley Union High School District Public Financing Corporation's financial activity is presented in the financial statements as the Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units and the Debt Service Fund. Certificates of participation issued by the Corporation are included as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Individually-prepared financial statements are not prepared for Victor Valley Union High School District Public Financing Corporation.

The District established Community Facilities Districts (CFD) No. 2003-1 and 2007-1 to authorize the levy of special taxes. The purpose of the agreement is to provide for the issuance of certain debt obligations to provide and finance the design, acquisition, and construction of certain public facilities, pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended. The CFD is authorized to levy special taxes on parcels of taxable property within the CFD to pay the principal and interest on the bonds. The CFD financial activity is presented in the Agency Fund. Debt instruments issued by the CFD do not represent liabilities of the District or component unit and are not included in the District-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Other Related Entities

Charter School The District has approved Options for Youth – Victor Valley Charter School (Charter No. 0013) pursuant to *Education Code* Section 47605. The Charter Schools is not operated by the District, and their financial activities are not presented in the District's financial statements. The Charter School is operated by a separate governing board and is not considered a component unit of the District. The Charter School receives State and Federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund for all districts. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of the District. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

Two funds currently defined as special revenue funds in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) do not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund, and Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects are not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While these funds are authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, these funds function effectively as an extension of the General Fund, and accordingly have been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in fund balance, revenues, and expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,223,961, \$3,005,031, and \$445,889, respectively.

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

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for a district (*Education Code* Sections 15125-15262).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Adult Education Fund The Adult Education Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues that are restricted or committed for adult education programs and is to be expended for adult education purposes only.

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

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

Building Fund The Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code* Section 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued.

Capital Facilities Fund The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approval (*Education Code* Sections 17620-17626 and *Government Code* Section 65995 et seq.). Expenditures are restricted to the purposes specified in *Government Code* Sections 65970-65981 or to the items specified in agreements with the developer (*Government Code* Section 66006).

County School Facilities Fund The County School Facilities Fund is established pursuant to *Education Code* Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55), the 2006 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1D), or the 2016 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 51), authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code* Section 17070 et seq.).

Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units The Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units is used to account for capital projects financed by Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts and similar entities that are considered blended component units of the District under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

Debt Service Fund The Debt Service Fund is used for the accumulation of resources for and the retirement of principal and interest on general long-term obligations.

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities 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, 2019

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 deferred charges on refunding of debt, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

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 pension related items, and for OPEB 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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Plan and the CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from the District Plan and the MPP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan and the MPP. For this purpose, the District Plan and the MPP recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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.

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 \$32,325,019 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Change in Accounting Principles

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 District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2019.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established.

This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

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

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2019.

New Accounting Pronouncements

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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 the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early implementation is encouraged.

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.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 60.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

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

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

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

A conduit debt obligation is defined as a debt instrument having all of the following characteristics:

- There are at least three parties involved: (1) an issuer, (2) a third-party obligor, and (3) a debt holder or a debt trustee.
- The issuer and the third-party obligor are not within the same financial reporting entity.
- The debt obligation is not a parity bond of the issuer, nor is it cross-collateralized with other debt of the issuer.
- The third-party obligor or its agent, not the issuer, ultimately receives the proceeds from the debt issuance.
- The third-party obligor, not the issuer, is primarily obligated for the payment of all amounts associated with the debt obligation (debt service payments).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

All conduit debt obligations involve the issuer making a limited commitment. Some issuers extend additional commitments or voluntary commitments to support debt service in the event the third party is, or will be, unable to do so.

An issuer should not recognize a conduit debt obligation as a liability. However, an issuer should recognize a liability associated with an additional commitment or a voluntary commitment to support debt service if certain recognition criteria are met. As long as a conduit debt obligation is outstanding, an issuer that has made an additional commitment should evaluate at least annually whether those criteria are met. An issuer that has made only a limited commitment should evaluate whether those criteria are met when an event occurs that causes the issuer to reevaluate its willingness or ability to support the obligor's debt service through a voluntary commitment.

This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities. Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

Issuers should not report those arrangements as leases, nor should they recognize a liability for the related conduit debt obligations or a receivable for the payments related to those arrangements. In addition, the following provisions apply:

- If the title passes to the third-party obligor at the end of the arrangement, an issuer should not recognize a capital asset.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of the entire capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer should not recognize a capital asset until the arrangement ends.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of only portions of the capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer, at the inception of the arrangement, should recognize the entire capital asset and a deferred inflow of resources. The deferred inflow of resources should be reduced, and an inflow recognized, in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the arrangement.

This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Early implementation is encouraged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental activities	\$ 84,970,181
Fiduciary funds	1,998,292
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 86,968,473
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 1,415,829
Cash in revolving	75,000
Investments	85,477,644
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 86,968,473

Policies and Practices

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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	\$ 582,758	19
Fidelity Institutional Prime Money Market Fund	1,786,671	30
San Bernardino County Treasury Investment Pool	83,108,215	424
Total	\$ 85,477,644	

^{*}Weighted-average days to maturity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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 Treasury Investment Pool 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, 2019.

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.

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, 2019, the District's bank balance of \$592,483 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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.

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.

Investment Type	Amount			Uncategorized		
First American Government Obligations Fund Class D	\$	582,758	\$	582,758		
Fidelity Institutional Prime Money Market Fund		1,786,671		1,786,671		
San Bernardino County Treasury Investment Pool		83,108,215		83,108,215		
Total	\$	85,477,644	\$	85,477,644		

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

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

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

		Spe	cial Reserve				
			Fund for	N	Ion-Major		Total
	General	Ca	pital Outlay	Go	vernmental	Governmental	
	Fund		Projects		Funds	Activities	
Federal Government						•	
Categorical aid	\$ 6,858,592	\$	-	\$	579,595	\$	7,438,187
State Government							
Categorical aid	1,083,854		-		141,995		1,225,849
Special education	414,129		-		-		414,129
Lottery	533,988		-		-		533,988
Local Government							
Interest	232,365		45,048		64,720		342,133
Other Local Sources	848,477		-		78,097		926,574
Total	\$ 9,971,405	\$	45,048	\$	864,407	\$	10,880,860

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2018 Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,687,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,687,177
Construction in Progress	6,146,753	10,905,931		17,052,684
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	16,833,930	10,905,931	-	27,739,861
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	22,441,300	8,690	-	22,449,990
Buildings and Improvements	319,246,542	99,299	-	319,345,841
Furniture and Equipment	19,562,124	1,221,714		20,783,838
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	361,249,966	1,329,703		362,579,669
Total Capital Assets	378,083,896	12,235,634	-	390,319,530
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	10,722,732	720,942	-	11,443,674
Buildings and Improvements	64,406,749	6,549,709	-	70,956,458
Furniture and Equipment	14,672,850	783,091		15,455,941
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	89,802,331	8,053,742	-	97,856,073
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 288,281,565	\$ 4,181,892	\$ -	\$ 292,463,457

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

Governmental Activities

Unallocated \$ 8,053,742

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, between major and non-major governmental funds are as follows:

Due From				
Non-Major				
General	Governmental			
Fund	Funds	Total		
\$ -	\$ 606,867	\$ 606,867		
3,876,148		3,876,148		
\$ 3,876,148	\$ 606,867	\$ 4,483,015		
	Fund \$ - 3,876,148	Non-Major General Governmental Fund Funds \$ - \$ 606,867 3,876,148 -		

The balance of \$3,876,148 due to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects from the General Fund is for redevelopment funds associated with facility projects.

A balance of \$50,910 due to the General Fund from the Adult Education Non-Major Governmental Fund resulted from reimbursement of indirect costs and health benefits.

A balance of \$555,957 due to the General Fund from the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund resulted from reimbursement of indirect costs, health benefits, and sales tax payable.

Operating Transfers

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

	Transfer From							
		Special Reserve						
				Fund for	N	on-Major		
		General	Ca	pital Outlay	Go	vernmental		
Transfer To		Fund		Projects		Funds		Total
Special Reserve Fund for		_		_		_		
Capital Outlay Projects	\$	3,876,148	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,876,148
Non-Major Governmental Funds				1,245,700		414,463		1,660,163
Total	\$	3,876,148	\$	1,245,700	\$	414,463	\$	5,536,311
								,
The General Fund transferred to the Special Reserve	Fun	d for Capital (Outla	y Projects red	evelop	oment		
agency funds associated with facility projects.							\$	3,876,148
The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Project	ts tra	nsferred to the	e Deb	t Service Non	-Majo	or		
Governmental Fund for certificates of participation	debt	service payme	ents.					1,245,700
The Capital Facilities Non-Major Governmental Fu	nd tra	ansferred to th	e De	bt Service No.	n-Maj	or		
Governmental Fund for certificates of participation	debt	service payme	ents.					414,463
Total		- •					\$	5,536,311

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

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

		Non-Major	Total	
	General	Governmental	Governmental	Fiduciary
	Fund	Funds	Activities	Funds
Salaries and benefits	\$ 7,274,719	\$ 28,096	\$ 7,302,815	\$ -
Local control funding formula	1,865,049	-	1,865,049	-
Supplies and materials	712,731	7,447	720,178	-
Services	1,424,961	19,621	1,444,582	-
Construction	735,485	6,088	741,573	-
Due to Charter Schools	319,978	-	319,978	-
Due to San Bernardino County				
Superintendent of Schools	38,969	-	38,969	-
Other significant payables	6,659,710	53,452	6,713,162	48,569
Total	\$ 19,031,602	\$ 114,704	\$ 19,146,306	\$ 48,569

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, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 151,990,159	\$ 3,476,006	\$ 8,095,000	\$ 147,371,165	\$ 9,145,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	11,044,873	-	676,655	10,368,218	-
Certificates of participation	24,515,000	-	1,390,000	23,125,000	1,425,000
Unamortized premium on certificates	98,523	-	34,772	63,751	-
Unamortized discount on certificates	(307,117)	-	(18,245)	(288,872)	-
Equipment lease financing	2,705,768	-	412,182	2,293,586	240,354
Voluntary retirement program	1,819,268	-	656,180	1,163,088	740,663
Compensated absences (vacations)	2,748,198	-	71,131	2,677,067	-
Net other postemployment					
benefits (OPEB) liability	35,993,594	4,490,519	2,077,685	38,406,428	
	\$ 230,608,266	\$ 7,966,525	\$ 13,395,360	\$ 225,179,431	\$ 11,551,017

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Bonded Debt

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

				Bonds						
Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding			Outstanding			
Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2018	Accreted	Redeemed	June 30, 2019			
04/07/09	8/1/2020	4.60-5.10%	\$ 30,158,731	\$ 13,326,068	\$ 723,472	\$ 5,340,000	\$ 8,709,540			
10/7/2009	8/1/2034	1.75-5.77%	69,999,600	44,661,577	2,609,755	1,270,000	46,001,332			
2/26/2013	8/1/2035	1.35-5.90%	36,839,953	1,297,514	142,779	195,000	1,245,293			
5/3/2016	8/1/2034	2.00-5.00%	41,530,000	40,565,000	-	290,000	40,275,000			
8/10/2016	8/1/2037	2.00-4.00%	52,140,000	52,140,000		1,000,000	51,140,000			
				\$ 151,990,159	\$ 3,476,006	\$ 8,095,000	\$ 147,371,165			

1999 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A

On April 7, 2009, the District, pursuant to an agreement with the Golden West Schools Financing Authority, issued \$30,158,731 of the 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 refund the previously issued 1994 General Obligation Bonds. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$8,709,540. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$874 as of June 30, 2019.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009

On October 7, 2009, the District issued \$69,999,600 of the 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, 2019, the principal balance outstanding of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 was \$46,001,332. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$1,448,849 as of June 30, 2019.

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 affect 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 B. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding of the General Obligation Bonds, Series B was \$1,245,293. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$1,663,615 as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series A

On May 3, 2016, the District issued \$41,530,000 of the 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, 2019, the principal balance outstanding of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series A was \$40,275,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$1,581,866 as of June 30, 2019.

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. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series B was \$51,140,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$5,673,214 as of June 30, 2019.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The bonds mature through 2038, as follows:

		Principal					
	Inclu	ding Accreted		Accreted		Current	
Fiscal Year	Inte	erest to Date	Interest		Interest		Total
2020	\$	8,831,397	\$	313,603	\$	4,052,594	\$ 13,197,594
2021		5,459,676		450,324		4,702,894	10,612,894
2022		2,910,026		89,974		4,661,419	7,661,419
2023		3,496,095		443,905		4,599,394	8,539,394
2024		4,200,245		639,755		4,534,894	9,374,894
2025-2029		24,262,581		10,162,419		21,138,894	55,563,894
2030-2034		50,550,852		644,148		14,139,472	65,334,472
2035-2038		47,660,293		6,634,707		3,937,524	58,232,524
Total	\$	147,371,165	\$	19,378,835	\$	61,767,085	\$ 228,517,085

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, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$1,220,000. Unamortized premium on issuance of the certificates amounted to \$63,751 as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$21,905,000. Unamortized discount received on issuance of the certificates amounted to \$288,872 as of June 30, 2019.

The certificates mature through 2036, as follows:

	Interest to					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Total				
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	1,120,000	467,825	1,587,825			
2024	1,160,000	445,025	1,605,025			
2025-2029	6,415,000	1,839,997	8,254,997			
2030-2034	7,705,000	935,653	8,640,653			
2035-2036	2,320,000	52,500	2,372,500			
Total	\$ 23,125,000	\$ 5,315,194	\$ 28,440,194			

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		
Fiscal Year	Principal		Maturity		Total
2020	\$ 240,35	4 \$	67,751	\$	308,105
2021	256,88	1	60,288		317,169
2022	268,26	8	52,433		320,701
2023	283,52	2	44,202		327,724
2024	302,22	8	35,481		337,709
2025-2027	942,33	3	47,738		990,071
Total	\$ 2,293,58	6 \$	307,893	\$	2,601,479
				_	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, is \$1,163,088.

Year Ending	
June 30,	Payment
2020	\$ 740,663
2021	422,425
Total	\$ 1,163,088

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2019, amounted to \$2,677,067.

Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the following plans:

		Deferred	Ι	Deferred		
Net OPEB		Outflows		Inflows		OPEB
Liability	of	Resources	of i	Resources		Expense
\$ 37,818,028	\$	1,043,662	\$	566,153	\$	1,271,817
588,400		-		-		(9,706)
\$ 38,406,428	\$	1,043,662	\$	566,153	\$	1,262,111
\$	\$ 37,818,028 588,400	Net OPEB Liability of \$ 37,818,028 \$ 588,400	Liability of Resources \$ 37,818,028 \$ 1,043,662 588,400 -	Net OPEB Liability Outflows of Resources of \$ 37,818,028 \$ 1,043,662 \$ 588,400 - -	Net OPEB Liability Outflows of Resources of Resources Inflows of Resources \$ 37,818,028 \$ 1,043,662 \$ 566,153 588,400 - -	Net OPEB Liability Outflows of Resources of Resources Inflows of Resources \$ 37,818,028 \$ 1,043,662 \$ 566,153 \$ 588,400 - - - -

The details of each plan are as follows:

District Plan

Plan Administration

The District's governing board administers the Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses.

Management of the Plan is vested in the District management. Management of the trustee assets is vested with the Benefit Trust Company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2017, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	74
Active employees	851
	925

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the Plan. The District's governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Victor Valley Teachers Association (VVTA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2018-2019, the District contributed \$2,062,446 to the Plan which was used for premiums.

Investment

Investment Policy

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the governing board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the District to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risks through the prudent diversification for the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, expect for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocation over short time spans. The following was the governing board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Mutual Fund - Domestic equity	31%
Mutual Fund - Fixed income	59%
Mutual Fund - International equity	6%
Mutual Fund - Real estate	4%

Concentration

The investment policy of the Plan contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2019, investments in mutual funds represents 100 percent of the total investment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighed rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 3.1 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Receivable

There are no receivables for long-term contracts with the District for contributions required to be disclosed under paragraph 34c of GASB Statement No. 74.

Allocated Insurance Contracts

There are no allocated insurance contracts excluded from OPEB plan assets required to be disclosed under paragraph 34d of GASB Statement No. 74.

Reserves

There are no reserves required to be reported under paragraph 34e of GASB Statement No. 74.

Net OPEB Liability of the District

The District's net OPEB liability of \$37,818,028 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 38,000,144
Plan fiduciary net position	(182,116)
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 37,818,028
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 0.48%

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolling forward the total liability as of June 30, 2019. The following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

		T in the second
Salary increases	3.00	percent, average, including inflation
Discount rate	3.50	percent
Investment rate of return	6.00	percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Health care cost trend rates	8.00	percent for 2018

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond General Obligation Index.

2.50 percent

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for Males or Females, appropriate, projected using a generational projection based on 100 of scale MP-2016 for years 2014 through 2029, 50 percent of MP-2016 for years 2030 through 2049, and 20 percent of MP-2016 for 2050 and thereafter.

The actual assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.00 percent for the Futuris Trust was provided by Morgan Stanley and the Benefits Trust Company, using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Mutual Fund - Domestic equity	9.3%
Mutual Fund - Fixed income	4.8%
Mutual Fund - International equity	8.8%
Mutual Fund - Real estate	6.4%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50 percent as of the valuation date for the unfunded portion and the long-term rate of return 6.00 percent for the funded portion, based on the results of a cross-over test performed as of the valuation date. The cross-over test assumed the District would make no further contributions to the trust.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary				Net OPEB	
		Liability		Net Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	35,572,071	\$	176,583	\$	35,395,488
Service cost		1,861,111		-		1,861,111
Interest		1,421,601		-		1,421,601
Differences between expected and actual experience		98,699		-		98,699
Contributions-employer		-		2,062,446		(2,062,446)
Net investment income		-		5,533		(5,533)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,109,108		-		1,109,108
Benefit payments		(2,062,446)		(2,062,446)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,428,073		5,533		2,422,540
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	38,000,144	\$	182,116	\$	37,818,028
				_		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.90 percent in 2018 to 3.50 percent in 2019.

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

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

	Net OPEB
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (2.50%)	\$ 40,655,924
Current discount rate (3.50%)	37,818,028
1% increase (4.50%)	35,165,018

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current rates:

	Net OPEB
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	 Liability
1% decrease (7.0%)	\$ 35,784,976
Current healthcare cost trend rate (8.0%)	37,818,028
1% increase (9.0%)	39,701,390

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,271,817. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred		rred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	88,239	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		948,718		566,153
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		6,705		-
Total	\$	1,043,662	\$	566,153

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2019	\$ 62,150
2020	62,150
2021	62,150
2022	61,264
2022	69,554
Thereafter	160,241
	\$ 477,509

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

Plan Description

The Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program is administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). The MPP Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program through the Teachers' Health Benefits Fund (THBF).

A full description of the MPP Program regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2017 annual actuarial valuation report, Medicare Premium Payment Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) Defined Benefit (DB)Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A. The payments are made directly to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) on a monthly basis.

The MPP Program is closed to new entrants as members who retire after July 1, 2012, are not eligible for coverage under the MPP Program.

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis from a portion of monthly District benefit payments. In accordance with California *Education Code* Section 25930, benefit payments that would otherwise be credited to the DB Program each month are instead credited to the MPP Program to fund monthly program and administrative costs. Total redirections to the MPP Program are monitored to ensure that total incurred costs do not exceed the amount initially identified as the cost of the program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$588,400 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, was 0.1537 percent, and 0.1422 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0116 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(9,706).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2018, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Experience Study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	3.87%	3.58%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	3.70%	3.70%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.10%	4.10%

For the valuation as of June 30, 2017, CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among our members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' age increases. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial reporting valuation was 459 or an average of 0.27 percent of the potentially eligible population (171,593).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions generally being made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. Any funds within the MPP Program as of June 30, 2018, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the State Treasurer.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, is 3.87 percent. The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as described in Note 1, and under the pay-as-you-go method, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.87 percent, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2018, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate increased 0.29 percent from 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017.

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

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

		Net	OPEB
Discount Rate	_	Lia	ability
1% decrease (2.87%)	· ;	\$	650,800
Current discount rate (3.87%)			588,400
1% increase (4.87%)			532,058

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medicare Costs Trend Rates

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Medicare costs trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current rates:

	N	et OPEB
Medicare Costs Trend Rate	I	Liability
1% decrease (2.7% Part A and 3.1% Part B)	\$	536,562
Current Medicare costs trend rate (3.7% Part A and 4.1% Part B)		588,400
1% increase (4.7% Part A and 5.1% Part B)		644,152

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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 \$5,480,000 as of June 30, 2019, does not represent debt of the District and, as such, does not appear in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay	Bond Interest and Redemption	Non-Major Governmental	
	Fund	Projects	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable					
Revolving cash	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Stores inventories	60,811	-	-	46,399	107,210
Prepaid expenditures	112,853				112,853
Total Nonspendable	248,664			46,399	295,063
Restricted					
Legally restricted programs	7,038,516	-	-	2,139,573	9,178,089
Capital projects	-	-	-	11,835,115	11,835,115
Debt services			14,402,673	79,115	14,481,788
Total Restricted	7,038,516		14,402,673	14,053,803	35,494,992
Assigned					
Adult education program	-	-	-	82,419	82,419
Deferred maintenance program	4,486,842	-	=	-	4,486,842
Reserve for 2.5% salary increase	741,068	-	-	-	741,068
Capital projects		11,569,947			11,569,947
Total Assigned	5,227,910	11,569,947		82,419	16,880,276
Unassigned					
Economic uncertainties	4,351,966	-	-	-	4,351,966
Remaining unassigned	19,902,501	-	-	-	19,902,501
Total Unassigned	24,254,467				24,254,467
Total	\$ 36,769,557	\$ 11,569,947	\$ 14,402,673	\$ 14,182,621	\$ 76,924,798

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - RISK MANGEMENT

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, 2019, the District contracted with California Schools Risk Management (CSRM) 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 2019, the District participated in CSRM, 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 CSRM is limited to districts that can meet the JPA's selection criteria.

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 Eye Services and basic life insurance benefits are provided through Johnson Rooney Welch, Inc.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

	Collec	etive	(Collective	(Collective	Collective
	Net Per	nsion	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows	Pension
Pension Plan	Liabi	lity	0	f Resources		f Resources	 Expense
CalSTRS	\$ 78,7	12,827	\$	31,031,958	\$	4,174,289	\$ 11,791,209
CalPERS	43,7	63,626		13,974,032			 9,938,854
Total	\$ 122,4	76,453	\$	45,005,990	\$	4,174,289	\$ 21,730,063

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2017, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, 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%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rate	16.28%	16.28%	
Required State contribution rate	9.828%	9.828%	

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, 2019, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$7,674,398.

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

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

Total Net Pension Liability, Including State Share:

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 78,712,827
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	45,066,775
Total	\$ 123,779,602

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, was 0.0856 percent and 0.0785 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0071 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$11,791,209. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$5,294,330 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		De	Deferred Inflows	
			of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	7,674,398	\$	-	
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		10,885,225		-	
Differences between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		-		3,030,941	
Differences between expected and actual experiences in					
the measurement of the total pension liability		244,085		1,143,348	
Changes of assumptions		12,228,250		-	
Total	\$	31,031,958	\$	4,174,289	

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
2020	\$ 658,102
2021	(477,537)
2022	(2,542,842)
2023	(668,664)
Total	\$ (3,030,941)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ 4,747,792
2021	4,747,792
2022	4,747,794
2023	3,517,294
2024	3,661,029
Thereafter	792,511
Total	\$ 22,214,212

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Discount Rate

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

The following presents the 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:

]	Net Pension
Discount Rate		Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$	115,305,081
Current discount rate (7.10%)		78,712,827
1% increase (8.10%)		48,374,298

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2017, annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS 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, 2019, are summarized as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$4,038,515.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$43,763,626. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively was 0.1641 percent and 0.1523 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0118 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$9,938,854. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deffered Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	4,038,515	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		2,337,969		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		358,959		-
Difference between expected and actual experiences in				
the measurement of the total pension liability		2,868,984		-
Changes of assumptions		4,369,605		<u>-</u> _
Total	\$	13,974,032	\$	

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, 2019

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:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 1,305,615
2021	312,226
2022	(1,000,571)
2023	(258,311)
Total	\$ 358,959

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 4.0 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 4,233,440
2021	3,848,199
2022	1,494,919
Total	\$ 9,576,558

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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:

M-4 D----

]	Net Pension
Discount Rate		Liability
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$	63,717,747
Current discount rate (7.15%)		43,763,626
1% increase (8.15%)		27,208,827

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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 \$4,159,380 (9.828 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.

Senate Bill 90 (Chapter 33, Statutes of 2019), which was signed by the Governor on June 27, 2019, appropriated for an additional 2018–2019 contribution on behalf of school employers of \$2.246 billion for CalSTRS and \$904 million for CalPERS. A proportionate share of these contributions has been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments related to these additional contributions have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves and have not been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the *General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule*.

NOTE 14 - 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, 2019.

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, 2019.

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
CAPITAL PROJECTS	Commitment	Completion
Victor Valley High School - Administration Building	\$ 1,850,000	December 1, 2019

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

The District is a member of California Schools Risk Management joint powers authority (JPA). The District pays an annual premium to the entity for its workers' compensation and property liability coverage. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that it is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The entity has 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, 2019, the District made payments of \$2,360,523 and \$938,402 for its workers' compensation and property and liability coverage, respectively.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$112,562,538	\$ 113,931,383	\$ 117,048,734	\$ 3,117,351
Federal sources	11,166,301	11,627,059	12,364,652	737,593
Other State sources	10,399,463	10,212,742	15,045,784	4,833,042
Other local sources	560,000	3,901,553	6,600,713	2,699,160
Total Revenues ¹	134,688,302	139,672,737	151,059,883	11,387,146
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	50,110,999	51,216,377	51,425,630	(209,253)
Classified salaries	21,080,249	21,422,329	20,889,118	533,211
Employee benefits	38,490,786	37,907,901	41,728,016	(3,820,115)
Books and supplies	12,035,914	7,306,331	7,566,662	(260,331)
Services and operating expenditures	16,098,637	15,263,281	16,551,802	(1,288,521)
Capital outlay	176,789	1,846,969	1,600,471	246,498
Other outgo	591,583	1,208,255	1,278,817	(70,562)
Debt service				
Principal	412,182	412,182	412,182	-
Interest	77,460	77,460	77,459	1
Total Expenditures ¹	139,074,599	136,661,085	141,530,157	(4,869,072)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				·
Expenditures	(4,386,297)	3,011,652	9,529,726	6,518,074
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out		(2,661,797)	(3,876,148)	(1,214,351)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,386,297)	349,855	5,653,578	5,303,723
Fund Balance - Beginning	31,115,979	31,115,979	31,115,979	<u> </u>
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 26,729,682	\$ 31,465,834	\$ 36,769,557	\$ 5,303,723

On behalf payments of \$4,509,292 relating to Senate Bill 90 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.

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 1,861,111	\$ 1,889,914
Interest	1,421,601	1,294,096
Difference between expected and actual experience	98,699	5,364
Changes of assumptions	1,109,108	(796,535)
Benefit payments	(2,062,446)	(1,750,555)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,428,073	642,284
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 35,572,071	34,929,787
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 38,000,144	\$ 35,572,071
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,062,446	\$ 1,750,555
Net investment income	5,533	5,818
Benefit payments	(2,062,446)	(1,750,555)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,533	5,818
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 176,583	170,765
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 182,116	\$ 176,583
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 37,818,028	\$ 35,395,488
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		
the total OPEB liability	0.48%	0.50%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 71,509,963	\$ 69,427,149
	 	_
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll	 52.88%	50.98%

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

SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	3.10%	3.40%

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

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY – MPP PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year ended June 30,		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.1537%		0.1422%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	58,400	\$	598,106
District's covered-employee payroll	N/A ¹		N/A ¹	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		N/A ¹		N/A ¹
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.41%		0.01%

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

¹ As of June 30, 2012, active members are no longer eligible for future enrollment in the MPP Program; therefore, the covered payroll disclosure is not applicable.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalSTRS	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0856%	0.0785%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$ 78,712,827 45,066,775 \$ 123,779,602	\$ 72,621,378 42,962,194 \$ 115,583,572
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 45,259,349	\$ 41,451,479
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	174%_	175%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	69%
CalPERS		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1641%	0.1523%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 43,763,626	\$ 36,367,214
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 21,334,834	\$ 19,457,424
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	205%	187%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	72%

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

2017	2016	2015
0.0751%	0.0751%	0.0617%
\$ 60,742,122	\$ 50,535,245	\$ 36,048,496
34,579,406 \$ 95,321,528	26,727,574 \$ 77,262,819	21,767,639 \$ 57,816,135
\$ 37,593,588	\$ 34,706,588	\$ 34,710,030
162%	146%	104%
70%	74%	77%
0.1470%	0.1407%	0.1237%
\$ 29,033,283	\$ 20,735,093	\$ 14,048,470
\$ 17,561,383	\$ 15,590,757	\$ 15,590,781
165%	133%	90%
74%	79%	83%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalSTRS	 2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,674,398	\$ 6,530,924
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (7,674,398)	\$ (6,530,924)
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 47,140,037	\$ 45,259,349
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	 16.28%	14.43%
CalPERS		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,038,515	\$ 3,313,513
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (4,038,515)	(3,313,513)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 22,359,179	\$ 21,334,834
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	 18.062%	 15.531%

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

2017	2016	2015
\$ 5,214,596	\$ 4,033,792	\$ 3,081,945
(5,214,596)	(4,033,792)	(3,081,945)
\$ _	\$ 	\$
\$ 41,451,479	\$ 37,593,588	\$ 34,706,588
 12.58%	 10.73%	 8.88%
\$ 2,702,247	\$ 2,080,497	\$ 1,835,188
(2,702,247)	(2,080,497)	(1,835,188)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 19,457,424	\$ 17,561,383	\$ 15,590,757
13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

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.

At June 30, 2019, the District's General Fund exceeded the budgeted amount in total as follows:

	Expenditures and Other Uses				
	Budget Actual* Ex				
General Fund	\$ 139,322,882	\$ 145,406,305	\$ 6,083,423		

^{*} Total actual expenditures include on behalf payments of \$4,509,292, relating to SB 90.

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

This schedule presents information on the District's changes in the net OPEB liability, including beginning and ending balances, the plan's fiduciary net position, and the net OPEB liability. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Change in Benefit Terms – There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Change of Assumptions – The discount rate was changed from 3.90 percent as of July 1, 2018 to 3.50 percent as of June 30, 2019.

Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns

This schedule presents information on the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments. In future years, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - MPP Program

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability – MPP Program and the plans' fiduciary net position. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Changes in Benefit Terms – There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Changes of Assumptions – The plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 3.58 percent to 3.87 percent since the previous valuation.

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 of 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, 2019

		Pass-Through Entity	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying	Program
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	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	\$ 7,791,756
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	898,345
Title III - English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	119,593
Titile IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grans	84.424	15396	319,191
Titile IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grans	84.424	15391	382,688
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Secondary, Section 131 Passed through Desert/Mountain Special Education Local Plan Area:	84.048	14894	389,853
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster:			
Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027A	13379	2,017,875
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			2,017,875
Total U.S. Department of Education			11,919,301
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through CDE:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	1,029,918
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13524	3,629,274
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	13004	54,689
Food Distribution	10.555	13524	345,024
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			5,058,905
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13393	236,218
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			5,295,123
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps - Air Force	12.000	[1]	68,286
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medicaid Cluster:			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	311,106
Passed through San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools:			
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities Program	93.778	10060	377,065
Total Medicaid Cluster			688,171
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			688,171
Total Federal Programs			\$ 17,970,881

[1] Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2019

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, a 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
Jose Berrios	President	2020
Barbara Dew	Vice President	2020
Timothy Hauk	Clerk	2022
Penny Edmiston	Member	2022
Joshua Garcia	Member	2022

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Ron Williams

Dr. Antoine Hawkins

Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

Laurren Francoisse

Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

Dr. Ramiro Rubalcaba

Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

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

Amended Amen Second Period Annu	
Second Period Annu	al
Second Leriod Time	
Report Report	rt
Regular ADA	
Seventh and eighth 2,619.11 2,6	16.80
Ninth through twelfth 7,148.65 7,1	10.55
Total Regular ADA 9,767.76 9,7	27.35
Extended Year Special Education	
Seventh and eighth 3.57	3.57
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20.26
Total Extended Year Special Education 23.83	23.83
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	
Seventh and eighth 4.20	3.16
Ninth through twelfth 15.15	16.76
Total Special Education, Nonpublic,	
Nonsectarian Schools 19.35	19.92
Extended Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	
Seventh and eighth 0.48	0.61
Ninth through twelfth 1.01	1.64
Total Special Education, Nonpublic,	
Nonsectarian Schools 1.49	2.25
Total ADA 9,812.43 9,7	73.35

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	1986-87	2018-19	Number of Days		
	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Grades 7 - 8	54,000	<u> </u>			
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, 2019

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

	Non-Major Governmental Funds			ental Funds
	Capital Project		Debt	
	Fun	d for Blended		Service
	Con	nponent Units		Fund
FUND BALANCE		_		
Balance, June 30, 2019, Unaudited				
Financial Statement	\$	11,721,803	\$	77,590
Decrease in:				
Cash with fiscal agent		(9,936,658)		1,525
Balance, June 30, 2019, Audited Financial Statement	\$	1,785,145	\$	79,115

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

(Budget)			
2020^{1}	2019	2018	2017
\$ 141,366,585	\$ 148,054,852	\$ 133,048,255	\$ 126,027,202
146,597,968	141,084,268	128,963,447	118,087,240
2,661,797	3,876,148	4,476,804	5,548,880
149,259,765	144,960,416	133,440,251	123,636,120
\$ (7,893,180)	\$ 3,094,436	\$ (391,996)	\$ 2,391,082
\$ 20,652,416	\$ 28,545,596	\$ 25,451,160	\$ 25,843,156
\$ 18,100,355	\$ 24,254,467	\$ 23,036,175	\$ 15,158,036
12.13%	17.27%	17.26%	12.26%
N/A	\$225,179,431	\$ 230,608,266	\$ 236,169,681
9,923	9,812	9,611	9,459
	\$ 141,366,585 146,597,968 2,661,797 149,259,765 \$ (7,893,180) \$ 20,652,416 \$ 18,100,355 12.13% N/A	2020¹ 2019 \$ 141,366,585 \$ 148,054,852 146,597,968 141,084,268 2,661,797 3,876,148 149,259,765 144,960,416 \$ (7,893,180) \$ 3,094,436 \$ 20,652,416 \$ 28,545,596 \$ 18,100,355 \$ 24,254,467 N/A \$ 225,179,431	2020 1 2019 2018 \$ 141,366,585 \$ 148,054,852 \$ 133,048,255 146,597,968 141,084,268 128,963,447 2,661,797 3,876,148 4,476,804 149,259,765 144,960,416 133,440,251 \$ (7,893,180) \$ 3,094,436 \$ (391,996) \$ 20,652,416 \$ 28,545,596 \$ 25,451,160 \$ 18,100,355 \$ 24,254,467 \$ 23,036,175 12.13% 17.27% 17.26% N/A \$ 225,179,431 \$ 230,608,266

The General Fund balance has increased by \$2,702,440 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-2020 budget projects a decrease of \$7,893,180 (27.65 percent). 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 two of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have decreased by \$10,990,250 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 353 over the past two years. An increase of 111 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2019-2020.

¹ Budget 2020 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects.

³ 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.

⁴ On behalf payments of \$4,509,292 relating to Senate Bill 90 have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2019

	E	Adult ducation Fund		Cafeteria Fund]	Building Fund
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	156,193	\$	1,995,154	\$	555,202
Receivables		157,687		628,689		3,218
Stores inventories		-		46,399		-
Total Assets	\$	313,880	\$	2,670,242	\$	558,420
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	50,960	\$	57,904	\$	5,840
Due to other funds		50,910		555,957		-
Total Liabilities		101,870		613,861		5,840
Fund Balances:		_			'	_
Nonspendable		-		46,399		-
Restricted		129,591		2,009,982		552,580
Assigned		82,419		-		-
Unassigned		_		_		<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances		212,010		2,056,381		552,580
Total Liabilities and			_			
Fund Balances	\$	313,880	\$	2,670,242	\$	558,420

Capital Facilities Fund		unty School Facilities Fund	Fund	Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units		Debt Service Fund		al Non-Major overnmental Funds
\$ 2,936,024 37,547	\$	6,486,990 36,828	\$	1,785,146 - -	\$	78,677 438	\$	13,993,386 864,407 46,399
\$ 2,973,571	\$	6,523,818	\$	1,785,146	\$	79,115	\$	14,904,192
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	114,704
		_				-		606,867
	_							721,571
-		-		-		-		46,399
2,973,571		6,523,818		1,785,146		79,115		14,053,803
-		-		-		-		82,419
-		-		-		-		-
2,973,571		6,523,818		1,785,146		79,115		14,182,621
\$ 2,973,571	\$	6,523,818	\$	1,785,146	\$	79,115	\$	14,904,192

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

	Adult Education Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Building Fund
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$	- \$ 5,295,123	\$ -
Other State sources	451,34	0 431,893	-
Other local sources	49,53	1 195,198	11,199
Total Revenues	500,87	5,922,214	11,199
EXPENDITURES	•		
Current			
Instruction	255,44	-	-
Instruction-related activities:			
Supervision of instruction	106,39	-	-
School site administration	90,12	-	-
Pupil services:			
Food services		- 5,689,338	-
All other pupil services	44,39	0 -	-
Administration:			
All other general administration	21,14	5 271,253	-
Plant services		- 3,470	-
Facility acquisition and construction			32,876
Debt service			
Principal			-
Interest and other		<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures	517,50	5,964,061	32,876
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(16,632	2) (41,847)	(21,677)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in			-
Transfers out		<u>-</u>	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(16,63)	2) (41,847)	(21,677)
Fund Balances - Beginning	228,64	2,098,228	574,257
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 212,010		\$ 552,580

Capital Facilities Fund			unty School Facilities Fund	Fun	Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units		Debt Service Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	5,295,123		
	-		-		-		-		883,233		
	958,602		120,332		146,168		4,401		1,485,431		
	958,602		120,332		146,168		4,401		7,663,787		
	-		-		-		-		255,448		
	_		_		_		_		106,392		
	-		-		-		-		90,128		
	-		_		-		-		5,689,338		
	-		-		-		-		44,390		
	1,000		_		-		_		293,398		
	-		-		-		-		3,470		
	-		8,145		10,082,826		-		10,123,847		
	-		-		-		1,390,000		1,390,000		
	-		-		-		577,163		577,163		
	1,000		8,145		10,082,826		1,967,163		18,573,574		
	957,602		112,187		(9,936,658)		(1,962,762)		(10,909,787)		
	-		-		-		1,660,163		1,660,163		
	(414,463)						-		(414,463)		
	(414,463)						1,660,163		1,245,700		
	543,139		112,187		(9,936,658)		(302,599)		(9,664,087)		
	2,430,432	4	6,411,631	_	11,721,804		381,714		23,846,708		
\$	2,973,571	\$	6,523,818	\$	1,785,146	\$	79,115	\$	14,182,621		

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The 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:		\$ 17,659,775
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	311,106
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 17,970,881

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, 2019

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 has met 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, 2019, 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 16, 2019.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify certain deficiency in internal controls, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-001 that we consider to be significant deficiency.

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 16, 2019.

Victor Valley Union High School District's Response to Findings

Victor Valley Union High School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Victor Valley Union High School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Sailly LLP

December 16, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT 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, 2019. 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 requirements of 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, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-002. Our opinion on each major Federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Victor Valley Union High School District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and/or corrective action plan. Victor Valley Union High School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-002, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Victor Valley Union High School District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and/or corrective action plan. Victor Valley Union High School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Saelly LLP

December 16, 2019



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 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Victor Valley Union High School District's State government programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of each of the 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 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the applicable government programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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.

Unmodified Opinion

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, 2019.

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
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No, see below
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	No, see below
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION, AND	
CHARTER SCHOOLS	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before 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
CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	No, see below
Mode of Instruction	No, see below
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools	No, see below
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-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 procedures related to Middle of 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 an Apprenticeship Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures for the Apprenticeship Program.

The District does not offer a District of Choice Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures for the District of Choice Program.

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 - Couse Based Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures for the Independent Study - Course Based Program.

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Sailly LLP

December 16, 2019



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Type of auditor's report issued	l:	Uı	nmodified
Internal control over financial	1 0		
Material weakness identifi	ed?		No
Significant deficiency iden	ntified?		Yes
Noncompliance material to fir	nancial statements noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major Fe	deral programs:		
Material weakness identifi	led?		No
Significant deficiency iden	ntified?	Nor	ne Reported
Type of auditor's report issued	on compliance for major Federal programs:	<u>U</u> 1	nmodified
Any audit findings disclosed t with Section 200.516(a) of the	hat are required to be reported in accordance e Uniform Guidance?		Yes
Identification of major Federa	l programs:		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Programs or Clusters		
84.027A	Special Education (IDEA) Cluster		
	Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective		
84.367	Instruction Local Grants		
93.778	Medicaid Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:			750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk	auditee?		Yes
STATE AWARDS			
	I on compliance for State programs:	$\mathbf{U}_{!}$	nmodified

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The following finding represents a significant deficiency to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. The findings have been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code AB 3627 Finding Type 30000 Internal Control

2019-001 Code 30000

Criteria or Specific Requirements

Under the modified basis of accounting used for governmental funds, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. In addition, the application of the completeness assertion in financial statements generally requires management to record all assets and liabilities that should have been included as ending balances on the financial statements.

Condition

The Victor Valley Union High School District Public Financing Corporation of California issued certificates of participation and the related activity is presented as the Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units and the Debt Service Fund. During the District's annual closing process, the District was unable to reconcile all the trustee statements in a timely manner to report the full amount of assets held by trustees prior to the county's year-end closing deadline. As a result, the District's financial statements excluded a net amount of \$9,935,133 in restricted funds held with trustees that should have been recorded as of June 30, 2019. These funds held with trustees were legally restricted for either debt service or capital projects.

Questioned costs

There are no questioned costs associated with the condition identified.

Context

The condition was identified through the course of the financial audit conducted on the District's financial statements. More specifically, our review of various year-end trustee account statements linked to the District's component units (Victor Valley Union High School District Public Financing Corporation of California) indicated that the activity within these accounts were not reported by the District.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Effect

The effect of these unrecorded items on the ending fund balance of the District's Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units and the Debt Service Fund resulted in the fund balance being decreased by \$9,936,658, and increased by \$1,525, respectively, then what was reported by the District's Unaudited Actuals as of June 30, 2019.

Cause

The cause appears to be associated with the timing of when the year-end trustee statements were reconciled and the closing deadline. As a result, amounts reported in these statements were unintentionally excluded from year-end reporting.

Recommendation

In light of the condition identified, the District should exercise care during its annual year-end closing process. The District should implement the following to prevent similar future occurrences:

- 1. Identify all trustee accounts linked to the District's financing corporation.
- 2. The District should ensure that all trustee statements are reconciled in a timely manner to allow the District to review the activities posted by the trustees.
- 3. Trustee activities reported on statements should be posted to the District's Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units (Fund 49) and Debt Service Fund (Fund 56) on a monthly basis.
- 4. At year-end, annualized statements should be used to determine if the District's financial statements reflect accurate ending balances reflected on trustee statements.

Corrective Action Plan

The District will exercise care during its annual year-end closing process. The following procedures will be implemented:

- 1. Identify all trustee accounts linked to the District's financing corporation.
- 2. Record activities and review transactions from monthly trustee statements and post them to the District's Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units (Fund 49) and Debt Service Fund (Fund 56).
- 3. Review the annualized statements at year-end and determine if the District's financial statements reflect accurate ending balances.

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

The following findings represent instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported by the Uniform Guidance. The findings have been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code AB 3627 Finding Type 50000 Federal Compliance

2019-002 50000

Federal Program Affected

Program Name: Title II, Part A – Supporting Effective Instruction

CFDA Number: 84.367

Pass-Through Entity: California Department of Education

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Criteria or Specific Requirements

Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 299, Section 299.6, requires that local education agencies (LEAs) provide timely and meaningful consultations with appropriate officials of private schools. LEAs must be able to demonstrate that eligible private schools were contacted and notified of the opportunity to participate in the Title II, Part A program.

Condition

Through inquiry with District personnel, it appears that records were not maintained to demonstrate that private schools had been contacted and notified of the opportunity to participate in the Title II, Part A program for the 2018-2019 school year.

Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs identified.

Context

The condition was identified as a result of the auditor's inquiry with District personnel.

Effect

The District was not in compliance with Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 299, Section 299.6.

Cause

The condition identified appears to have materialized due to private school correspondence records not being maintained by the District for the 2018-2019 school year.

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

Repeat Finding (Yes or No)

No

Recommendation

It is recommended that the District maintain private school correspondence records, minutes from meetings with private school representatives, and written affirmations from private school officials to demonstrate compliance with provisions under Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 299, Section 299.6.

Corrective Action Plan

The private school operating within the District boundaries had a change in leadership in Spring of 2018. Due to this transition in leadership at that institute, the District was unable to complete a private school written affirmation of consultation of services. A new Principal was on board for the 2018-2019 school year and the District completed the form in March 2019. The District met the requirement in CARS submission in June 2019 for the 2019-2020 school year, and the fiscal allocation for the private school services will be reflected in the CARS submission in February 2020.

The District has the records for 2019-2020 school year as per Title 34 CFR Part 2000 and will do so every year.

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

None reported.

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

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 Findings and Questioned Costs.

State Awards Findings

Instructional Materials Public Hearing

2018-001 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 November 16, 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 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 also through 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 caused oversight of applicable compliance requirements.

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

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.

Current Status

Implemented.



Management 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, 2019, 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 16, 2019, on the government-wide financial statements of the District.

ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB)

University Preparatory School

Observation

During the review of the disbursements process, we noted one of the 25 disbursements tested was not properly preauthorized before the expenditure was incurred nor could it be supported by an invoice.

Recommendation

ASB funds belong to the student body and therefore all expenditures should always receive proper preauthorization from ASB prior to being incurred. This preauthorization will ensure ASB resources are being utilized in a way that best serves the student body and will also ensure faculty and staff members making purchases on behalf of ASB will be reimbursed for this type of purchase(s). Without preauthorization, the ASB is not obligated to make payment for any incurred expenditure. In addition, all invoices should be accompanied by a purchase order where applicable and signed receiving documentation. This reduces the risk of unauthorized spending, and items being paid for and not received. Purchase orders provide clubs with documentation of items requested that can then be checked to the receiving documentation for accuracy and completeness, providing the ASB better control over their spending and inventory.

Management Victor Valley Union High School District

Adelanto High School

Observations

During the testing of ASB funds, the following issues were noted:

- 1. Invoices were identified that were not accompanied by signed receiving documentation.
- 2. Cash deposits are not verified by an independent person before being deposited.
- 3. Revenue potential forms are not being used to document and control fund-raising activities as they occur. These forms supply an element of internal controls without which it is difficult to determine the success of a fundraiser and to track money as it is spent and received.

Recommendations

- 1. In order to ensure proper internal controls over the ASB disbursements, the site should ensure that all goods being ordered should be documented with explicit receiving documentation. Documentation should indicate the date that the goods have been received, and whether the goods have been received intact, undamaged, and in the correct quantities. Payments for vendor invoices should only be made once the receiving documentation is available.
- 2. The cash count sheet serves the same purpose as a bank deposit slip, as it provides for a reconciliation process since the deposit is usually not verified with both parties present. A difference between the bookkeepers count and the teacher's or advisor's count would warrant a recount with both parties present. This procedure decreases the number of disputes arising from deposits processed incorrectly.
- 3. As the revenue potential form is a vital internal control tool, it should be used to document revenues, expenditures, potential revenue and actual revenue. This allows an analysis of the fundraiser to be conducted, indicating to the staff the success or failure of the completed project. The revenue potential also indicates weak control areas in the fund-raising procedures at the site, including lost or stolen merchandise, problems with collecting all moneys due and so forth.

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Sailly LLP

December 16, 2019