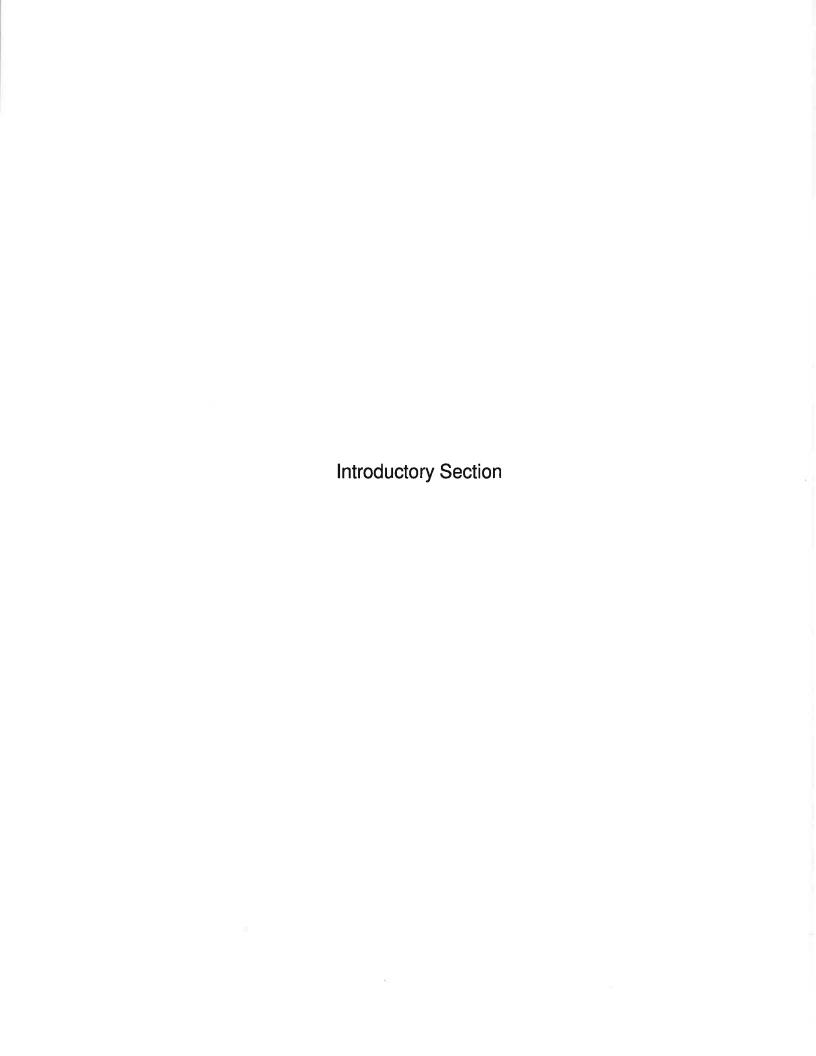
SAN PASQUAL VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF IMPERIAL WINTERHAVEN, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019



San Pasqual Valley Unified School District Audit Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

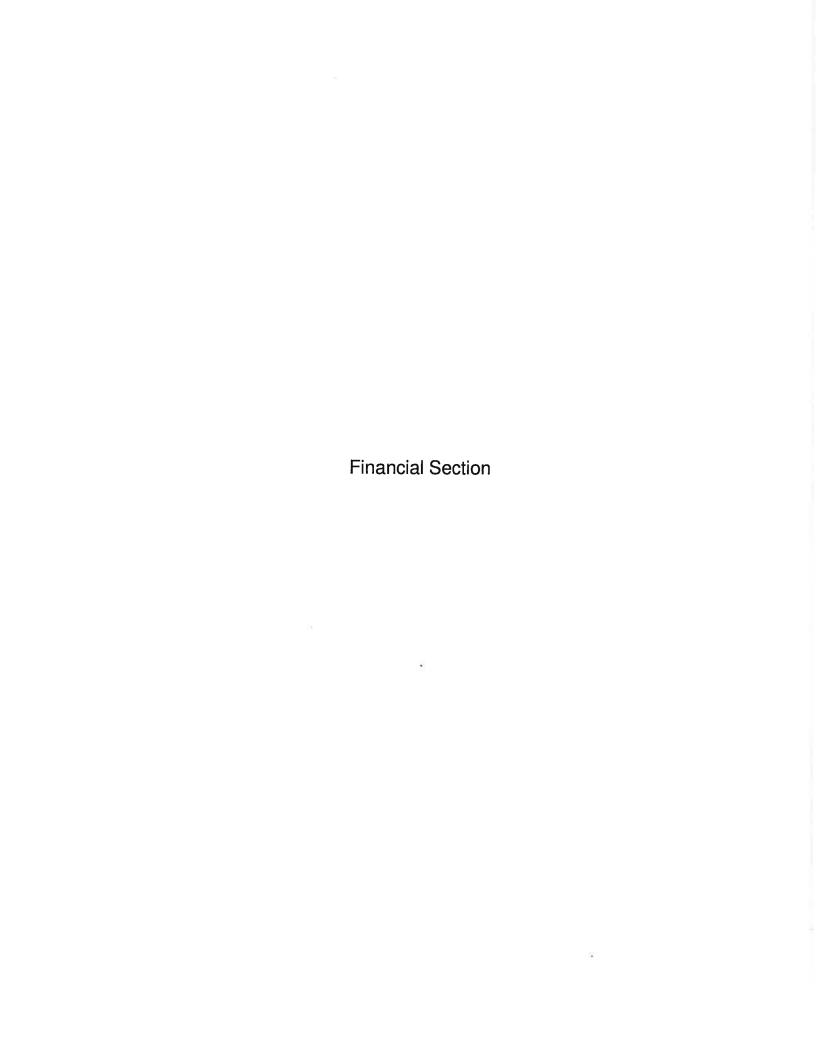
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WILKINSON HADLEY
KING & CO. LLP
CPAS AND ADVISORS

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees San Pasqual Valley Unified School District Winterhaven, 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 San Pasqual Valley Unified 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the San Pasqual Valley Unified School District's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State's audit guide, 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial statements and other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining financial statements and other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 San Pasqual Valley Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering San Pasqual Valley Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilkinson Halley King & Co., LLP

El Cajon, California December 16, 2019

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of San Pasqual Valley Unified School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. To provide a complete understanding of the District's financial performance, please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, the District's financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information is required to be presented in the MD & A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The increase in Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) sources from 2017-2018 to 2018-2019 was \$439 thousand. The increase is due to the State of California funding some of the LCFF gap because of actual revenues outpacing all forecasts.
- ➤ General Fund expenditures and other uses exceeded revenues and other sources by \$467 thousand.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of the following parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information supplementary information and findings and recommendations. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the San Pasqual Valley Unified School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements are district-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's more significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the supplementary information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements. A comparison of the District's general fund budget is included.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

These two statements provide information about the District as a whole using methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting takes in account all the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements report information on the district as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2018-2019?"

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Over time, the increases or decreases in the District's net position, as reported in the Statement of Activities, are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses indicates the District's operating results. However, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities. One must consider many non-financial factors, such as the quality of education provided to assess the overall health of the District.

- Increases or decreases in the net position of the District over time are indications of whether
 its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- Additional non-financial factors such as condition of school buildings and other facilities, and changes to the property tax base of the District need to be considered in assessing the overall health of the District.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the District establishes other funds to control and manage money for specific purposes.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The major governmental funds of the District are the General Fund, the Cafeteria Fund, and the Building Fund. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances that remain at the end of the year. They are reported using and 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 operations and services that help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the student activities funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary 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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS

The School District as a Whole

The District's net position was \$10.9 million at June 30, 2019. A Comparative analysis of government-wide data is presented in Table 1.

The District's net position decreased \$442 thousand this fiscal year (See Table 2). The District's expenses for instructional and pupil services represented 69% of total expenses. The administrative activities of the District accounted for just 10% of total costs. The remaining 21% was spent in the areas of plant services and other expenses. (See Figure 2)

(Table 1)
Comparative Statement of Net Position

		Governm	ental Activities		
Assets	June 30, 2019		Restated June 30, 2018		
Cash			V-5		
Accounts receivable	\$	16,225,447	\$	13,596,409	
		890,517		650,690	
Stores inventory		9,553		3,913	
Capital assets		15,390,604		15,749,548	
Total Assets	\$	32,516,121	\$	30,000,560	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,307,742	\$	5,150,717	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		685,009		475 004	
Unearned revenue		14,661		476,201	
Long-term liabilities		23,729,788		224,428	
Total liabilities		24,429,458	72-	19,894,800 20,595,429	
Deferred inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows of resources	s	2,516,416	\$	3,108,874	
Net Assets					
Net investment in capital assets		7 116 565			
Restricted		7,116,565		9,872,559	
Unrestricted		7,867,743		1,103,566	
Total net position	\$	(4,106,319)	_	469,749	
,	3	10,877,989	\$	11,445,974	

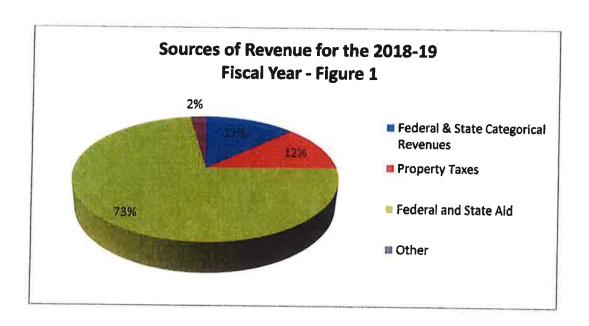
(Table 2)
Comparative Statement of Change in Net Position

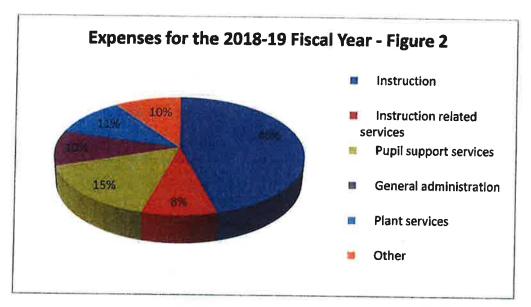
Governmental Activities

	Jı	ine 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018
Revenues				
Program revenues	\$	2,115,464	\$	2,533,712
General revenues			•	_,
Taxes levied for general purposes		1,516,578		1,494,996
Taxes levied for debt service		448,814		170,638
Interagency revenues		0		170,038
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes		11,919,061		10,345,652
Interest and investment earnings		212,655		122,940
Miscellaneous		176,769		207,972
Total Revenues	\$	16,389,341	\$	14,875,910
Expenses				
Instruction		7,696,054		7,868,178
Instruction related services		1,417,944		1,366,440
Pupil support services		2,606,818		2,329,141
General administration		1,616,335		1,464,974
Plant services		1,848,527		1,693,390
Other		1,645,714		
Total Expenses	•	16,831,392	-	1,326,237 16,048,360
	-	20,002,002	_	10,040,300
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$	(442,051)	\$	(1,172,450)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of the District's governmental activities this year was \$16.8 million. The amount that our local taxpayers financed for these activities through property taxes was \$1.97 million. Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes totaled \$11.9 million. Operating grants and contributions revenue \$2.04 million (See Figure 1).





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The District's individual fund statements provide information on inflows and outflows and balances of spendable resources. The District's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16.5 million, an increase of \$2.92 million from the previous fiscal year's combined ending balance of \$13.6 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget monthly. The significant budget adjustments fell into the following categories:

- Budget revisions to the adopted budget required after approval of the State budget
- Budget revisions to update revenues to actual enrollment information and to update expenditures for staffing adjustments related to actual enrollments.
- Other budget revisions are routine in nature, including adjustments to categorical revenues and expenditures based on final awards, and adjustments between expenditure categories for school and department budgets.
- An analysis of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between
 final budget amounts and actual budget results for the general fund (or its equivalent). The
 analysis should include any currently known reasons for those variations that are expected to
 have a significant effect on future services or liquidity

The final revised budget for the General Fund reflected a net increase to the ending balance of \$402 thousand.

The District ended the year with a \$467 thousand increase to the general fund ending balance. The State recommends available reserves of 3% of District expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District has a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, administrative buildings, site improvements, vehicles, and equipment. Table 3 demonstrates the Schedule of Capital Assets net of depreciation.

(Table 3)
Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)
June 30, 2019 and 2018

	 ne 30, 2019	<u>. Ju</u>	une 30, 2018	_ Ne	t \$ Change	Net	% Change
Land Site Improvements Buildings Equipment Work in progress	\$ 66,865 716,032 13,595,155 886,696 125,856	\$	66,865 864,158 14,447,493 996,464 0	\$	0 (148,126) (852,338) (109,768) 125,856	:-	0.0% -17.1% -5.9% -11.0%
Total	\$ 15,390,604	\$	16,374,980	\$	(984,376)		-34.1%

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2019 the District had \$19.8 million in long-term obligations outstanding.

(Table 4)
Comparative Schedule of Outstanding Debt
June 30, 2018 and 2017

	_Jı	une 30, 2019	Ju	Restated ne 30, 2018
General Obligation Bonds	\$	5,500,000	\$	5,500,000
Bond Premium		376,989		376,989
Net OPEB liability		1,330,536		1,330,536
Net Pension liability		12,658,476		12,658,476
Compensated Absences	_	30,199	·	30,199
Total	\$	19,896,200	\$	19,896,200

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT

The State's economic downturns and surpluses impact the District's future dramatically. The financial well-being of the District is tied in large measure to the state funding formula which is currently not funding district at 100%.

Student enrollment and attendance are primary factors in the computation of most funding formulae for public schools in the State of California. While ADA growth is not budgeted until realized in the fall, future growth potential is there, but attendance remains the focal point of every budget report.

Predicting the future requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. The District currently maximizes restricted funds prior to utilizing unrestricted revenues in the budget development process. In addition, personnel practices will evidence early and effective intervention in identifying appropriate personnel actions that need to occur early in future school years experiencing State economic fallout. The District has an excellent track record in meeting this challenge in what has proven to be a long cycle of lean years for education finances.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, 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 additional financial information, please contact, Chief Business Official, San Pasqual Valley Unified School District, 676 Baseline Road, Winterhaven, CA 92883.



SAN PASQUAL VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS:		_	Rovernmental Activities
Cash		\$	16,225,447
Accounts Receivable		Ψ	890,517
Stores Inventories			9,553
Capital Assets:			0,000
Land			66,865
Improvements			1,874,785
Buildings			19,564,482
Equipment			3,456,627
Work in Progress			125,856
Less Accumulated Depreciation			(9,698,011)
Total Assets		_	32,516,121
		-	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			5,307,742
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue			685,009
Long-Term Liabilities			14,661
Due Within One Year			
Due In More Than One Year			167,836
Total Liabilities			23,561,952
Total Liabilities			24,429,458
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			2,516,416
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets			7 440 505
Restricted For:			7,116,565
Capital Projects			7 504 700
Debt Service			7,561,768
Educational Programs			286,709
Other Purposes (Expendable)			19,266
Other Purposes (Nonexpendable)	4		10.050
Unrestricted			12,053
Total Net Position		φ	(4,118,372)
		Φ	10,877,989

Net (Expense)

SAN PASQUAL VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					-	Program Reve	nue			Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			-			Operating	ilues	Capital	-	Net Fosition
Functions		Expenses		Charges for Services	(Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions	G	Rovernmental Activities
Governmental Activities:			2 =		. 9		-			
Instruction Instruction-Related Services: Instructional Supervision	\$	7,696,054	\$	544	\$	968,073	\$	-	\$	(6,727,981)
and Administration Instructional Library, Media		188,818		-		52,897		: *** :		(135,921)
and Technology		117,250				111,315		5000		(5,935)
School Site Administration		1,111,876				40,060		1997		(1,071,816)
Pupil Services: Home-to-School Trans-						, 2,000				(1,071,010)
portation		880,069		***		29,609				(850,460)
Food Services		723,934		3,717		551,673				(168,544)
All Other Pupil Services		1,002,815		FF.		133,282				(869,533)
General Administration:										, ,,,,,,
Centralized Data Processing All Other General		88,099				(693)		~-		(88,792)
Administration		1,528,236		H-		55,019				(1,473,217)
Plant Services		1,848,527		64,947		98,678				(1,684,902)
Ancillary Services		342,829				(658)				(343,487)
Comunity Services		18,582		250		7,295				(11,037)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		565,032				5 88				(565,032)
Other Outgo		26,733				100				(26,733)
Depreciation (Unallocated)*		692,538								(692,538)
Total Expenses	\$	16,831,392	\$	68,914	\$_	2,046,550	\$_		\$	(14,715,928)
		ral Revenues	-	ons:		,	,		-	
		Taxes Levied	for C	General Purpo	ses					1,516,578
		Taxes Levied		•						448,814
	Fe	deral and Sta	te Ai	d Not Restrict	ed to	Specific Pro	gram	s		11,919,061
		erest and Inv					g. 			212,655
5		scellaneous		3						176,769
		Total Gener	al Re	evenues					_	14,273,877
		Cha	inge	in Net Positio	n					(442,051)
P.	Jet P	nsition Regio	nina-	As Restated (Nota	, D\				11 000 040
		osition Ending		no riestateu (14016	7 ')				11,320,040 10,877,989

	Building Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	7,688,462	\$	565,931	\$	16,222,945 2,500
	36,671 		2,671 	_	890,518 336,069 9,553
=	7,725,133		568,602	=	17,461,585
\$	2,538	\$	6,596	\$	546,409
-	2,538		6,596	-	336,069 14,661
S 	2,330	13	0,390	-	897,139
	**		ee.		2,500
	7.557.040		R#3		9,553
	7,557,240		005.040		7,867,743
	165,355		325,346 236,660		325,346
	100,000		230,000		7,231,539
_	H4(9900		1,127,765
_	7,722,595	-	562,006	:=	16,564,446
\$	7,725,133	\$	568,602	\$_	17,461,585

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

Total fund balances, governmental funds

16,564,446

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

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

Capital assets relating to governmental activities, at historical cost:

25,088,615

Accumulated depreciation:

(9,698,011)

Net

15,390,604

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

(138,599)

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

> Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions

5,303,159 (2,516,416)

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

> Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB

4,583

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

> General obligation bonds payable Total OPEB liability

8,274,039 1,352,168

Net pension liability

14,073,973

Compensated absences payable

29,608

Total

(23,729,788)

Total net position of governmental activities

10,877,989

	Building	G	Other overnmental		Total Governmental
-	Fund	·	Funds	-	Funds
\$	I	\$		\$	5,724,624
			4		1,270,558
			<u> </u>		1,516,579
			61,325		6,075,958
			166,007		1,964,900
_	99,282	-	455,180		953,189
+	99,282		682,512	==	17,505,808
			228,456		7,929,068
			8,102		1,469,318
			734		2,626,725
			He:		344,291
			b# S		18,860
			95F		1,655,741
	23,098		-		1,905,851
	***		•		26,733
	44		-		485,775
	-		220,000		220,000
	1.00		228,308		228,308
	23,098	-	685,600	-	16,910,670
	76,184		(3,088)		595,138
			00.000		
			80,000		266,005
	2,325,000				(266,005)
-	2,325,000	-	90.000	_	2,325,000
	2,020,000	-	80,000	-	2,325,000
	2,401,184		76,912		2,920,138
	5,321,411		485,094		13,644,308
\$	7,722,595	\$	562,006	\$	16,564,446
_			The second second second		0,000,100

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

Total change in fund balances, governmental funds

\$ 2,920,138

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

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

Expenditures for capital outlay Depreciation expense

459,129

(692,538)

Net

(233,409)

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

220,000

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

(2,325,000)

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

(44,674)

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

(668, 328)

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

(292,050)

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

(19,318)

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

590

Change in net position of governmental activities

(442,051)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Agency Fund
ASSETS:	_	Student Body Fund
Cash on Hand and in Banks Total Assets	\$	55,101 55,101
LIABILITIES: Due to Student Groups Total Liabilities	\$	55,101 55,101
NET POSITION: Total Net Position	\$	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

2. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has no component units. Additionally, the District is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by GASB Statements 14, 39, and 61.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) 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, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The District has one agency fund, the associated student body fund, which is used to account for funds raised by students and held for student activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are therefore not available to support District programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid. All encumbrances are liquidated as of June 30.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Formal budgetary integration was used as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange

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

Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, including property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations 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.

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 has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Deposits and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. All cash held by the financial institutions is fully insured or collateralized.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Stores Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	2-15
Office Equipment	3-15
Computer Equipment	3-15

Receivable and Payable Balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

e. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as liabilities of the District.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

g. Interfund Activity

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

h. Property Taxes

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 15 and March 15. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County of Imperial bills and collects the taxes for the District.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose 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.

7. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

GASB 54 Fund Presentation

Consistent with fund reporting requirements established by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund 17 (Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay) and Fund 20 (Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits) are merged with the General Fund for purposes of presentation in the audit report.

Pensions

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

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined time frames. For this report, the following time frames are used:

Valuation Date (VD)

June 30, 2017

Measurement Date (MD)

June 30, 2018

Measurement Period (MP)

July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

10. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

11. Fair Value Measurements

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

Level 1 Inputs:

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a

government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs:

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

asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs:

Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

Change in Accounting Policies

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

GASB 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Compliance and Accountability

Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

Violation None reported Action Taken
Not applicable

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

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

Fund Name None reported Deficit Amount Not applicable

Remarks
Not applicable

Fair Value Measurement

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

		Fair	Val	ue Measuremei	nt l	Jsing
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		Significant Other Observable Inputs		Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investments by fair value level	Amount	(Level 1)	2 12	(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Money Market Funds Total investments by fair value level	\$ 285,432 \$ 285,432 \$		_ \$_ _ \$_		\$	285,432 285,432
External investment pools measured at fair value Imperial County Treasury	\$15,937,515_\$		\$_	15,937,515	\$	7 <u>m</u>
Total investments by fair value level	\$15,937,515_\$		_\$ ₌	15,937,515	\$	

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 investments in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements as amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

D. Cash and Investments

Cash in County Treasury:

In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the Imperial County Treasury as part of the common investment pool (\$15,937,515 as of June 30, 2019). The fair value of the District's portion of this pool as of that date, as provided by the pool sponsor, was \$15,937,515. Assumptions made in determining the fair value of the pooled investment portfolios are available from the County Treasurer.

Cash on Hand, in Banks, and in Revolving Fund

Cash balances on hand and in banks (\$55,101 as of June 30, 2019) and in the revolving fund (\$2,500) are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. All cash held by the financial institution is fully insured or collateralized.

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Remaining Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment 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	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

4. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

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

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

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	Unrated	Not Applicable \$	15,937,515

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District's bank balances and investments (including revolving cash) were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the county pool. As of June 30, 2019 the Imperial County treasurer did not hold any investments in debt securities and as such the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

Investment Accounting Policy

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

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

E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2019 consist of:

	 Major Governmental Funds							
Federal Government:	General Fund	Building Fund		Cafeteria Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	29	Total Governmental Funds	
Federal Programs	\$ 521,494 \$	**:	\$	54,140 \$:44	\$	575,634	
State Government:								
Lottery	39,586	((70):			39,586	
Other State Programs	109,660	0.220		34,354	370		144,014	
Local Sources:								
Interest	9,829	36,67	1	280	2,671		49,451	
Other Local Sources	78,684			3,149			81,833	
Total	\$ 759,253 \$	36,67	1 \$_	91,923 \$	2,671	\$_	890,518	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

F. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:		- 2					
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 66,86	35 \$		\$		\$	66,865
Work in progress	74,6	23	51,233			·	125,856
Total capital assets not being depreciated	141,4	38	51,233		1.00		192,721
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	19,425,46	66	139,016		122		19,564,482
Improvements	1,874,78	35	See		22		1,874,785
Equipment	3,187,74	17	268,880		**		3,456,627
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,487,99	8	407,896	_		=	24,895,894
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(5,517,07	7 2)	(452,255)		77		(5,969,327)
Improvements	(1,072,06	9)	(86,684)		-		(1,158,753)
Equipment	(2,416,33	32)	(153,599)				(2,569,931)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,005,47	'3)	(692,538)		1122 1122		(9,698,011)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	15,482,52	25	(284,642)		H4	-	15,197,883
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,624,01	3 \$	(233,409)	\$_	**	\$_	15,390,604

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Unallocated

\$ 692,538

G. Interfund Balances and Activities

1. Due To and From Other Funds

HELP: List major funds and the fund types/categories presented in the financial statements, along with a brief purpose as The entries below are illustrative only and should be changed as needed. The "Other Balances" line represents miscellan

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

Due To Fund	Due From Fund	Ar	mount	Purpose
General Fund Cafeteria Fund Special Reserve Fund	Cafeteria Fund General Fund General Fund	\$	150,064 150,000 36,006	Repaying temporary loan Temporary loan OPEB contribution
	Total	\$	336,070	

Transfers To and From Other Funds

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

Transfers From	Transfers To		Amount	Reason
General Fund	Adult Education Fund	\$	80,000	Contribution to fund
General Fund	Cafeteria Fund		150,000	Contribution to fund
General Fund	Special Reserve Fund		36,006	OPEB contribution
	Total	\$_	266,006	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

H. Short-Term Debt Activity

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

Accounts Payable

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

	Major Governmental Funds				
		General Fund	Building Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Accounts Payable:	-				
Vendor payables	\$	403,116 \$	2,538 \$	28.881 \$	6.956
Payroll and related benefits		105,278	3445	44	
Other		2 55 %	(##	##	EE:
Total	\$_	508,394 \$	2,538 \$	28,881 \$	6,956

J. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Description	Amortization Term	-:-	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Current Year Amortization	Balance June 30, 2019
Pension related OPEB related Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Varies Varies	\$ \$_	5,148,448 \$ 2,269 5,150,717 \$	2,812,734 \$ 4,583 2,817,317 \$	2,269	4,583

Future amortization of deferred outflows of resources is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Pension Related	OPEB Related
2020	\$ 2,802,941	\$ 4.583
2021	1,334,507	
2022	860,307	-
2023	305,404	<u></u>
Total	\$ 5,303,159	\$ 4,583

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

K. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Description	Amortization Term	-	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Current Year Amortization	Balance June 30, 2019
Pension related Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	Varies	\$_ \$_	3,108,874 \$ 3,108,874 \$	689,453 \$ 689,453 \$		\$ 2,516,416 \$ 2,516,416

Future amortization of deferred inflows of resources is as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Pension Related
	_	
2020	\$	1,056,057
2021		661,263
2022		661,210
2023		137,886
2024		
2025		-
2026		
Total	\$	2,516,416

L. Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

Governmental activities		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds Bond premium	\$	5,500,000 \$ 376,989	2,500,000 \$ 130,278	220,000 \$ 13,228	7,780,000 \$ 494.039	125,000 13,228
Total OPEB liability Compensated absences		1,330,536 30,199	140,875	119,243	1,352,168	emm .
Net pension liability	_	12,658,476	 1,415,497	591 	29,608 14,073,973	29,608
Total governmental activities	\$_	19,896,200 \$	4,186,650 \$	353,062 \$	23,729,788 \$	167,836

2016 Series A General Obligation Bonds

In January 2017, the District issued \$5,500,000 2016 Election, Series A, General Obligation Bonds in order to finance the renovation, construction, and improvement of school facilities. The issue consisted of \$1,965,000 in current interest bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% with annual maturities from August 2018 through August 2036, \$1,400,000 in term bonds with an interest rate of 4.5% with annual maturities from August 2037 through August 2041, and \$2,135,000 in term bonds with an interest rate of 5.0% with annual maturities of August 1, 2042 through August 2046. Principal payments on the bonds are due August 1 of each year beginning August 1, 2018 while interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year through maturity beginning August 1, 2017. Total proceeds of \$5,500,000 with additional premium of \$396,831 resulted in \$5,285,000 deposited into the Building Fund after issuance costs of \$270,231, while remaining funds of \$341,600 were deposited into the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund to be utilized for subsequent debt service on the bonds. Of the total amount originally authorized, all amounts have been issued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2016 Series B General Obligation Bonds

In October 2018, the District issued \$2,500,000 2016 Election, Series B, General Obligation Bonds in order to finance the renovation, construction, and improvement of school facilities. The issue consisted of current interest bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 5.25% with annual maturities from August 2019 through August 2048. Principal payments on the bonds are due August 1 of each year beginning August 1, 2019 while interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year through maturity beginning August 1, 2019. Total proceeds of \$2,500,000 with additional premium of \$130,277 resulted in \$2,630,277 deposited into the Building Fund. Of the total amount originally authorized, all amounts have been issued.

General obligation bonds at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	-	Date of Issue	-	Interest Rate		Maturity Date		Original Issue
2016 Election Series A 2016 Election Series B Total GO Bonds		01/31/2017 10/17/2018		3.75-5.20% 08/01/48			\$ \$_	5,500,000 2,500,000 8,000,000
	:=	Beginning Balance	1	lssued Current Year		Redeemed Current Year		Ending Balance
2016 Election Series A 2016 Election Series B Total GO Bonds	\$ 	5,500,000 5,500,000		2,500,000 2,500,000	\$ \$	220,000 220,000		5,280,000 2,500,000 7,780,000

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

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2020	\$ 125,000 \$	335,888 \$	460,888				
2021	50,000	333,388	383,388				
2022	55,000	330,763	385,763				
2023	65,000	327,763	392,763				
2024	75,000	324,263	399,263				
2025-2029	545,000	1,566,188	2,111,188				
2030-2034	890,000	1,430,894	2,320,894				
2035-2039	1,315,000	1,222,031	2,537,031				
2040-2044	1,940,000	855,368	2,795,368				
2045-2049	2,720,000	295,444	3,015,444				
Totals	\$ 7,780,000 \$	7,021,990 \$	14,801,990				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

3. Bond Premium

Bond premium arises when the market rate of interest is higher than the stated interest rate on the bond. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that the premium increase the face value of the bond and then amortize the premium over the life of the bond. The premiums are amortized over the life of the bond using the straight line method.

The following bond was issued at a premium resulting in effective interest as follows:

	:	2016 Series A GO Bonds	2016 Series B GO Bonds	
Total Interest	\$	5,201,663 \$	2,310,704	
Less Bond Premium		(396,831)	(130,278)	
Net Interest		4,804,832	4,804,832	
Par Amount of Bonds	\$	5,500,000 \$	2,500,000	
Periods		30	30	
Effective Interest Rate		2.91%	2.91%	

Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$29,608. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$12,658,476 and increased by \$1,415,497 during the year ended June 30, 2019. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2019 was \$14,073,973. See Note O for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's beginning total OPEB obligation was \$1,330,536 and increased during the year ended June 30, 2019 by \$21,632. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was \$1,352,168. See Note P for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

M. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Genera Fund		
Federal Government: Title III English Learner Student Program	\$	4,203	
Local Sources: Other Local Programs		12,551	
Total	\$	16,754	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

N. Joint Ventures (Joint Powers Agreements)

The District participates in two joint powers agreements (JPA's) entities, the Imperial Valley Property and Liability (IVPL) and the Self Insurance Program of Imperial County (SIPIC). The relationship between the District and the JPA's is such that the JPA's are not considered component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPA's arrange for and provide workers' compensation, health, and property and liability insurance for its members. The JPA's are each governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member entity. The board controls the operations of the JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member entities beyond their representation on the board. Each member pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the JPA's.

Combined condensed financial information of the JPA's for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is not available.

O. Pension Plans

General Information About the Pension Plans

a. Plan Descriptions

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

Benefits Paid

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

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

	CalSTRS		
	Before	On or After	
Hire Date	<u>Jan. 1, 2013</u>	Jan. 1, 2013	
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62**	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement Age	55-60	55-62	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.1 - 2.4%	1.0 - 2.4%*	
Required Employee Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	10.250%	10.205%	
Required Employer Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	16.280%	16.280%	
Required State Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	14.772%	14.772%	

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	CalPERS		
	Before	On or After	
Hire Date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013	
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 62**	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly For Life	
Retirement Age	50-62	52-67	
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.1- 2.5%	1.0- 2.5%	
Required Employee Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	7.000%	7.000%	
Required Employer Contribution Rates (at June 30, 2019)	18.062%	18.062%	

Contributions

CalSTRS

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

CalPERS

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

On Behalf Payments

Consistent with Section 22955.1 of the California Education Code, the State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of employees working for the District. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (measurement date June 30, 2018) the State contributed 14.772% of salaries creditable to CalSTRS. The contributions made by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 included amounts resulting from Senate Bill (SB) 90 settlement in which the State contributed an additional \$2.2 Billion to CalSTRS on behalf of the Districts during the 2018-19 fiscal year in order to reduce contribution rates for Districts in 2019-20 and 2020-21. The contribution resulting from SB 90 made up 42% of the total contributions made by the State on behalf of the District. Consistent with the requirements of GASB 85, the District has recorded these contributions as revenue and expense in the fund financial statements (current financial resources measurement focus). The government-wide financial statements have recorded revenue and expense for pension expense paid on behalf of the District (economic resources measurement focus). Contributions reported for on behalf payments are based on the District's proportionate share of the State's contribution for the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Contributions made by the State on behalf of the District and the State's pension expense associated with District employees for the the past three fiscal years are as follows:

		CalSTRS	
	On Behalf	On Behalf	On Behalf
Year Ended	Contribution	Contribution	Pension
June 30,	Rate	Amount	Expense
2017	7.470% \$	340,184 \$	630,834
2018	8.292%	431,069	163,007
2019	14.772%	729,062	(156,873)
		CalPERS	
	On Behalf	On Behalf	On Behalf
Year Ended	Contribution	Contribution	Pension
June 30,	Rate	Amount	Expense
2019	7.971% \$	212,792 \$	194

d. Contributions Recognized

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

	Fund Financial Statements (Current Financial Resources Measurement Focus					
	CalSTRS CalPERS Total					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 803,507 \$ 482,203 \$ 1,285,710					
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments	729,062 212,792 941,854					
Total Contributions	\$ 1,532,569 \$ 694,995 \$ 2,227,564					
	Government-Wide Financial Statements (Economic Resources Measurement Focus)					
	CalSTRS CalPERS Total					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 750,130 \$ 394,330 \$ 1,144,460					
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments	729,062 212,792 941,854					
Total Contributions	\$ <u>1,479,192</u> \$ <u>607,122</u> \$ <u>2,086,314</u>					

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net
	Pension Liability
CalSTRS	\$ 8,996,776
CalPERS	5,077,197
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,073,973

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

	CalSTRS		
District's	State's	Total For	
Proportionate	Proportionate	District	
Share	Share	Employees	CalPERS
0.0086%	0.0051%	0.0137%	0.0197%
0.0098%	0.0056%	0.0154%	0.0190%
0.0012%	0.0005%	0.0017%	-0.0007%
	Proportionate Share 0.0086% 0.0098%	District's State's Proportionate Proportionate Share Share 0.0086% 0.0051% 0.0056%	District's State's Total For District Proportionate Share Proportionate Share Employees 0.0086% 0.0051% 0.0137% 0.0098% 0.0056% 0.0154%

Pension Expense

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 (fiscal year June 30, 2019), pension expense was recognized as follows:

	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Change in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,032,378 \$	383,120 \$	1,415,498
State On Behalf Pension Expense	(156,873)	**	(156,873)
Employer Contributions to Pension Expense	803,507	482,203	1,285,710
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Employer Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	(58,222)	(86,698)	(144,920)
Difference Between Actual & Expected Experience	6,873	(193,650)	(186,777)
Change in Assumptions	344,274	114,278	458,552
Change in Proportionate Shares	(610,865)	16,140	(594,725)
Net Difference Between Projected & Actual Earnings	552	312,607	313,159
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference Between Actual & Expected Experience	6,827	0 110 2	6,827
Change in Assumptions	1 5	(53,438)	(53,438)
Change in Proportionate Shares	(448,591)	(19,928)	(468,519)
Net Difference Between Projected & Actual Earnings	117,282	(194,610)	(77,328)
Total Pension Expense	\$ 1,037,142 \$	760,024 \$	1,797,166

b. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
	-	CalSTRS	CalPERS		Total
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	803,507 \$	482,203	\$	1,285,710
Differences between actual and expected experience		20,617	430,702		451,319
Changes in assumptions		1,032,820	617,076		1,649,896
Change in employer's proportionate share		1,390,653	32,281		1,422,934
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		856	492,444		493,300
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,248,453 \$	2,054,706	\$	5,303,159
		Deferred	Inflows of Reso	ourc	es
		CalSTRS	CalPERS		Total
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	(7,655)\$	(\$	(7,655)
Changes in assumptions		S 70 0'	(53,437)		(53,437)
Change in employer's proportionate share		(717,588)	(480,030)		(1,197,618)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		(871,073)	(386,633)		(1,257,706)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resouces	\$	(1,596,316)\$	(920,100)	\$	(2,516,416)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Year Ended		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Effect
June 30		CalSTRS	CalPERS	CalSTRS	CalPERS	on Expenses
2020	\$	1,632,832 \$	1,170,109 \$	(715,555)\$	(340,502)\$	1,746,884
2021		829,078	505,429	(401,271)	(259,992)	673,244
2022		568,846	291,461	(401,220)	(259,990)	199.097
2023		217,697	87,707	(78,270)	(59,616)	167,518
Total	\$_	3,248,453 \$	2,054,706 \$	(1,596,316)\$	(920,100)\$	2,786,743

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 0.000% for CalSTRS and 0.000% for CalPERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members, employers, and state contributing agencies (where applicable) will be made at statutory contribution rates. To determine whether the District bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalSTRS and CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current discount rates are adequate and the use of the District bond rate calculation is not necessary for either plan. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS and CalSTRS respective websites.

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Ca	וצו	TR:	٦
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	Assumed	Long Term
	Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Global Equity	47.00%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12.00%	0.30%
Real Estate	13.00%	5.20%
Private Equity	13.00%	9.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	9.00%	2.90%
Inflation Sensitive	4.00%	3.80%
Cash/Liquidity	2.00%	-1.00%

^{*20} year average

CalPERS

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

^{*} In the Basic Financial Statements, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-Term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

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

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

	CalSTRS		CalPERS	
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$	6.10% 13,179,224	\$	6.15% 7,392,156
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	7.10% 8,996,776	\$	7.15% 5,077,197
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$	8.10% 5,529,122	\$	8.15% 3,156,607

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

CalSTRS - Governmental Activities

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total	Plan	Net	State's Share	District's Share
		Pension	Fiduciary	Pension	of Net Pension	of Net Pension
		Liability	Net Position	Liability	Liability	Liability
74		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	(c)	(a) - (b) - (c)
Balance at June 30, 2018	27					
(Previously Reported)	\$	41,558,230 \$	28,864,392 \$	12,693,838 \$	4,729,440	7,964,398
Changes for the year:						
CalSTRS Auditor Adjustment		**	(78,457)	78,457	28,631	49,826
Change in Prop share		5,110,760	3,549,693	1,561,067	472,574	1,088,493
Service Cost		1,100,868	\ \	1,100,868	401,738	699,130
Interest		3,313,393	***	3,313,393	1,209,150	2,104,243
Differences between expected and actual					,	. ,
experience		(14,489)	(4.4)	(14,489)	(5,288)	(9,201)
Contributions:		, , ,		, , ,	(, ,	(-) /
Employer			750,147	(750,147)	(273,750)	(476,397)
Employee			538,911	(538,911)	(196,664)	(342,247)
State On Behalf Payments			431,079	(431,079)	(157,313)	(273,766)
Net Investment Income			2,878,339	(2,878,339)	(1,050,386)	(1,827,953)
Other Income		9 22 8	16,207	(16,207)	(5,914)	(10,293)
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(2,240,686)	(2,240,686)			((44)
Administrative expenses		14 88 21	(33,307)	33,307	12,155	21,152
Borrowing Costs		14.777.0	(14,528)	14,528	5,302	9,226
Other Expenses		(##)	259	(259)	94	(353)
Net Changes	_	7,269,846	5,797,139	1,472,707	440,329	1,032,378
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$_	48,828,076 \$	34,661,531	14,166,545	5,169,769 \$	8,996,776

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalPERS - Governmental Activities

San Elito Soverinional Advintos		Increase (Decrease)			
	_	Total	Plan	Net	
		Pension	Fiduciary	Pension	
		Liability	Net Position	Liability	
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	16,688,190 \$	11,994,113 \$	4,694,077	
(Previously Reported)			/ =		
Changes for the year:					
Change in Proportionate Share		(527,049)	(378,800)	(148,249)	
Service Cost		413,725	***	413,725	
Interest		1,174,076		1,174,076	
Differences between expected and			7		
actual experience		352,830		352,830	
Change in Assumptions		85,701		85,701	
Contributions:					
Employer		(111)	394,328	(394,328)	
Employee		1771	181,466	(181,466)	
Net Investment Income		757	970,202	(970,202)	
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		22		1 1 1 1 2	
Benefit Payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(771,795)	(771,795)		
Administrative expenses			(17,604)	17,604	
Other expenses	-	***	(33,430)	33,430	
Net Changes		727,488	344,367	383,121	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	17,415,678 \$	12,338,480 \$	5,077,198	

P. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

The District provides retiree health benefits up to age 65 for 7 retirees as well as 61 active employees. Eligible employees are certificated or administrative employees who have attained age 55 but not yet attained age 65, have completed 10 or more years of continuous, full time service with the District under CalSTRS. Eligible employees will receive 100% of combined costs of medical/prescription drug and dental insurance until age 65. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019, the following retirees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	4
Active plan members	51
Total number of participants	55

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,352,168 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation

3.00% per annum

Salary Increases

3.00% per annum, in aggregate

Discount Rate

3.62% per annum

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

6.00% decreasing to 5.00%

Retiree's Share of Costs

0.00% of projected premiums

The discount rate is the average, rounded to 5 basis points, of the range of 3-20 year municipal bond rate indices: S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, and Fidelity GO 20 Year Bond Index.

Mortality rates are based on the most recent rates used by CalPERS and CalSTRS for pension valuations. The CalPERS mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale BB. The CalSTRS mortality table was developed based on CalSTRS specific data. The table includes mortality improvements set at 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of CalPERS actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2011 and the CalSTRS experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

arigoo iii Totai O1 E5 Elabiity.	_	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	1,330,136
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		100,354
Interest		40,521
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(47,246)
Benefit payments		(71,597)
Net changes		22,032
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	1,352,168

There were no changes in benefit terms for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liabiltiy to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.62%) or 1-percentage-point-higher (4.62%) than the current discount rate:

	19	6 Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(2.62%)	(3.62%)	(4.62%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,450,794 \$	1,352,168 \$	1,262,004

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point-lower (5.00% decreasing to 4.00% per year) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00% decreasing to 6.00% per year) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Healthcare Cost Trend	
)=	1% Decrease 5.00% decreasing to 4.00%	Rate 6.00% decreasing to 5.00%	1% Increase 7.00% decreasing to 6.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,224,880 \$	1,352,168 \$	14,969,351

3. 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 \$134,221. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

Year Ending		OPEB
June 30		Related
2020	\$_	4,583

At June 30, 2019 the District did not report any deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Q. Fund Balance Classifications of the Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2019 ending fund balance consisted of the following:

		Major G	overnmental l	Fund	ds				
	_	General Fund	Building Fund		Cafeteria Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable Fund Balances									
Revolving Cash	\$	2,500 \$	(***)	\$	299	\$	H	\$	2,500
Stores Inventories					9,553				9,553
Restricted Fund Balances									
Educational Programs		274,769	÷117		100		68,288		343,057
Child Nutrition Program		The state of the s	720		31,205		-		31,205
Capital Projects		4,528	7,557,240						7,561,768
Debt Service		-	5 44		122		286,709		286,709
Committed Fund Balances									
Adult Education Programs		8 55 8	S #10				38,185		38,185
Deferred Maintenance		S\$\$\$	9 75		:55		453		453
Assigned Fund Balances									
Capital Projects		2,650,000	165,355				168,371		2,983,726
OPEB Liability		978,934	==		*				978,934
Other Assignments		3,161,577	<u> </u>		39,014		144		3,200,591
Unassigned Fund Balances									,,
For Economic Uncertainty		1,127,765	**		FR 159		10 49 5		1,127,765
Total Fund Balance	\$	8,200,073 \$	7,722,595	\$_	79,772	\$_	562,006	\$_	16,564,446

R. Adjustments to Beginning Net Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, ther district utilized a new software program to account for their capital assets. In review of the capital assets at year end it was determined that corrections needed top be made in order for the capital assets to reconcile with the reported amounts.

A summary of adjustments to beginning balance are as follows:

		Government Wide Financial Government Wide Financial Statements
Beginning Net Position - Originally Stated	\$	11,445,974
Adjustments for Capital Asset Accounting Total corrections to capital assets Total corrections to accumulated depreciation Total Adjustments	=	(99,323) (26,212) (125,535)
Beginning Net Position - As Restated	\$_	11,320,439

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

S. Risk Management

The District is exposed to risk of losses due to:

- a. Torts,
- b. Theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets,
- c. Business interruption,
- d. Errors or omissions,
- e. Job related illnesses or injuries to employees,
- f. Acts of God,
- g. Other risks associated with public entity risk pools

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

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

The District purchases insurance through joint powers authorities. The District is not obligated to cover any losses beyond the premiums paid for the insurance costs. As a result there has not been a liability recorded for incurred but not reported claims.

T. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

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

U. Subsequent Events

Implementation of New Accounting Guidance

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

GASB 84 - Fiduciary Activities

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or a permanent fund. Those governments and funds should be 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 District does not currently hold any equity interests in legally separate organizations and as such does not anticipate any adjustments to be made to the financial statements as a result of implementing this GASB Statement.

Required Supplementary Information	
Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.	Governmental
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GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget
		ed Amounts		Positive
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
LCFF Sources:				
	A E CO 4 C 4 E			
State Apportionment or State Aid Education Protection Account Funds	\$ 5,891,015	\$ 5,764,126	\$ 5,724,624	\$ (39,502)
Local Sources	987,567	1,228,362	1,270,558	42,196
Federal Revenue	1,500,963	1,519,272	1,516,579	(2,693)
	3,846,525	5,440,849	5,440,849	••
Other State Revenue	1,157,666	1,742,171	1,742,170	(1)
Other Local Revenue	341,281	365,140	365,140	, <u> </u>
Total Revenues	13,725,017	16,059,920	16,059,920	-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Certificated Salaries	5,195,054	5,169,158	5,169,158	1960 ***
Classified Salaries	2,614,872	2,712,035	2,712,035	++
Employee Benefits	3,345,632	3,764,502	3,764,502	*** :
Books And Supplies	783,377	865,648	865,648	22 5
Services And Other Operating Expenditures	2,170,338	2,380,720	2,380,720	***
Other Outgo	28,712	26,733	26,733	-
Direct Support/Indirect Costs		(64)	(64)	0.242
Capital Outlay	208,589	472,725	472,725	S##S
Total Expenditures	14,346,574	15,391,457	15,391,457	3240
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(621,557)	668,463	668,463	9 88 0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(143,545)	(266,005)	(266,005)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(143,545)	(266,005)	(266,005)	SHE
Net Change in Fund Balance	(765,102)	402,458	402,458	2 88
Fund Balance, July 1	5,690,916	5,690,916	5,690,916	:
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,925,814	\$ 6,093,374	\$ 6,093,374	\$

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

	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
Povenues		Original		Final	_	Actual	72	(Negative)
Revenues: Federal Revenue Other State Revenue Other Local Revenue Total Revenues	\$	602,318 49,250 4,985 656,553	\$	556,044 56,723 4,711 617,478	\$	573,784 56,723 4,711 635,218	\$	17,740 17,740
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Classified Salaries		167,834		183,905		183,905		Seed.
Employee Benefits		77,555		102,693		102,693		
Books And Supplies		444,050		505,371		523,111		(17,740)
Services And Other Operating Expenditures		(155)		(12,308)		(12,308)		-
Direct Support/Indirect Costs		77.		64		64		==
Capital Outlay	_	15,500		13,050		13,050		22
Total Expenditures	_	704,784	-	792,775		810,515	=	(17,740)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(48,231)	=	(175,297)	,	(175,297)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In				450.000				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	150,000	_	150,000	_	**
retar eater i manding educated (GSes)	-		-	150,000	_	150,000	-	10442
Net Change in Fund Balance		(48,231)		(25,297)		(25,297)		E-100
Fund Balance, July 1		105.069		105,069		105,069		
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	56,838	\$_	79,772	\$	79,772	\$_	-

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CALSTRS)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	į.					Fiscal Year	Year				
	1	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0098%	0.0086%	0.0094%	0.0075%	0.0103%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	€	8,996,776	7,964,399 \$	7,637,981 \$	5,076,949 \$	5,991,890	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	⇔ ¹	5,169,769 \$	4,729,834 \$	4,369,301 \$	2,703,208 \$	3,648,320	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/A	A A Z
Total share of net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	⇔ ll	\$ 14,166,545 \$ 12,694,233 \$ 12,007,282 \$	12,694,233 \$	12,007,282 \$	7,780,157	9,640,210	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered-employee payroll	↔	5,198,406 \$	4,553,704 \$	4,691,845 \$	3,484,871 \$	4,543,452	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	. <u>.</u>	173.07%	174.90%	162.79%	145.69%	131.88%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	tage	70.99%	69.46%	70.04%	74.02%	76.52%	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A
* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information	strate	the requiremen	t to show infor		for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled,	until a full 10	-year trend is		this schedule provides the information only for	ovides the infor	mation only for

those years for which information is available.

SAN PASQUAL VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

						Fiscal Year	ear								
	Į	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	4	2013	_	2012		2011		2010
Contractually required contribution	↔	803,507 \$	750,130 \$	572,856 \$	503,435 \$	309,457 \$	N/A	 ₩	A N	₩	N/A	. es	N A N	₩	AN AN
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(803,507)	(750,130)	(572,856)	(503,435)	(309,457)	N/A		∀ Z		Z/A		₹ Z		δ. V
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩	w	φ 	₩ -	φ 	.	1	%	:	မ	1	€9		₩	1
District's covered-employee payroll	€9	4,935,547 \$	4,935,547 \$ 5,164,830 \$	4,553,704 \$	4,691,845 \$	3,484,871 \$	N/A	€	N/A	↔	A/A	€	N/A	↔	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.28%	14.52%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

SAN PASQUAL VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	-					Fiscal Year	ear								
	1	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	4	2013	8	2012		2011		2010
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0190%	0.0197%	0.0225%	0.0219%	0.0231%	N/A		N/A		N/A		A/A		N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	↔	5,077,197 \$	4,694,077 \$	4,440,719 \$	3,233,547 \$	2,625,759 \$	N/A	↔	N/A	⇔	N/A	€	A/A	↔	N/A
District's covered-employee payroll	()	2,538,987 \$	2,525,490 \$	2,722,808 \$	2,439,546 \$	2,431,952 \$	N/A	↔	N/A	↔	N/A	↔	N/A	€9-	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		199.97%	185.87%	163.09%	132.55%	107.97%	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		A/N
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	e G	70.85%	71.87%	73.90%	79.43%	83.38%	A/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

SAN PASQUAL VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	ı					Fiscal Year	ear								
	-	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	4	2013	1	2012		2011		2010
Contractually required contribution	€	482,203 \$	394,330 \$	350,740 \$	322,571 \$	287,159 \$	N/A	↔	N/A	€9	N/A	↔	N/A	€9	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(482,203)	(394,330)	(350,740)	(322,571)	(287,159)	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	ω	 		(s)	s	φ 	1	ν		69		69	:	 မ	
District's covered-employee payroll	↔	2,669,710 \$	2,546,552 \$	2,525,490 \$	2,722,808 \$	2,439,546 \$	N/A	↔	N/A	€9	N/A	€	N/A	€	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.06%	15.48%	13.89%	11.85%	11.77%	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

SAN PASQUAL VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SPVUSD RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	1								Fiscal	Fiscal Year Ended	-nded								
Total Open listilitin	Ŀ	2019		2018	2017	12	2016	,,	2015		2014	4	2013	~	2012		2011		2010
Total Or ED Hability.												1		1				1	2010
Service cost	()	32123	↔	97,431 \$	N/A	€9	N/A	₩	¥ N	69	A/A	₩.	δ/N	¥	V/N	6	V/14	€	47.4
Interest		ı		38,265	N/A		N/A		N N	٠	A/N	→	N/A	+		9	¥	A	K/N
Changes of benefit terms		Î		ī	N/A		N/A		¥ N		Ž		Z Z		ζ Δ 2 2		¥		X
Uitterences between expected															2		۲ ک		Z/A
and actual experience		1		1	Α N		A/A		N/A		V/N		8/14		4/14				į
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		Ė		ı	N/A		√ N		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				4		¥ ;		Y :		Y X
Benefit payments		1		(55 714)	N/A		N/A				()		Y :		Z/A		Υ		ΚX
Net change in total ODED liability	l			(F1 1,00)	7		4 /2	1	N/A	54	N/A		Υ Ν		Z/A		Ϋ́		N/A
Total Open Little Comments		f		79,982	Z/A		Z/A		N/A		A/N		A/A		N/A		N/A		NI/A
l otal OPEB flability - beginning		1,250,154		1,250,154	Ϋ́		Α/N		A/A		A/A		N/A		V/N		(×/ ×		V.
Total OPEB liability - ending	69	1,250,154 \$ 1,330,136 \$	8	330.136 \$	A/N	64	N/A	G	N/A	6	V/N	•		•	۲ <u>۸</u>		N/A		N/A
	11						100			•	۲ <u>۶</u>	 •	N/A	7	N/A	9	N/A	6 9	N/A
Covered-employee payroll	↔	4,031,088 \$		4,031,088 \$	N/A	⇔	N/A	€9	N/A	↔	N/A	↔	N/A	€	N/A	€9-	A/N	₩	N/A
Total OPEB liability as a percentage																			
of covered-employee payroll		31.01%		33.00%	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		A/A		A/N		A/A

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

As described in Note A to these financial statements, for purposes of reporting in conformity with GASB Statement No. 54, the District's Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17) and Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits (Fund 20) were included with the General Fund. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule included in the Required Supplementary Information is based on the legally adopted budget for the General Fund only.

General Fund - Fund Financial Statements Ending Fund Balance Less Fund 17 Fund Balance	\$	8,200,073 (1,127,765)
Less Fund 20 Fund Balance		(978,934)
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule Ending Fund Balance	\$_	6,093,374
General Fund - Fund Financial Statements Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	467,338
Change in Fund Balance attributed to Fund 17		(15,726)
Change in Fund Balnce attributed to Fund 20		(49,154)
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule Change in Fund Balance	\$_	402,458

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

As of June 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations in individual budgeted funds as follows:

Appropriations Category	3 3	Excess Expenditures	Reason for Excess Expenditures
Cafeteria Fund Books and Supplies	\$	17,740	This is a result of recording the fair value of commodities shipped to the District during the year.

Amounts in excess of appropriations were not considered a violation of any laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements and did not have a direct or material effect on the financial statements.

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share - California State Teachers' Retirement System

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

Schedule of District's Contributions - California State Teachers' Retirement System

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

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

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

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share - California Public Employees Retirement System

- 1) Benefit Changes: In 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 & 2019 there were no changes to benefits
- 2) Changes in Assumptions: In 2015 and 2017 there were no changes in assumptions. In 2016 the discount rate was changed from 7.5% to 7.65%. In 2018 the discount rate was changed from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2019, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS experience study and review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017, there were no changes to the discount rate in

Schedule of District's Contributions - California Public Employees' Retirement System

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

Reporting Period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16
Valuation Date	06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15
Experience Study	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/11
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.65%	7.65%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple

Reporting Period	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	06/30/17	06/30/18
Valuation Date	06/30/16	06/30/17
Experience Study	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/15
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%	7.50%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.50%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.00%	3.00%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table please refer to the April 2014 experience study report (based on demographic data from 1997 to 2011) available on CalPERS website.

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

- 1) Benefit Changes: In 2018 there were no changes to benefits. In 2019 the District made changes to benefit terms consistent with bargaining agreements.
- 2) Changes in Assumptions: In 2018 the discount rate was changed from 4.52% to 5.16%. In 2019 the discount rate was changed from 3.13% to 3.62%. There were no additional changes in assumptions.
- 3) The following are the discount rates used for each period:

Year	Discount Rate
2018	3.13%
2019	3.62%

Combining Statements as Supplementary Information

This supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS:	_	Special Revenue Funds	&	Debt Service Fund Bond Interest Redemption	_	Capital Projects Funds	Go F	Total Nonmajor overnmental cunds (See exhibit A-3)
Cash in County Treasury	\$	112,928	\$	285,432	\$	167,571	\$	565,931
Accounts Receivable	·	594	*	1,277	Ψ	800	Ψ	2,671
Total Assets	_	113,522		286,709		168,371		568,602
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	6,596 6,596	\$	(##) ##;	\$	<u></u>	\$	6,596 6,596
Fund Balance: Committed Fund Balances Assigned Fund Balances	-	38,637 68,289		286,709				325,346
Total Fund Balance	-	106,926		286,709	-	168,371	-	236,660
		100,020	-	200,709		168,371	-	562,006
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	113,522	\$	286,709	\$	168,371	\$	568,602

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019		Special Revenue Funds	2	Debt Service Fund Bond Interest & Redemption		Capital Projects Funds	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-5)
Revenues:			-		=		-	
Federal Revenue	\$	27	\$		\$	61,325	\$	61,325
Other State Revenue		165,200		807		***		166,007
Other Local Revenue		3,228		449,747		2,205		455,180
Total Revenues	_	168,428	-	450,554	=	63,530		682,512
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		228,456						228,456
Instruction - Related Services		8,102						8,102
Pupil Services		734						734
Debt Service:								
Principal				220,000				220,000
Interest) HA:		228,308			_	228,308
Total Expenditures	_	237,292		448,308	_	(44)		685,600
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(68,864)	-	2,246	-	63,530	-	(3,088)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		80,000				**		80,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	80,000	9=	**		**		80,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,136		2,246		63,530		76,912
Fund Balance, July 1		95,790		284,463		104,841		485,094
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	106,926	\$_	286,709	\$	168,371	\$	562,006

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS:	Ę	Adult Education Fund	[Child Development Fund		Deferred Maintenance Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-1)
Cash in County Treasury	\$	39,978	\$	72,499	\$	451	\$	112,928
Accounts Receivable	*	207	Ψ	385	Ψ	2	Ψ	594
Total Assets	_	40,185	-	72,884	-	453	-	113,522
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$_	2,001 2,001	\$	4,595 4,595	\$		\$	6,596 6,596
Fund Balance: Committed Fund Balances		38,184		_		453		38,637
Assigned Fund Balances			_	68,289		**		68,289
Total Fund Balance		38,184		68,289	-	453		106,926
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	40,185	\$	72,884	\$_	453	\$	113,522

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019	Adult Education Fund	Child Developmen Fund	: => 3	Deferred Maintenance Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-2)
Revenues: Other State Revenue	\$ 50,087	\$ 115,11	3 \$		\$	165,200
Other Local Revenue	1,986	1,23		6	φ	3,228
Total Revenues	52,073	116,34		6	-	168,428
Expenditures: Current: Instruction	95,961	132,49				229 456
Instruction - Related Services	8,102		,			228,456 8,102
Pupil Services	734					734
Total Expenditures	104,797	132,49	5		(-	237,292
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(52,724)	(16,14	5)	6	-	(68,864)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	80,000					80,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	80,000		-			80,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	27,276	(16,14	i)	6		11,136
Fund Balance, July 1	10,908	84,43	<u>.</u>	447		95,790
Fund Balance, June 30	38,184	\$ 68,289	\$	453	\$_	106,926

Total

SAN PASQUAL VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS:	_	Capital Facilities Fund	-	County School Facilities Fund	Fur	ecial Reserve nd for Capital tlay Projects	-	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (See Exhibit C-1)
Cash in County Treasury	\$	34,074	\$	199	\$	133,497	\$	167,571
Accounts Receivable	*	163	*	200	Ψ	637	Ψ	800
Total Assets	_	34,237	_	S##2		134,134		168,371
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities: Total Liabilities	=	20		(#)		-		
Fund Balance: Assigned Fund Balances Total Fund Balance	\$	34,237 34,237	\$_	### ###	\$	134,134 134,134	\$_	168,371 168,371
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	34,237	\$_		\$	134,134	\$_	168,371

Total

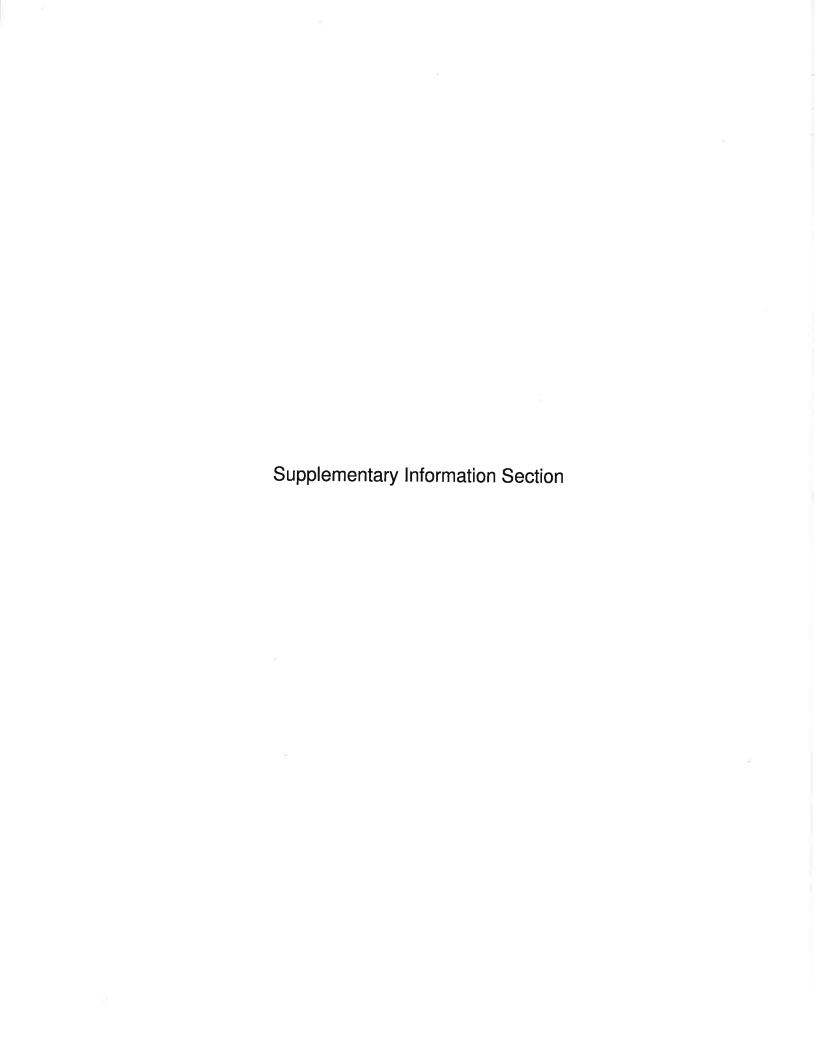
SAN PASQUAL VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Revenues:	Capita Facilitie Fund	es Fun	ecial Reserve d for Capital tlay Projects		Capital Projects Funds (See Exhibit C-2)	
Federal Revenue	\$	\$	61,325	\$	61,325	
Other Local Revenue	=1.1	477	1,728	Ψ	2,205	
Total Revenues		477	63,053	; ;=	63,530	
Expenditures: Current:						
Total Expenditures			- 190 7		()	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		477	63,053	-	63,530	
Net Change in Fund Balance		477	63,053		63,530	
Fund Balance, July 1	33	,760	71,081		104,841	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 34	,237 \$	134,134	\$_	168,371	

Other Supplementary Information

This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.



LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2019

The San Pasqual Valley Unified School District was established in July 1954 and is comprised of an area of approximately 1,189 square miles in Imperial County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the district during the current year. The district is currently operating one elementary, one intermediate, and one high school. The district also maintains a continuation high school and community day school.

	Governing Board	
Name	Office	Term and Term Expiration
Lisa Aguerro	President	Four year term Expires December 2020
Bernadine Swift Arrow	Vice President	Four year term Expires December 2020
Sally DeCorse	Clerk	Four year term Expires December 2020
Thomas Jefferson	Member	Four year term Expires December 2022
Sofia Dominguez	Member	Four year term Expires December 2022
	Administration	
	Rauna Fox Superintendent	
	Kish Curtis Chief Business Official	

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Second Peri	od Report	Annual F	Report
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
TK/K-3:				
Regular ADA	188.35	N/A	186.92	N/A
Extended Year Special Education	0.34	N/A	0.34	N/A
TK/K-3 Totals	188.69	N/A	187.26	N/A
Grades 4-6:				
Regular ADA	154.22	N/A	154.00	N/A
Grades 4-6 Totals	154.22	N/A	154.00	N/A
Grades 7 and 8:				
Regular ADA	94.32	N/A	93.84	N/A
Community Day School	1.95	N/A	1.64	N/A
Grades 7 and 8 Totals	96.27	N/A	95.48	N/A
Grades 9-12:				
Regular ADA	207.58	N/A	208.74	N/A
Community Day School	0.52	N/A	0.39	N/A
Grades 9-12 Totals	208.10	N/A	209.13	N/A
ADA Totals	647.28	N/A	645.87	N/A

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

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

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grade Level	Ed. Code 46207 Minutes Requirement	2018-19 Actual Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	Status
Transitional Kindergarten	36,000	54,900	180		Complied
Kindergarten	36,000	56,350	180		Complied
Grade 1	50,400	58,740	180		Complied
Grade 2	50,400	58,740	180		Complied
Grade 3	50,400	59,845	180		Complied
Grade 4	54,000	59,845	180		Complied
Grade 5	54,000	59,845	180		Complied
Grade 6	54,000	65,895	180		Complied
Grade 7	54,000	65,895	180		Complied
Grade 8	54,000	65,895	180	- -	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	65,690	180		Complied
Grade 10	64,800	65,690	180		Complied
Grade 11	64,800	65,690	180		Complied
Grade 12	64,800	65,690	180		Complied

School districts and charter schools must maintain their instructional minutes as defined in Education Code Section 46207. This schedule is required of all districts, including basic aid districts.

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. This schedule presents information on the amount of instruction time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206. The District met or exceeded its target funding.

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

		Budget 2020						
General Fund	>=	(See Note 1)	-	2019	/=	2018	-	2017
Revenues and other financial sources	\$_	14,435,512	\$_	16,059,920	\$_	13,947,795	\$_	13,262,010
Expenditures, other uses and transfers out	_	15,567,054	_	15,657,462	_	14,102,389	_	13,782,041
Change in fund balance (deficit)		(1,131,542)		402,458	_	(154,594)	_	(520,031)
Ending fund balance	\$	4,961,832	\$_	6,093,374	\$_	5,690,916	\$_	5,845,510
Available reserves (See Note 2)	\$	4,619,263	\$_	5,811,577	\$_	5,094,977	\$_	5,325,479
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo	=	29.6%	·	37.1%	=	36.1%	-	38.6%
Total long-term debt	\$	27,761,952	\$	23,729,788	\$_	19,845,800	\$_	18,689,736
Average daily attendance at P-2	_	650	=	647		658	_	659

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

The general fund balance has decreased by \$272,167 over the past three years. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget projects a decrease of \$1,131,542. For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, other uses and transfers out.

Long-term debt has increased by \$5,040,052 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance (ADA) has decreased by 12 over the past two years.

Notes:

- 1. Budget 2020 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.
- 2. Available reserves consist of all assigned fund balances, all unassigned fund balances and all funds reserved for economic uncertainties contained within the General Fund.
- 3. On behalf payments of \$941.855, \$339,466, and \$407,388, have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves as a percentage of total outgo for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017.
- 4. As described in Note A to these financial statements, for purposes of reporting in conformity with GASB Statement No. 54, the District's Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17) and Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits (Fund 20) were included with the general fund. The above Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis contains only the financial information of the general fund.

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

lung 20, 2010, appual financial and budget	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund Postemployment Benefits	Special Reserve Fund Other Than Capital Outlay Projects
June 30, 2019, annual financial and budget report fund balances	\$6,093,374	\$978,934	\$1,127,765
Adjustments and reclassifications:			
Increasing (decreasing) the fund balance:			
GASB # 54 inclusion of special reserve funds	2,106,699	(978,934)	(1,127,765)
June 30, 2019, audited financial statement fund balances	\$8,200,073	\$	\$
June 30, 2019, annual financial and budget report total liabilities Adjustments and reclassifications:	Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities \$ 18,732,407		
Increase (decrease) in total liabilities:			
Net OPEB obligation understatement	620,531		
Net bond premium understatement	494,039		
General obligation bonds understatement	1,887,538		
Net pension liability understatement	1,995,273		
Net adjustments and reclassifications	4,997,381	54	
June 30, 2019, audited financial statement total liabilities	\$23,729,788		

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds and the total liabilities balance of the general long-term debt account group as reported on the SACS report to the audited financial statements. Funds that required no adjustment are not presented.

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 **TABLE D-5**

No charter schools are chartered by San Pasqual Valley Unified School District.

Charter Schools	Included In Audit?
None	N/A

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER:	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Section 4 National School Lunch Section 11 Non-cash Commodities National School Lunch Meal Supplements Total Passed Through State Department of Education Total U. S. Department of Agriculture Total Child Nutrition Cluster SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER:	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555	13526 13391 13396 13396 23165	\$	\$ 434,678 434,678 434,678 434,678
U. S. Department of Education Passed Through State Department of Education: IDEA Basic Local Assistance Total U. S. Department of Education Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster OTHER PROGRAMS:	84.027	13379		177,051 177,051 177,051
U. S. Department of Education Direct Program: Impact Aid - P.L. 81.874 Passed Through State Department of Education: Title I Migrant Education Summer Migrant Education Vocational Education Indian Education Indian Education Title VI - Rural and Low Income Schools Title III English Learner Student Program Title II Supporting Effective Instruction Total Passed Through State Department of Education Total U. S. Department of Education	84.041 84.010 84.011 84.011 84.048 84.060 84.358 84.365 84.367	14329 10005 14326 14894 10011 14356 14346 14341		4,601,785 429,211 25,671 34,919 12,690 87,156 15,801 12,912 43,653 662,013 5,263,798
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education: Child and Adult Care Food Program Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Program Total Passed Through State Department of Education Total U. S. Department of Agriculture TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	10.558 10.582	13394 14686	 \$	105,308 16,058 121,366 121,366 \$ 5,996,893

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("the Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of San Pasqual Valley Unified School District. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect costs were calculated in accordance with 2 CFR §200.412 Direct and Indirect Costs. The District used an indirect cost rate of 8.60% based on the rate approved by the California Department of Education for each program which did not have a pre-defined allowable indirect cost rate. The School did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in 2 CFR §200.414 Indirect Costs. The following programs utilized a lower indirect cost rate based on program restrictions or other factors determined by the District:

		Indirect
		Cost
Program	CFDA#	Rate
Title III Limited English Proficiency	84.365	2.00%
Indian Education	84.060	8.41%

Schoolwide Program

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

		Amount
Program	CFDA#	Expended
Title I	84.010	\$429,211





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

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

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

Board of Trustees San Pasqual Valley Unified School District Winterhaven, California

Members of the Board of Trustees:

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 San Pasqual Valley Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise San Pasqual Valley Unified 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 the San Pasqual Valley Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the San Pasqual Valley Unified School District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the San Pasqual Valley Unified School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-002.

San Pasqual Valley Unified School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

El Cajon, California December 16, 2019

Wilkinson Halley King & Co, LLP



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

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

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

Board of Trustees San Pasqual Valley Unified School District Winterhaven, California

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

El Cajon, California December 16, 2019

Wilkinson Habley King & Co., LLP



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

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

Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance

Board of Trustees San Pasqual Valley Unified School District Winterhaven, California

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on State Compliance

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

Management's Responsibility for State Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each applicable program as identified in the State's audit guide, 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State's audit guide, 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810. Those standards and audit guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Compliance Requirements	Procedures in Audit Guide Performed?
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS:	
Attendance Accounting:	
Attendance Reporting	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	N/A
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	N/A
Classroom Teacher Salaries	N/A
Early Retirement Incentive	N/A
GANN Limit Calculation	
School Accountability Report Card	N/A
Juvenile Court Schools	
Middle or Early College High Schools	N/A
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	N/A
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	N/A
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	N/A
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION, AND CHARTER SCHOOLS:	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Vaa
After School Education and Safety Program:	Yes
After School	Yes
Before School	Yes
General Requirements	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	N/A
CHARTER SCHOOLS:	
Attendance	Yes
Mode of Instruction	Yes
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	N/A
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	N/A
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Yes
Charter School Facility Grant Program	N/A

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

We did not perform testing for Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers. The procedure was not required to be performed since there is only one administrator employed by the District.

Opinion on State Compliance

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with the statutory requirements for programs noted above, which are required to be reported in accordance with the State's audit guide, 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-002.

San Pasqual Valley Unified School District's Response to Findings

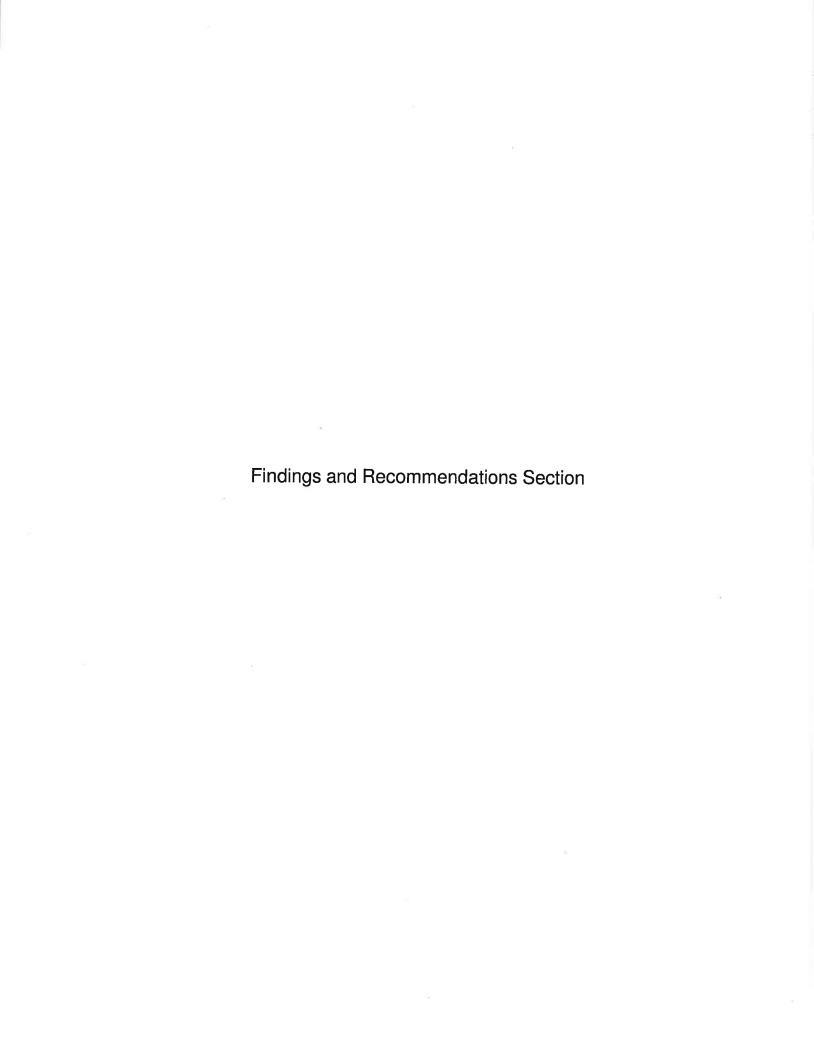
San Pasqual Valley Unified School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. San Pasqual Valley Unified School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion of the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance outside of the items tested as noted above. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 in considering the entity's compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

El Cajon, California December 16, 2019

Wilkinson Halley King & Co., LLP



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

1.	Financial Statements				
	Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified		
	Internal control over financial re	oorting:			
	One or more material weak	nesses identified?	Yes	xx	No
	One or more significant def are not considered to be m		_X_ Yes		None Reported
	Noncompliance material to finan statements noted?	cial	Yes	_X_	No
2.	Federal Awards				
	Internal control over major progr	ams:			
	One or more material weak	nesses identified?	Yes	_X_	No
	One or more significant defi are not considered to be ma		Yes	_X_	None Reported
	Type of auditor's report issued o for major programs:	n compliance	Unmodified		
	Version of compliance suppleme	August 2019			
	Any audit findings disclosed that reported in accordance with Titl Federal Regulations (CFR) Par	e 2 U.S. Code of	Yes	_X_	No .
	Identification of major programs:				
	CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Pr		Program or Cluster		
	84.041	Impact Aid			
	Dollar threshold used to distingui type A and type B programs:	sh between	\$750,000		
	Auditee qualified as low-risk audi	tee?	_X Yes	y <u></u>	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

3. State Awards

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the state's Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting?

Yes

X No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for state programs:

Unmodified

B. Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number:

Finding 2019-001

Repeat Finding:

Yes

Description:

Associated Student Body Funds

Type of Finding:

Internal Control - Significant Deficiency (30000)

Criteria or Specific Requirement

Determine if internal controls are in place over the student body funds that ensure all student body deposits and disbursements are properly mantained, clerically accurate, and have supporting documentation to ensure the safeguard of assets of the student body accounts.

Condition

In our review of the disbursements in the student body activities account for San Pasqual Valley High School and Middle School, we noted that none of the invoices were being defaced with a paid stamp.

Questioned Costs

None

Context

We tested disbursements at both San Pasqual Valley High School and San Pasqual Valley Middle School. At both the High School and the Middle School, none of the invoices tested were defaced with a paid stamp.

Effect

The Associated Student Body funds are exposed to risk of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, that may not be detected by the District through the normal course of their duties.

Cause

The District has not enforced procedures requiring invoices for student body expenditures to be properly defaced with a paid stamp.

Recommendation

Continue to provide training to individuals responsible for student body operation and have District personnel monitor transactions on a monthly basis.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

D. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding Number:

Finding 2019-002

Repeat Finding:

No

Description:

Attendance

Type of Finding:

Internal Control (10000)

Criteria or Specific Requirement

Determine if internal controls are in place over attendance to ensure that attendance is properly records

Condition

In our testing of attendance at San Pasqual Valley Elementary School we noted that none of the eight teachers tested signed the attendance rosters within one week for any week in Month 8. In addition, at San Pasqual Valley Middle School, none of the four teachers tested signed the attendance within one week after the end of the first week in the Month 8 attendance period.

Questioned Costs

None

Context

To have the teachers sign and verify the attendance rosters within one week of the end of the attendance week is an important control in the attendance process. At both San Pasqual Valley Elementary School and San Pasqual Middle School teachers are not consistently verifying and signing the attendance rosters within the required time.

Effect

Then ADA may be either overstated or understated if teachers do not properly sign and verify the weekly attendance roster.

Cause

The District has not enforced procedures requiring teachers to sign and verify attendance rosters.

Recommendation

Continue to provide training to individuals responsible for attendance (for both certificated and classified employees.) Develop a process to ensure that the attendance clerk prints out, has the teachers sign, and collects the signed teachers rosters on a timely basis.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan

San Pasqual Valley Unified School District



Route 1, 676 Baseline Road, Winterhaven, CA 92283 Phone: (760) 572-0222 FAX: (760) 572-0711

> Rauna Fox District SuperIntendent

December 16, 2019

To Whom It May Concern:

The accompanying Corrective Action Plan has been prepared as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance. The name of the contact person responsible for corrective action, the planned corrective action, and the anticipated completion date for each finding included in the current year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs have been provided.

Kish Curtis

CBO

Bernadine Swift Arrow

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Internal Control Finding

Finding Number:

2019-001

Program Name:

Associated Student Body

Contact Person:

Kish Curtis

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2020

Planned Corrective Action:

The District will provide additional training to ASB clerks, advisors and site principal regarding the requirements to have adedquate controls over ASB receipts and disbursements. In addition, the District will monitor the ASB accounts on a monthly basis. Items to be verified include properly completed ticket reconciliations, all invoices defaced with a paid stamp and ensuring that no invoices are paid without all required signatures.

State Compliance Finding

Finding Number:

2019-002

Program Name:

Associated Student Body

Contact Person:

Kish Curtis

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2020

Planned Corrective Action:

The District meets monthly with all principals to improve the attendance process and procedures. Improved systems have been put into place to ensure that attendance clerks are printing rosters and teachers are reviewing and signing them on a regular and timely basis. This system will be monitored by the site administrator. District Office will also be conducting random spot checks.

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

Finding/Recommendation

Current Status

Management's Explanation
If Not Implemented

Finding 2018-001 Associated Student Body Funds

In our review of the receipts and deposits in the student activities account for San Pasqual Valley High School and Middle Scool, we noted football games and other event sales do not have proper supporting ticket reconciliations which reflect an actual cash over/short. In addition, three of the thirty two expenditures tested did not have an invoice.

Continue to provide training to individuals responsible for student body operations and have District personnel monitor transactions on a monthly basis. Require that ticket reconciliations be completed for all event sales and require that all disbursements have an invoice to support the expenditure.

Not Fully Implemented See Current Year Finding and Corrective Action Plan