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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sulphur Springs Union 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 on pages 5 through 14, budgetary comparison schedule on page 66, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 67, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 68, and the schedule of District contributions on page 69, 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 Sulphur Springs Union School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2019, on our consideration of the Sulphur Springs Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Sulphur Springs Union School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Sulphur Springs Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rancho Cucamonga, California November 20, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

INTRODUCTION

Sulphur Springs Union School District serves approximately 5,335 students. Our nine elementary schools provide education for grades preschool through sixth. The dedicated staff of the Sulphur Springs Union School District supports learning that ensures all children an equal opportunity to achieve academic excellence through high quality, standards-based instruction in a safe, secure, and nurturing environment. Learning is supported through appropriate allocation and monitoring of fiscal resources to prepare students to work and function in a diverse, technologically dynamic world.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities - All of the District's services are reported in this category. This includes the education of transitional kindergarten through grade six students, the operation of child development activities, and the on-going effort to improve and maintain buildings and sites. Property taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal, State, and local grants, as well as proceeds from the general obligation bonds, finance these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

THE DISTRICT AS A TRUSTEE

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for funds held on behalf of others, like our funds for special tax collections for the repayment of the CFDs. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the *Statement 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

Net position represents the calculated fiscal position of the District as a residual from assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. This calculation includes actuarial estimates of future obligations including estimated pension and post-employment benefits. The District's net position (deficit) was \$(28,260,209) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$(55,599,011) was unrestricted deficit. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use those net positions for day-to-day operations.

Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

	Governmental Activities				
	2019			2018	
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	31,472,890	\$	28,470,452	
Capital assets		87,498,959		86,745,874	
Total Assets		118,971,849		115,216,326	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,018,950			14,488,268	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities		5,006,917		3,101,881	
Long-term obligations		97,281,922		96,803,228	
Aggregate net pension liability		52,478,420		50,223,237	
Total Liabilities		154,767,259		150,128,346	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,483,749		8,786,085	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		19,232,962		20,521,819	
Restricted		8,105,840		5,455,535	
Unrestricted		(55,599,011)		(55,187,191)	
Total Net Position	\$	(28,260,209)	\$	(29,209,837)	

The \$(55,599,011) in unrestricted deficit net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – decreased by 0.75 percent (\$(55,599,011) compared to \$(55,187,191)).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 16. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2

Governmental Activities				
2019			2018	
\$	5,030,382	\$	3,248,035	
	9,746,165		9,291,689	
	35,009,258		32,836,979	
	16,154,552		14,737,761	
	4,661,984		2,726,312	
	70,602,341		62,840,776	
	49,421,703		43,924,071	
	4,866,989		4,282,624	
	4,514,065		4,845,523	
	6,430,985		6,624,386	
	4,418,971		4,452,246	
	69,652,713		64,128,850	
\$	949,628	\$	(1,288,074)	
	\$ \$	\$ 5,030,382 9,746,165 35,009,258 16,154,552 4,661,984 70,602,341 49,421,703 4,866,989 4,514,065 6,430,985 4,418,971 69,652,713	\$ 5,030,382 \$ 9,746,165 35,009,258 16,154,552 4,661,984 70,602,341 49,421,703 4,866,989 4,514,065 6,430,985 4,418,971 69,652,713	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 16, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$69,652,713. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$16,154,552, because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs, \$5,030,382, or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions, \$9,746,165. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$35,009,258, in Federal and State unrestricted funds, and with other revenues, like interest and general entitlements of \$4,661,984.

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

Table 3

	 Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services			
	2019		2018		2019		2018
Instruction	\$ 49,421,703	\$	43,924,071	\$	36,942,796	\$	34,043,291
Pupil services	4,866,989		4,282,624		3,814,600		3,284,302
Administration	4,514,065		4,845,523		3,741,140		4,529,399
Plant services	6,430,985		6,624,386		6,373,214		6,025,598
All other services	4,418,971		4,452,246		4,004,416		3,706,536
Total	\$ 69,652,713	\$	64,128,850	\$	54,876,166	\$	51,589,126

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$27,290,934, which is an increase of \$1,094,102, from last year (Table 4).

Table 4

	Balances and Activity							
	J	uly 1, 2018		Revenues	Е	xpenditures	Ju	ne 30, 2019
General Fund	\$	8,972,069	\$	63,154,094	\$	61,540,093	\$	10,586,070
Building Fund		9,621,997		180,515		2,510,400		7,292,112
Capital Facilities Fund		3,151,594		2,855,124		397,727		5,608,991
Child Development Fund		45,427		724,273		763,547		6,153
Deferred Maintenance Fund		203,608		1,846		127,400		78,054
Capital Project Fund for								
Blended Component Units		1,300,763		18,900		94,242		1,225,421
Bond Interest and								
Redemption Fund		2,171,039		2,078,279		2,320,440		1,928,878
COP Debt Service Fund		730,335		1,484,295		1,649,375		565,255
Total	\$	26,196,832	\$	70,497,326	\$	69,403,224	\$	27,290,934

Our General Fund is our principal operating fund. The ending fund balance in the General Fund was \$10.5 million. This increase is due to:

- 1. One-time revenue in the form of prior-year state and federal program reimbursements.
- 2. One-time revenue in the form of grants.
- 3. Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) increase to the Local Control Funding Formula. The Local Control Funding Formula is fully funded.

The Deferred Maintenance fund reflects a decreased balance over prior year as the District painted a school site and there were no additional contributions made.

The Building Fund reflects a decreased balance due to the Pinetree Community School modernization project and pre-construction expenses for the new classroom buildings at Pinetree Community School, Sulphur Springs Community School and Mitchell Community School.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in our annual report on page 66).

- Revenue revisions made to the 2018-2019 Budget were due to increased prior-year reimbursements for state and federal programs such as One-time Revenue, Mandate Costs and Medi-Cal Administrative Activities.
- Revenues and expenditures increased in the District's federal restricted program to reflect the apportionment of revenue and disbursement of expenditures for the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Competitive Grant. This grant provides students at five underperforming schools access to well-rounded educational opportunities while also enhancing visual and performing arts education.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$87,498,959, in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$753,085, or 0.9 percent, from last year (Table 5).

Table 5

	Governmental Activities				
		2019	2018		
Land	\$	11,972,356	\$	11,972,356	
Construction in progress		2,179,885		155,817	
Land improvements		218,715		267,279	
Buildings and improvements		72,626,137		74,041,673	
Furniture and equipment		501,866		308,749	
Total	\$	87,498,959	\$	86,745,874	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of this year, the District had \$97,281,922, in long-term obligations versus \$96,803,228 last year, an increase of 0.5 percent. See Note 9 for more details on long-term obligations.

Table 6

	Governmental Activities				
	2019			2018	
General obligation bonds	\$	48,589,448	\$	48,781,029	
Premium on general obligation bonds		3,188,321		3,325,919	
Discount on general obligation bonds		(143,731)		(150,167)	
Certificates of participation		25,375,000		25,375,000	
Compensated absences		417,212		354,708	
Supplemental early retirement plans		1,990,559		1,859,284	
Textbook purchase agreement		-		516,961	
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability		17,865,113		16,740,494	
Total	\$	97,281,922	\$	96,803,228	

Net Pension Liability (NPL)

At year-end, the District had a net pension liability of \$52,478,420, as compared to prior year's net pension liability of \$50,223,237, an increase of \$2,255,183.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District Budget for the 2019-2020 year, the District Board and management used the following criteria and assumptions:

ADA Assumptions

• Average Daily Attendance has reflected a decline each year over the past several fiscal years resulting from a decline in enrollment. The 2019-2020 funded ADA for the Local Control Funding Formula calculation is estimated at 5,113.24.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Revenue Assumptions

- Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) calculations include: 3.26 percent Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA). The total LCFF budgeted revenue reflected in the Adopted Budget is \$47,599,600.
- Other State Revenues include:

Lottery, budgeted using the following per ADA factors:

- Unrestricted Lottery \$151 per ADA.
- Restricted Lottery \$53 per ADA.
- Mandated Cost Reimbursement Block Grant, budgeted at \$32.18 per student ADA for a total of \$163,214.
- Federal categorical revenues have been adopted at or below the 2018-2019 funding levels to allow for other program changes.

Expenditure Assumptions

- For the Adopted Budget, step and column increases have been provided for all applicable contract positions, with no projected increase for salary and benefits.
- All Federal, State, and local categorical grant programs are budgeted with expenditures equaling revenues. Entitlement programs are budgeted for expenditures equaling the sum of current year revenues and restricted fund balances.

Fund Balance

• Ending fund balance is projected to be \$8.7 million, which includes a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties of \$1.85 million based on the District's 2019-2020 Adopted Budget.

Multi-Year Projection

• A positive ending fund balance is projected for the 2019-2020 and two subsequent fiscal years.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Gretchen Bergstrom, Assistant Superintendent of Business Services, at Sulphur Springs Union School District, 27000 Weyerhaeuser Way, Canyon Country, California, 91351, or e-mail at gbergstrom@sssd.k12.ca.us.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Deposits and investments	\$ 27,711,738
Receivables	3,696,323
Stores inventories	64,829
Capital assets	
Land and construction in progress	14,152,241
Other capital assets	113,028,923
Less: accumulated depreciation	(39,682,205)
Total Capital Assets	87,498,959
Total Assets	118,971,849
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to net	
other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	567,850
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	14,451,100
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,018,950
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,700,766
Accrued interest payable	824,961
Unearned revenue	481,190
Long-term obligations:	
Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions	733,918
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions	96,548,004
Total Long-Term Obligations	97,281,922
Aggregate net pension liability	52,478,420
Total Liabilities	154,767,259
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	7,483,749
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	19,232,962
Restricted for:	-, - ,-
Debt service	1,669,172
Capital projects	5,608,991
Educational programs	824,431
Other activities	3,246
Unrestricted	(55,599,011)
Total Net Position	\$ (28,260,209)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Program	Reve	nues	R	t (Expenses) evenues and Changes in Net Position
				harges for		Operating		vec 1 objetion
				ervices and		Frants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Sales		ontributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$	43,626,495	\$	3,817,128	\$	7,862,186	\$	(31,947,181)
Instruction-related activities:	·	, ,	·	, ,		, ,	·	, , , ,
Supervision of instruction Instructional library, media,		1,513,486		67,401		519,842		(926,243)
and technology		644,730		-		-		(644,730)
School site administration		3,636,992		34,135		178,215		(3,424,642)
Pupil services:								
Home-to-school transportation		1,489,526		-		7,411		(1,482,115)
Food services		5,930		-		5,841		(89)
All other pupil services		3,371,533		478,667		560,470		(2,332,396)
Administration:								
Data processing		741,286		-		-		(741,286)
All other administration		3,772,779		504,643		268,282		(2,999,854)
Plant services		6,430,985		20,815		36,956		(6,373,214)
Ancillary services		244,816		-		170,966		(73,850)
Interest on long-term obligations		3,644,282		-		-		(3,644,282)
Other outgo		529,873		107,593		135,996		(286,284)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	69,652,713	\$	5,030,382	\$	9,746,165		(54,876,166)
	Ger	neral revenues a	and su	bventions:				
		Property taxes	, levie	d for general p	urpos	es		14,097,754
		Property taxes	, levie	d for debt serv	rice			2,039,939
		Taxes levied f	or oth	er specific pur	poses			16,859
		Federal and St	ate aid	d not restricted	to			
		specific purpo	ses					35,009,258
		Interest and in	vestm	ent earnings				431,195
		Miscellaneous						4,230,789
			Sub	ototal, Genera	l Rev	enues		55,825,794
	Cha	ange in Net Po	sition					949,628
	Net	Position - Beg	inning	5				(29,209,837)
	Net	Position - End	ing				\$	(28,260,209)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$ 10,528,581	\$ 8,016,626	\$ 5,582,882	\$ 3,583,649	\$ 27,711,738	
Receivables	3,334,339	45,774	34,185	282,025	3,696,323	
Stores inventories	64,829	-	-	-	64,829	
Total Assets	\$ 13,927,749	\$ 8,062,400	\$ 5,617,067	\$ 3,865,674	\$ 31,472,890	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	ICES					
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,860,489	\$ 770,288	\$ 8,076	\$ 61,913	\$ 3,700,766	
Unearned revenue	481,190	-	-	-	481,190	
Total Liabilities	3,341,679	770,288	8,076	61,913	4,181,956	
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	69,879	-	-	_	69,879	
Restricted	824,431	7,292,112	5,608,991	3,722,800	17,448,334	
Committed	-	-	-	78,054	78,054	
Assigned	-	-	-	2,907	2,907	
Unassigned	9,691,760	_	-	-	9,691,760	
Total Fund Balances	10,586,070	7,292,112	5,608,991	3,803,761	27,290,934	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 13,927,749	\$ 8,062,400	\$ 5,617,067	\$ 3,865,674	\$ 31,472,890	

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 27,290,934
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is:	\$ 127,181,164	
Accumulated depreciation is:	(39,682,205)	07.400.050
Net Capital Assets		87,498,959
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized when it is incurred.		(824,961)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions represent a consumption of net position in a future period and are not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at year end consist of:		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	5,127,528	
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liabilty	817,467	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	103,246	
Differences between expected and actual experience in		
the measurement of the total pension liability	948,888	
Changes of assumptions	7,453,971	14471100
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources related to pensions		14,451,100
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB at year-end consist of OPEB contributions subsequent to		
measurement date.		567,850

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

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and are not reported in the District's funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at year end consist of:		
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liabilty	\$ (5,368,257)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(1,536,054)	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	(1,000,001)	
measurement of the total pension liability	(579,438)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions	(377,130)	\$ (7,483,749)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and		
is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(52,478,420)
Long-term obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Long-term obligations at year-end consist of:		
General obligation bonds	(48,363,940)	
Premium on general obligation bonds	(3,188,321)	
Discount on general obligation bonds	143,731	
Certificates of participation	(25,375,000)	
Compensated absences	(417,212)	
Supplemental early retirement plans	(1,990,559)	
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	(17,865,113)	
In addition, the District has issued 'capital appreciation'		
general obligation bonds. The accretion of interest		
unmatured on the general obligation bonds to date is:	(225,508)	
Total Long-Term Obligations		(97,281,922)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (28,260,209)

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

	General Fund	Building Fund		Capital Facilities Fund
REVENUES	 	_		_
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 46,680,605	\$ -	\$	-
Federal sources	3,393,849	-		-
Other State sources	6,861,423	-		-
Other local sources	6,218,217	 180,515		2,855,124
Total Revenues	 63,154,094	 180,515		2,855,124
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	39,930,257	-		-
Instruction-related activities:				
Supervision of instruction	1,402,471	-		-
Instructional library, media, and technology	606,463	-		-
School site administration	3,252,795	-		-
Pupil services:				
Home-to-school transportation	1,511,942	-		-
Food services	-	-		-
All other pupil services	2,929,213	-		-
Administration:				
Data processing	775,898	-		-
All other administration	3,389,819	-		109,420
Plant services	5,965,153	138		-
Ancillary services	216,262	-		-
Other outgo	529,873	-		-
Facility acquisition and construction	2,401	2,510,262		288,307
Debt service				
Principal	516,961	-		-
Interest and other	 	 		
Total Expenditures	 61,029,508	 2,510,400		397,727
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,124,586	(2,329,885)		2,457,397
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-		-
Transfers out	(510,585)	-		-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(510,585)	-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,614,001	(2,329,885)		2,457,397
Fund Balances - Beginning	8,972,069	9,621,997	_	3,151,594
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 10,586,070	\$ 7,292,112	\$	5,608,991

\$ - \$ 46,680,605 - 3,393,849 710,149 7,571,572 3,086,859 12,340,715 3,797,008 69,986,741 524,687 40,454,944 - 1,402,471 - 606,463 125,640 3,378,435 - 1,511,942 5,930 5,930 - 2,929,213 - 775,898 30,082 3,529,321 138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
710,149 7,571,572 3,086,859 12,340,715 3,797,008 69,986,741 524,687 40,454,944 - 1,402,471 - 606,463 125,640 3,378,435 - 1,511,942 5,930 5,930 2,929,213 - 775,898 30,082 3,529,321 138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	\$ -	\$ 46,680,605
710,149 3,086,859 12,340,715 3,797,008 69,986,741 524,687 40,454,944 - 1,402,471 606,463 125,640 3,378,435 - 1,511,942 5,930 5,930 2,929,213 - 775,898 30,082 3,529,321 138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	ψ - -	
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3,797,008 69,986,741 524,687 40,454,944 - 1,402,471 606,463 3,378,435 - 1,511,942 5,930 5,930 - 2,929,213 - 775,898 30,082 3,529,321 138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 - 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102		
524,687 40,454,944 - 1,402,471 - 606,463 125,640 3,378,435 - 1,511,942 5,930 5,930 - 2,929,213 - 775,898 30,082 3,529,321 138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 - 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102		
- 1,402,471 - 606,463 125,640 3,378,435 - 1,511,942 5,930 5,930 - 2,929,213 - 775,898 30,082 3,529,321 138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 510,585 - (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	524 (97	40.454.044
- 606,463 125,640 3,378,435 - 1,511,942 5,930 5,930 - 2,929,213 - 775,898 30,082 3,529,321 138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 510,585 - (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	324,087	40,454,944
- 606,463 125,640 3,378,435 - 1,511,942 5,930 5,930 - 2,929,213 - 775,898 30,082 3,529,321 138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 510,585 - (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	-	1 402 471
125,640 3,378,435 - 1,511,942 5,930 5,930 - 2,929,213 - 775,898 30,082 3,529,321 138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 510,585 - (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	-	
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5,930 5,930 - 2,929,213 - 775,898 30,082 3,529,321 138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 - 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	, -	, ,
- 2,929,213 - 775,898 30,082 3,529,321 138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 510,585 - (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	-	1,511,942
775,898 30,082 3,529,321 138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 - (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	5,930	5,930
30,082 3,529,321 138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 - 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	-	2,929,213
30,082 3,529,321 138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 - 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102		
138,592 6,103,883 - 216,262 - 529,873 159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 510,585 - (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	-	
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159,748 2,960,718 245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 510,585 - (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	-	
245,000 761,961 3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 510,585 - (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	150 749	
3,725,325 3,725,325 4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 510,585 - (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	139,740	2,900,718
4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 510,585 - (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	245,000	761,961
4,955,004 68,892,639 (1,157,996) 1,094,102 510,585 510,585 - (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	3,725,325	
510,585 - (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	4,955,004	
510,585 - (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	(1,157,996)	1,094,102
- (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102		
- (510,585) 510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	510,585	510.585
510,585 - (647,411) 1,094,102	-	
(647,411) 1,094,102	510,585	
* * *		1 094 102
4.4.11.17. /n 19h X1/	4,451,172	26,196,832
\$ 3,803,761 \$ 27,290,934		

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,094,102
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period:		
Depreciation expense	\$ (2,351,068)	
Capital outlays	 3,104,153	
Net expense adjustment		753,085
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) and special termination benefits (early retirement incentive), are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures or these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, early retirement incentives paid were \$36,000; the CalSTRS early retirement incentive earned was more than amounts paid by \$167,275; and vacation earned was more than the amounts used by \$62,504.		(193,779)
In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the year.		(990,015)
In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net OPEB liability during the year.		(556,769)
Repayment of debt obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities:		(===,==,
General obligation bonds	245,000	
Textbook purchase agreement	516,961	
Combined adjustment		761,961

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

Under the modified basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following balances:

Amortization of debt premium	\$ 137,598	
Amortization of debt discount	(6,436)	
Combined adjustment		\$ 131,162

Interest on long-term obligations in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the Statement of Activities is the result of two factors. First, accrued interest on the general obligation bonds decreased by \$3,300, and second, \$53,419 of accumulated interest was accreted on the District's "capital appreciation" general obligation bonds.

(50,119)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 949,628

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS		
Deposits and investments	\$ 7,841,207	
Receivables	8,533	
Total Assets	\$ 7,849,740	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 230,639	
Due to bondholders	7,419,755	
Due to employees	 199,346	
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,849,740	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Sulphur Springs Union School District (the District) was established in 1872 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades preschool to sixth as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates nine elementary schools.

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

Component Units

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

The Sulphur Springs Union School Community Facilities Districts 2002-1, 2006-1, and 2019-1 (the CFDs) and the Sulphur Springs Union School District Public Facilities Corporation (the Corporation) have financial and operational relationships with the Sulphur Springs Union School District which meet the reporting entity definition criteria of the GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, for inclusion of the CFDs and the Corporation as component units of the District. The financial statements present the CFDs' financial activity within the Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units and the Agency Fund. Debt instruments issued by the CFDs do not represent liabilities of the District or components units and are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Corporation's financial activity is presented in the financial statements as the COP Debt Service Fund. Certificates of participation issued by the Corporation are included as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Child Development Fund The Child Development Fund is used to account separately for federal, State, and local revenues to operate child development programs and is to be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs.

Deferred Maintenance Fund The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Section 17582).

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

COP Debt Service Fund The COP Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the repayment of certificates of deposit issued by the Sulphur Springs Union School District Public Facilities Corporation.

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

Trust funds are used to account for the assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. The District's agency funds account for associated student body activities and funds held for the Community Facilities District 2002-1, Community Facilities District 2006-1, and Community Facilities District 2019-1 debt service.

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

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

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

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities results from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net asset use.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 90 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, and typically paid within 90 days. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which 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 entity-wide statements.

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2019, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair values of investments in county and State investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

Stores Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are stated at cost, on the weighted average basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when used.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

Interfund Balances

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Compensated Absences

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, related to prepaid insurance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board.

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

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Spending Order Policy

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net of investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$8,105,840 of net position restricted by enabling legislation.

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Property Tax

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

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- There are at least three parties involved: (1) an issuer, (2) a third-party obligor, and (3) a debt holder or a debt trustee.
- The issuer and the third-party obligor are not within the same financial reporting entity.
- The debt obligation is not a parity bond of the issuer, nor is it cross-collateralized with other debt of the issuer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

- The third-party obligor or its agent, not the issuer, ultimately receives the proceeds from the debt issuance.
- The third-party obligor, not the issuer, is primarily obligated for the payment of all amounts associated with the debt obligation (debt service payments).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental activities	\$ 27,711,738
Fiduciary funds	 7,841,207
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 35,552,945
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:	
Cash in revolving	\$ 5,050
Investments	 35,547,895
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 35,552,945

Policies and Practices

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

General Authorizations

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment in the Los Angeles County Treasury Investment Pool and U.S. Bank Money Market Funds are not required to be rated. The First American Government Obligations are rated Aaa-mf by Moody's Investor Service.

	Reported	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Amount	Maturity in Days
Los Angeles County Treasury Investment Pool	\$ 27,327,783	547
First American Government Obligations	5,054,943	25
U.S. Bank Money Market Fund	3,165,169	N/A
Total	\$ 35,547,895	

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2019, the District's bank balance of \$16,222, was not exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

]	Fair Value			
			M	easurements			
				Using			
	Reported			Level 2			
Investment Type	Amount			Inputs	Uncategorized		
Los Angeles County Treasury						_	
Investment Pool	\$	27,327,783	\$	-	\$	27,327,783	
First American Government							
Obligations		5,054,943		5,054,943		-	
U.S. Bank Money Market Fund		3,165,169				3,165,169	
Total	\$	35,547,895	\$	5,054,943	\$	30,492,952	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

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

	General Fund		Building Fund		Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Federal Government								
Categorical aid	\$	1,680,634	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
State Government								
Categorical aid		1,235,672	-		-		46,040	
Lottery		246,233	-		-		_	
Local Government								
Interest		40,121	45,774		30,770		5,985	
Other Local Sources		131,679	-		3,415		230,000	
Total	\$	3,334,339	\$ 45,774	\$	34,185	\$	282,025	
		Total overnmental Activities	Agency Funds					
Federal Government			_					
Categorical aid	\$	1,680,634	\$ -					
State Government								
Categorical aid		1,281,712	-					
Lottery		246,233	-					
Local Government								
Interest		122,650	8,533					
Other Local Sources		365,094	-					
Total	\$	3,696,323	\$ 8,533					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,972,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,972,356
Construction in Progress	155,817	2,024,068		2,179,885
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	12,128,173	2,024,068		14,152,241
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,240,424	-	-	2,240,424
Buildings and Improvements	106,560,640	817,342	-	107,377,982
Furniture and Equipment	3,147,774	262,743		3,410,517
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	111,948,838	1,080,085		113,028,923
Total Capital Assets	124,077,011	3,104,153		127,181,164
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	1,973,145	48,564	-	2,021,709
Buildings and Improvements	32,518,967	2,232,878	-	34,751,845
Furniture and Equipment	2,839,025	69,626		2,908,651
Total Accumulated Depreciation	37,331,137	2,351,068		39,682,205
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 86,745,874	\$ 753,085	\$ -	\$ 87,498,959

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

Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$ 1,716,279
Instructional library, media, and technology	23,511
All other pupil services	164,575
Data processing	23,511
All other administration	188,085
Plant services	 235,107
Total Depreciation Expenses Governmental Activities	\$ 2,351,068

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating Transfers

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

The General Fund transferred to the COP Debt Service Non-Major Governmental
Fund for future debt service payments.

The General Fund transferred to the Child Development Non-Major Governmental
Fund for program contributions.

Total

10,585

\$ 510,585

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds	Total	F	iduciary Funds
Salaries and benefits	\$ 831,193	\$ =	\$ -	\$ 51,125	\$ 882,318	\$	-
LCFF Apportionment STRS retirement	579,080	-	-	-	579,080		-
incentive	375,813	-	-	-	375,813		-
Supplies	147,900	-	-	10,788	158,688		-
Services	886,958	24,068	2,437	-	913,463		-
Construction	39,545	 746,220	5,639	-	791,404		-
Total	\$ 2,860,489	\$ 770,288	\$ 8,076	\$ 61,913	\$ 3,700,766	\$	230,639

NOTE 8 – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

General Fund
Federal financial assistance \$ 481,190

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

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

		Balance						Balance		Due in	
	July 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2019		One Year		
General obligation bonds	\$	48,781,029	\$	53,419	\$	245,000	\$	48,589,448	\$	380,000	
Premium on bonds		3,325,919		-		137,598		3,188,321		-	
Discount on bonds		(150,167)		-		(6,436)		(143,731)		-	
Certificates of participation		25,375,000		-		-		25,375,000		-	
Compensated absences		354,708		62,504		-		417,212		-	
CalSTRS early retirement											
incentive		1,823,284		486,496		319,221		1,990,559		353,918	
Textbook purchase agreement		516,961		-		516,961		-		-	
Supplemental early retirement											
plan (SERP)		36,000		-		36,000		-		-	
Net other postemployment											
benefits (OPEB) liability		16,740,494		1,124,619		_		17,865,113		_	
Total	\$	96,803,228	\$	1,727,038	\$	1,248,344	\$	97,281,922	\$	733,918	

Payments on the General Obligation Bonds will be made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local revenues. Payments on the Certificates of Participation are made by the COP Debt Service Fund. The General Fund will make payments for the textbook purchase agreement. Compensated absences will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and early retirement incentives will be paid by the General Fund.

Bonded Debt

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

					Bonds				Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding				Outstanding
Bond	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2018	Issued	Accreted	Redeemed	June 30, 2019
2012 Series A	4/30/14	2038	4.0-8.0%	\$ 2,498,086	\$ 2,656,029	\$ -	\$ 53,419	\$ 45,000	\$ 2,664,448
2012 Series 2015B	10/14/15	2041	3.95-5.0%	10,740,000	10,740,000	-	-	-	10,740,000
2012 Series 2016C	5/25/16	2049	3.0-4.0%	29,690,000	29,690,000	-	-	200,000	29,490,000
2012 Series 2017D	6/27/17	2046	3.125-5.25%	5,695,000	5,695,000				5,695,000
					\$ 48,781,029	\$ -	\$ 53,419	\$ 245,000	\$ 48,589,448

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

2012 General Obligation Bond, Series A

In April 2014, the District issued the \$2,498,086, Election of 2012, General Obligation Bonds, Series A. The 2012 Series A bonds were issued as both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds, with the value of the capital appreciation bonds accreting to \$1,240,000, and an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$3,205,000. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$2,712,676, representing the principal amount of \$2,498,086, plus an original issue premium of \$349,070, and less costs of issuance of \$134,480. The bonds have a final maturity of September 1, 2038, with interest rate yields of 4.00 to 8.00 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, modernization, and equipping of certain District schools, sites, and facilities and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding of the Election of 2012 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, was \$2,664,448. Unamortized premium received on the issuance of bonds amounted to \$238,168.

2012 General Obligations Bond, Series 2015B

In October 2015, the District issued the Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2012, Series 2015B. The Election of 2012, Series 2015B, bonds were issued as current interest bonds, with a principal debt service balance of \$10,740,000. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$10,197,834, representing the principal amount of \$10,740,000, less an original issue discount of \$167,329, and costs of issuance of \$374,837. The bonds have a final maturity of September 1, 2041, with interest rate yields of 3.95 to 5.10 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, modernization, and equipping of certain District schools, sites, and facilities and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding of the Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2012, Series 2015B, was \$10,740,000. Unamortized discount on the issuance of bonds amounted to \$143,731.

2012 General Obligations Bond, Series 2016C

In May 2016, the District issued the General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2012, Series 2016C. The Election of 2012, Series 2016C, bonds were issued as current interest bonds, with a principal debt service balance of \$29,690,000. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$31,550,624, representing the principal amount of \$29,690,000, plus an original issue premium of \$2,399,669, and less costs of issuance of \$539,045. The bonds have a final maturity of September 1, 2049, with interest rate yields of 3.00 to 4.00 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, modernization, and equipping of certain District schools, sites, and facilities and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding of the Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2012, Series 2016C, was \$29,490,000. Unamortized premium received on the issuance of bonds amounted to \$2,167,443.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

2012 General Obligations Bond, Series 2017D

In June 2017, the District issued the General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2012, Series 2017D. The Election of 2012, Series 2017D, bonds were issued as current interest bonds, with a principal debt service balance of \$5,695,000. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$6,264,511, representing the principal amount of \$5,695,000, plus an original issue premium of \$840,689, and less costs of issuance of \$271,178. The bonds have a final maturity of September 1, 2046, with interest rate yields of 3.125 to 5.250 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, modernization, and equipping of certain District schools, sites, and facilities and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding of the Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2012, Series 2017D, was \$5,695,000. Unamortized premium received on the issuance of bonds amounted to \$782,710.

The Bonds mature through 2050 as follows:

]	Principal			
Year Ending,	Includ	ding Accreted	Accreted	Current	
June 30,	Inte	rest To Date	 Interest	Interest	Total
2020	\$	378,847	\$ 1,153	\$ 2,067,490	\$ 2,447,490
2021		54,678	5,322	2,062,441	2,122,441
2022		84,281	10,719	2,061,750	2,156,750
2023		109,047	15,953	2,060,071	2,185,071
2024		142,108	22,892	2,057,306	2,222,306
2025-2029		1,244,937	240,063	10,197,646	11,682,646
2030-2034		2,855,550	164,450	9,835,658	12,855,658
2035-2039		6,855,000	-	8,747,541	15,602,541
2040-2044		12,895,000	-	6,460,244	19,355,244
2045-2049		19,470,000	-	2,936,600	22,406,600
2050		4,500,000	 	90,000	4,590,000
Total	\$	48,589,448	\$ 460,552	\$48,576,747	\$ 97,626,747

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Certificates of Participation

In December 2010, the District issued 2010 Refunding Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$24,427,497 with interest rates ranging from 2.00 to 6.50 percent. The certificates were issued as both current interest and convertible capital appreciation certificates accreting to \$33,255,000. The proceeds were used to refund all of the 2008 Certificates of Participation and a portion of the 2006 Certificates of Participation. In November 2015, the 2010 Refunding Certificates of Participation had a partial defeasance. The certificates are due December 1, 2037. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$25,375,000.

The certificates mature through 2038 as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	Principal	ncipal Interest			Total		
2020	\$ -	\$	1,649,375	\$	1,649,375		
2021	-		1,649,375		1,649,375		
2022	-		1,649,375		1,649,375		
2023	-		1,649,375		1,649,375		
2024	-		1,649,375		1,649,375		
2025-2029	6,195,000		7,374,413		13,569,413		
2030-2034	9,310,000		4,797,000		14,107,000		
2035-2038	9,870,000		1,333,475		11,203,475		
Total	\$ 25,375,000	\$	21,751,763	\$	47,126,763		

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2019, amounted to \$417,212.

CalSTRS Early Retirement Incentive

The District has offered a CalSTRS early retirement incentive program. The payments are scheduled as follows:

Year Ending	Total	
June 30,	 Payments	
2020	\$ 353,918	
2021	340,777	
2022	330,782	
2023	296,367	
2024	253,549	
2025	 415,166	
Total	\$ 1,990,559	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Textbook Purchase Agreement

The District has entered into a long-term purchase agreement for textbooks. As of June 30, 2019, the District had satisfied its obligation under the agreement.

Other Supplemental Early Retirement Plans (SERP)

During 2015, the District offered a supplemental early retirement plan to the Superintendent whereby the District has purchased an annuity from Mutual of Omaha to supplement the retirement benefits entitled to through the California Public Employees' Retirement System. The annuity is to be paid over a five-year period. As of June 30, 2019, the District had satisfied its obligation under the agreement.

Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the District Plan:

			Ι	Deferred	
	Τ	Total OPEB		Outflows	OPEB
OPEB Plan	Liability		of	Resources	Expense
District Plan	\$	17,865,113	\$	567,850	\$ 556,769

The details of the plan are as follows:

District Plan

Plan Administration

The District's governing board administers the Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Plan Membership

For the June 30, 2019 reporting period, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	43
Active employees	406
	449

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Benefits Provided

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

The benefit payment requirements of the Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Sulphur Springs District Teachers Association (SSDTA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The benefit payment is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements as determined annually through the agreements with the District, SSDTA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For fiscal year 2018-2019, the District paid \$852,758, in benefits.

Total OPEB Liability of the District

The District's total OPEB liability of \$17,865,113, was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.00 percent, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.13 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.00 percent for 2018 and beyond

The discount rate was based on the Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP - Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP - 2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB	
		Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	16,740,494
Service cost		730,092
Interest		590,708
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		656,577
Benefit payments		(852,758)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,124,619
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	17,865,113

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the plan inflation rate from 3.62 percent to 3.00 percent, rate of salary increase changed from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, and the rate of investment return changed from 3.62 percent to 3.13 percent from 2018 to 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability 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 one percent lower or higher than the current discount rate:

	Total OPEB	
Discount Rate	Liability	
1% decrease (2.13%)	\$ 19,305,473	
Current discount rate (3.13%)	17,865,113	
1% increase (4.13%)	16,556,884	

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 one percent lower or higher than the current healthcare costs trend rates:

	Total OPEB
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Liability
1% decrease (4.00%)	\$ 15,953,747
Current healthcare cost trend rate (5.00%)	17,865,113
1% increase (6.00%)	20,081,321

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$556,769. At June 30, 2019, The District reported deferred outflows of resources for changes of assumptions of \$567,850.

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

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2019	\$ 88,727
2020	88,727
2021	88,727
2022	88,727
2022	88,727
Thereafter	124,215
	\$ 567,850

NOTE 10 - COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT BONDS (NON-OBLIGATORY DEBT)

These bonds are authorized to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, and are payable from special taxes levied on property within the Community Facilities District according to a methodology approved by the voters within the Community Facilities District. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the Sulphur Springs Union School District is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Reserves have been established from the bond proceeds to meet delinquencies should they occur. If delinquencies occur beyond the amounts held in those reserves, the Sulphur Springs Union School District has no duty to pay the delinquency out of any available funds of the District. The Sulphur Springs Union School District acts solely as an agent for those paying taxes levied and the bondholders. The Sulphur Springs Union School Community Facilities District 2002-1 Series 2012A, Series 2013A, and Series 2014A have remaining balances as of June 30, 2019, of \$24,455,000. The Sulphur Springs Union School District Community Facilities District 2006-1, Series 2018, has a remaining balance as of June 30, 2019 of \$19,300,000. The special assessment debt does not represent debt of the District and, as such, does not appear in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable						
Revolving cash	\$ 5,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,050
Stores inventories	64,829	-	 _	 -		64,829
Total						
Nonspendable	69,879		 _	 -		69,879
Restricted						
Legally restricted	824,431	-	-	3,246		827,677
Capital projects	-	7,292,112	5,608,991	1,225,421		14,126,524
Debt services			-	2,494,133		2,494,133
Total Restricted	824,431	7,292,112	5,608,991	3,722,800		17,448,334
Committed	_	_		 _		_
Deferred maintenance						
program			-	 78,054		78,054
Assigned	_	_	_	_		·
Other	-	-	-	2,907		2,907
Unassigned						
Reserve for economic						
uncertainties	1,786,097	-	_	-		1,786,097
Remaining unassigned	7,905,663	-	-	-		7,905,663
Total Unassigned	9,691,760	-	-	-		9,691,760
Total	\$ 10,586,070	\$ 7,292,112	\$ 5,608,991	\$ 3,803,761	\$	27,290,934

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the District contracted with Self-Insurance Risk Management Authority (SIRMA) for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in Protected Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS) joint powers authority for workers' compensation. The intent of PIPS is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in PIPS. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in PIPS. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate.

Employee Medical Benefits

The District has participates in the Self-Insured Schools of California (SISC) joint powers authority to provide employee health benefits.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

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

			Collective Collec		Collective			
	Co	Collective Net		Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows	(Collective
Pension Plan	Pen	Pension Liability		of Resources		Resources	Pen	sion Expense
CalSTRS	\$	39,890,964	\$	10,785,069	\$	6,973,746	\$	3,423,859
CalPERS		12,587,456		3,666,031		510,003		2,693,684
Total	\$	52,478,420	\$	14,451,100	\$	7,483,749	\$	6,117,543

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

	STRP Defined Benefit Program				
	On or before	On or after			
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service			
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life			
Retirement age	60	62			
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%			
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%			
Required employer contribution rate	16.28%	16.28%			
Required State contribution rate	9.828%	9.828%			

Contributions

Required member, District, and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$3,874,818.

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

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

Total Net Pension Liability, Including State Share:

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 39,890,964
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	22,839,443
Total	\$ 62,730,407

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, was 0.0434 percent and 0.0425 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0009 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,423,859. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$3,641,267, for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 3,874,818	\$	-		
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	589,382		4,858,254		
Differences between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments	-		1,536,054		
Differences between expected and actual experience in					
the measurement of the total pension liability	123,700		579,438		
Changes of assumptions	6,197,169		-		
Total	\$ 10,785,069	\$	6,973,746		

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

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

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 333,521
2021	(242,012)
2022	(1,288,690)
2023	(338,873)
Total	\$ (1,536,054)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

	Deferred		
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)		
June 30,	of Resources		
2020	\$ 14,338		
2021	14,338		
2022	14,341		
2023	288,321		
2024	1,048,846		
Thereafter	92,375		
Total	\$ 1,472,559		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

	Net Pension	
Discount Rate	Liability	
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$ 58,435,594	
Current discount rate (7.10%)	39,890,964	
1% increase (8.10%)	24,515,666	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the School Employer Pool (SEP) under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2017, annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$1,252,710.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$12,587,456. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, was 0.0472 percent and 0.0456 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0016 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,693,684. 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		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,252,710	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		228,085		510,003
Differences between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		103,246		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in				
the measurement of the total pension liability		825,188		-
Changes of assumptions		1,256,802		-
Total	\$	3,666,031	\$	510,003

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

	Deferred	
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	
June 30,		
2020	\$ 375,526	
2021	89,804	
2022	(287,789)	
2023	(74,295)	
Total	\$ 103,246	

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

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows/(Inflow	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)	
June 30,	of Resources	/	
2020	\$ 653,6	551	
2021	798,5	589	
2022	347,8	332	
Total	\$ 1,800,0)72	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

	Net Pension	
Discount Rate	Liability	_
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$ 18,326,734	_
Current discount rate (7.15%)	12,587,456	
1% increase (8.15%)	7,825,903	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount \$2,067,579 (9.828 percent of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

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

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

Operating Leases

The District has entered into an operating lease for photocopiers and a mailing system under operating leases.

Future minimum lease payments under this agreement are as follows:

Year Ending	Lease
June 30,	Payment
2020	\$ 1,174

Lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$104,590.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS, JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES AND OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District is a member of the Self-Insured School of California (SISC), Self-Insurance Risk Management Authority (SIRMA), Protected Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS), and Santa Clarita Valley School Food Services Agency (SCVSFSA) Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs). The District pays an annual premium to the SIRMA for its property and liability coverage. The District pays premiums to PIPS for workers' compensation coverage. Payments for food services received are paid to the SCVSFSA. The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District made payments of \$6,554,395, \$521,023, \$1,157,043, and \$20,328, to SISC, SIRMA, PIPS, and SCVSFSA, respectively, for services received.

NOTE 16 - EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The District has adopted an early retirement incentive program, pursuant to *Education Code* Sections 22714 and 44929, 44929.1, whereby the service credit to eligible employees is increased by two years. Eligible employees must have five or more years of service under the State Teachers' Retirement System and retire during a period of not more than 120 days or less than 60 days from the date of the formal action taken by the District.

Retiree Information

A total of 9 employees have retired in exchange for the additional two years of service credit. The average age is 62 years and average service credit, before the additional two years, is 28 years.

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						Replacemen	nt Emp	loyee
	Employee	Service	Retired Employee*			(If Applicable)		
Position Vacated	Age	Credit	Salary	F	Benefits	Salary	I	Benefits
Administrator	60	35.1	\$ 498,944	\$	77,076	\$ 390,336	\$	77,076
Teacher	63	23.0	346,980		63,980	224,928		77,076
Teacher	55	30.0	360,780		66,524	224,928		77,076
Teacher	66	33.0	360,780		68,252	224,928		77,076
Teacher	60	30.6	360,780		77,076	224,928		77,076
Teacher	67	19.0	322,780		37,244	224,928		77,076
Teacher	62	29.4	360,780		35,036	224,928		77,076
Teacher	56	26.1	351,580		66,524	224,928		77,076
Teacher	65	26.4	351,580		77,076	224,928		77,076
			\$ 3,314,984	\$	568,788	\$ 2,189,760	\$	693,684

^{*}Represents four years salary and benefits for each employee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Additional Costs

As a result of this early retirement incentive program, the District expects to incur \$845,886 in additional costs. The breakdown in additional costs is presented below:

Retirement costs	\$ 677,024
Interest	165,622
Administrative costs	 3,240
Total	\$ 845,886

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

				Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 46,103,823	\$ 46,677,949	\$ 46,680,605	\$ 2,656
Federal sources	2,416,012	3,356,100	3,393,849	37,749
Other State sources	5,243,473	4,712,591	6,861,423	2,148,832
Other local sources	5,423,269	6,198,250	6,218,217	19,967
Total Revenues 1	59,186,577	60,944,890	63,154,094	2,209,204
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	24,031,220	24,252,494	24,193,023	59,471
Classified salaries	9,293,969	9,216,367	9,130,525	85,842
Employee benefits	16,599,812	16,580,535	18,488,550	(1,908,015)
Books and supplies	2,997,289	3,309,547	3,175,891	133,656
Services and operating expenditures	4,324,970	5,006,313	4,877,375	128,938
Capital outlay	182,417	153,234	153,228	6
Other outgo	488,745	488,771	493,955	(5,184)
Debt service				
Principal	511,126	511,126	516,961	(5,835)
Total Expenditures ¹	58,429,548	59,518,387	61,029,508	(1,511,121)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	757,029	1,426,503	2,124,586	698,083
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers out	(500,000)	(509,626)	(510,585)	(959)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	257,029	916,877	1,614,001	697,124
Fund Balances - Beginning	8,972,069	8,972,069	8,972,069	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 9,229,098	\$ 9,888,946	\$ 10,586,070	\$ 697,124

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

¹ On behalf payments of \$2,003,520, relating to Senate Bill 90 are included in the actual revenues and expenditures but have not been included in the budgeted amounts.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	730,092	\$	708,827
Interest		590,708		574,878
Changes of assumptions		656,577		-
Benefit payments		(852,758)		(840,191)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,124,619		443,514
Total OPEB liability - beginning		16,740,494		16,296,980
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	17,865,113	\$	16,740,494
Covered payroll		N/A ¹		N/A ¹
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A ¹		N/A ¹

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

¹ The District's OPEB Plan is not administered through a trust and contributions are not made based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalSTRS	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0434%	0.0425%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 39,890,964	\$ 39,335,551
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	22,839,443	23,270,579
Total	\$ 62,730,407	\$ 62,606,130
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 21,828,094	\$ 22,714,086
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	183%	173%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	69%
CalPERS		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0472%	0.0456%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,587,456	\$ 10,887,686
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 6,767,452	\$ 5,893,189
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	186%	185%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	72%

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

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015
0.0454%	0.05180%	0.05076%
\$ 36,681,567	\$ 35,005,607	\$ 29,662,621
20,882,162	12,126,786	11,167,977
\$ 57,563,729	\$ 47,132,393	\$ 40,830,598
\$ 19,914,371	\$ 20,897,770	\$ 22,493,600
184%	168%	132%
70%	74%	77%
0.0496%	0.0549%	0.0548%
\$ 9,787,052	\$ 8,090,540	\$ 6,216,593
\$ 6,021,313	\$ 5,587,791	\$ 5,747,972
163%	145%	108%
74%	79%	83%

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

CalSTRS	2019	2018
Caistrs		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,874,818	\$ 3,149,794
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (3,874,818)	 (3,149,794)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 23,801,093	\$ 21,828,094
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	16.28%	 14.43%
CalPERS		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,252,710	\$ 1,051,053
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,252,710)	(1,051,053)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 6,935,611	\$ 6,767,452
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	18.06%	15.53%

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

2017	2016	2015
\$ 2,857,432	\$ 2,136,812	\$ 1,855,722
 (2,857,432)	 (2,136,812)	 (1,855,722)
\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 22,714,086	\$ 19,914,371	\$ 20,897,770
 12.58%	 10.73%	 8.88%
\$ 818,564	\$ 715,332	\$ 657,683
(818,564)	(715,332)	(657,683)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 5,893,189	\$ 6,021,313	\$ 5,587,791
13.89%	11.88%	11.77%

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the District's following major fund exceeded the budgeted amount in total:

Expenditures and Other Uses					
В	Budget		Actual*		Excess
\$ 60	50,028,013	\$	61,540,093	\$	(1,512,080)

^{*}Includes on behalf payments of \$2,003,520 relating to Senate Bill 90.

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

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

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

Change of Assumptions – The OPEB plan inflation rate was changed from 3.62 percent to 3.00 percent, the rate of salary increase was changed from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, and the rate of investment return was changed from 3.62 percent to 3.13 percent since the previous valuation.

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

Schedule of District Contributions

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

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			
Title I, Part A - Low Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 881,969
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	14341	151,240
Title III, Part A - English Learner Student Program	84.365	15146	10,917
Title III, Part A - English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	128,128
Subtotal Title III, Part A - English Language			
Acquisition Program			139,045
Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic			
Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	61,416
Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic			
Enrichment Grants - Competitive	84.424	15396	435,803
Subtotal Title IV, Part A - Student Support and			
Academic Enrichment Grants			497,219
Passed through Santa Clarita Valley SELPA:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Basic Local Asistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	986,218
Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619	84.173	13430	63,175
Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	723
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			1,050,116
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,719,589
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medi-Cal Assistance Program:			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	214,807
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities	93.778	10060	459,453
Subtotal Medi-Cal Assistance Program	73.110	10000	674,260
Total U.S. Department of Health			077,200
and Human Services			674,260
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,393,849
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LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2019

ORGANIZATION

The Sulphur Springs Union School District was established in 1872 and covers the educational services to students living in an area known as Canyon Country within the Santa Clarita Valley. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K - 6 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates nine elementary schools. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Denis DeFigueiredo	President	December 2020
Shelley Weinstein	Clerk	December 2020
Ken Chase	Member	December 2022
Lori MacDonald	Member	December 2022
Brenda Martinez Gerson	Member	December 2022

ADMINISTRATION

Catherine Kawaguchi, Ed. D. Superintendent

Gretchen Bergstrom Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

Jezelle Fullwood, Ed. D. Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

Joshua Randall, Ed. D. Assistant Superintendent, Pupil/Personnel Services

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

	Final Report			
	Second Period	Annual		
	Report	Report		
	AB269604	7D0FA45C		
Regular ADA				
Transitional kindergarten through third	2,888.15	2,897.51		
Fourth through sixth	2,215.17	2,215.87		
Total Regular ADA	5,103.32	5,113.38		
Extended Year Special Education				
Transitional kindergarten through third	6.48	6.48		
Fourth through sixth	2.19	2.19		
Total Extended Year Special Education	8.67	8.67		
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools				
Transitional kindergarten through third	0.57	0.64		
Fourth through sixth	0.37	0.61		
Total Special Education, Nonpublic,				
Nonsectarian Schools	0.94	1.25		
Total ADA	5,112.93	5,123.30		

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

	1986-87	2018-19	Number		
	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	56,180	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400				
Grade 1		56,180	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		56,180	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		56,180	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000				
Grade 4		56,180	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		56,180	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6		56,180	180	N/A	Complied

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

There were no adjustments to the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2019.

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

		(Budget)				
		2020^{-1}	2019	2018		2017
GENERAL FUND						
Revenues	\$	59,756,155	\$ 63,154,094	\$ 57,015,686	\$	56,794,348
Other sources and transfers in			 	 		1,550,883
Total Revenues						
and Other Sources		59,756,155	 63,154,094	 57,015,686		58,345,231
Expenditures		61,135,069	 61,029,508	 56,211,943		55,492,754
Other uses and transfers out		509,626	510,585	507,250		215,000
Total Expenditures			 _	 _		
and Other Uses		61,644,695	61,540,093	56,719,193		55,707,754
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN						
FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,888,540)	\$ 1,614,001	\$ 296,493	\$	2,637,477
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	8,697,530	\$ 10,586,070	\$ 8,972,069	\$	8,675,576
AVAILABLE RESERVES ²	\$	7,611,142	\$ 9,691,760	\$ 8,706,186	\$	8,099,282
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A	-				-	
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO ³		12.35%	16.28%	15.35%		14.54%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS		N/A	\$ 97,281,922	\$ 96,803,228	\$	96,591,931
K-12 AVERAGE DAILY						
ATTENDANCE AT P-2		5,062	 5,113	 5,190		5,205
						•

The General Fund balance has increased by \$1,910,494, over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-2020 budget projects a decrease of \$1,888,540 (17.8 percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in all of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$689,991 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 92 over the past two years. An additional decrease of 51 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2019-2020.

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

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund.

³ On-behalf payments of \$2,008,520, relating to Senate Bill 90 have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2019

	Development Mainto		Deferred Maintenance Fund		oital Project For Blended omponent Units	
ASSETS						_
Deposits and investments	\$	21,956	\$	77,629	\$	1,220,702
Receivables		46,110		425		4,719
Total Assets	\$	68,066	\$	78,054	\$	1,225,421
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	61,913	\$		\$	
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		3,246		-		1,225,421
Committed		-		78,054		-
Assigned		2,907		-		-
Total Fund Balances		6,153		78,054		1,225,421
Total Liabilities						
and Fund Balances	\$	68,066	\$	78,054	\$	1,225,421

ond Interest Redemption Fund	COP Debt Service Fund		Total Ion-Major vernmental Funds
\$ 1,928,878	\$	334,484	\$ 3,583,649
		230,771	282,025
\$ 1,928,878	\$	565,255	\$ 3,865,674
\$ 	\$		\$ 61,913
1,928,878		565,255	3,722,800 78,054 2,907
1,928,878		565,255	3,803,761
\$ 1,928,878	\$	565,255	\$ 3,865,674

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

	Child Development Fund			Deferred intenance Fund	Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units		
REVENUES							
Other State sources	\$	694,572	\$	-	\$	-	
Other local sources		19,116		1,846		18,900	
Total Revenues		713,688		1,846		18,900	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		524,687		-		-	
Instruction-related activities:							
School site administration		125,640		-		-	
Pupil services:							
Food services		5,930		-		-	
General Administration:							
All other general administration		30,082		-		-	
Plant services		12,592		126,000		-	
Facility acquisition and construction		64,616		1,400		93,732	
Debt service							
Principal		-		-		-	
Interest and other				-		510	
Total Expenditures		763,547		127,400		94,242	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
Expenditures		(49,859)		(125,554)		(75,342)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		10,585				-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(39,274)		(125,554)		(75,342)	
Fund Balances - Beginning		45,427		203,608		1,300,763	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	6,153	\$	78,054	\$	1,225,421	

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		COP Debt Service Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$	15,577	\$	-	\$	710,149
	2,062,702 2,078,279		984,295 984,295		3,086,859
	_,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	-		-		524,687
	-		-		125,640
	-		-		5,930
	-		-		30,082
	-		-		138,592
	-		-		159,748
	245,000		-		245,000
	2,075,440		1,649,375		3,725,325
	2,320,440		1,649,375		4,955,004
	(242,161)		(665,080)		(1,157,996)
			500,000		510,585
	(242,161)		(165,080)		(647,411)
	2,171,039		730,335		4,451,172
\$	1,928,878	\$	565,255	\$	3,803,761

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The District has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs of the Uniform Guidance.

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report With Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

Governing Board Sulphur Springs Union School District Canyon Country, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sulphur Springs Union 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 Sulphur Springs Union School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Ed Sailly LLP

November 20, 2019



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

Governing Board Sulphur Springs Union School District Canyon Country, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Saelly LLP

November 20, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Sulphur Springs Union School District Canyon Country, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Sulphur Springs Union School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements as identified in the 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Sulphur Springs Union School District's State government programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of each of the Sulphur Springs Union School District's State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the applicable government programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Sulphur Springs Union School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Sulphur Springs Union School District's compliance with those requirements.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, Sulphur Springs Union School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Matters

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

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

The District does offer an Independent Study Program. However, the ADA is below the threshold at which testing is required; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to Independent Study.

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

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

The District does not offer a Middle or Early College High School; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Middle or Early College High School Program.

The District does not offer an Apprenticeship Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures for the Apprenticeship Program.

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

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

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

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Ed Sailly LLP

November 20, 2019



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial report	ting:			
Material weakness identified?			No	
Significant deficiency identified?			None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			No	
FEDERAL AWARDS				
Internal control over major Federal	programs:			
Material weakness identified?			No	
Significant deficiency identified?			None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on c				
programs:		Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance? Identification of major Federal programs:			No	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
84.010	Title I, Part A - Low Income and Neglected			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	between Type A and Type B programs:	\$	750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes	
1				
STATE AWARDS				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for State programs:			modified	
Unmodified for all programs ex	cept for the following			
program which was qualified:				

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

None reported.

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

None reported.

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

None reported.

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

Except as specified in previous sections of this report, summarized below is the current status of all audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

State Awards Findings

2018-001 Code 40000

Criteria or Specific Requirements

According to *Education Code* Section 8483(a)(2), elementary school pupils are to participate in the full day of the program every day during which pupils participate and pupils in middle or junior high school are to attend the after-school program a minimum of nine hours a week and three days a week, except as consistent with the established early release policy. In addition, adequate documentation that supports student attendance must be maintained for each site that offers the program.

Condition

Documentation supporting the number of students served does not agree with the amounts reported on the semi-annual report. The District maintains sign-in/sign-out sheets (rosters) for students in order to track attendance. The auditor tested the program at Canyon Springs Community School, one of two sites operating the program in the District, and recomputed the attendance as indicated on the rosters to determine if total attendance for the month of December 2017 agrees with the amount reported on the semi-annual report. The auditor counted each student on the sign-out sheet who was signed out at or after 6 p.m. and each student who left early and had a documented reason on file for his or her early release. According to the worksheet used to prepare the 2017-2018 First Half Attendance Report, Canyon Springs Community School had 513 student attendance days for the month, but the auditor's count per the criteria described above yielded 506 student attendance days, resulting in a difference of seven days. Variances were a result of a lack of documentation for the reason for early sign out, sign-out time missing, and human error.

Questioned Costs

Under the provisions of the program, there are no questioned costs associated with the condition. However, the number of student served appears to be overstated by seven at Canyon Springs Community School for the month of December 2017.

Context

The condition identified was determined through a review of attendance records from the Canyon Springs Community School in the district that operates the after school program. Manual sign-in/sign-out rosters were reviewed for each child's sign-out time for the first semi-annual reporting period. The auditor then compared the manual rosters to the summaries used to report the number of students served and noted a difference of seven for Canyon Springs Community School.

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

Effect

It appears that the District overstated the number of student attendance days by seven for Canyon Springs Community School for the first semi-annual period.

Cause

It appears that the condition identified has materialized as a result of the District including students in the attendance count who did not have documentation for early release in accordance with the District's policy.

Recommendation

The District should ensure adequate review of the attendance reports prior to submission to the California Department of Education. The District should ensure that early release documentation is on file for all students who leave early. In the event that students do not have a documented reason for early release, the District should not count those students in their count of students served when summarizing attendance information on the semi-annual report.

Current Status

Implemented