

Annual Financial Report
June 30, 2019
Coachella Valley
Unified School District



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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Coachella Valley Unified School District Thermal, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coachella Valley Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 13, budgetary comparison schedule on page 78, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 79, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability - MPP program on page 80, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 81, and the schedule of District contributions on page 82, 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 Coachella Valley Unified School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2019, on our consideration of the Coachella Valley Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Coachella Valley Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Coachella Valley Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Saelly LLP

December 14, 2019



Coachella Valley Unified School District

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This section of Coachella Valley Unified School District's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

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

The Primary unit of the government is the Coachella Valley Unified School District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

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.

Proprietary funds - When the District charges users for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position*. We use internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities - such as the District's Self-Insurance Fund. The internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST YEAR

The District's FY 2018-2019 deficit spending is coincident with expenditure increases related to negotiations settled in FY 2017-2018. The District identified expenditure cuts in FY 2018-2019 that are projected to temporarily abate its structural deficit with the help of revenue increases announced in the January 2018 California Governor's budget. However, District staff have analyzed future PERs and STRS retirement contribution increases and forecasted that State COLAs will not keep pace with expenditure increases in the District's Multi-Year Projection.

With the announced cessation of California's LCFF Gap Funding increases, District staff are diligently identifying cost optimizations to ensure that the District stays fiscally solvent and able to meet all its current and future financial obligations. The District is committed to maintain a statutorily required three percent Unrestricted Reserve and is formulating plans to build back sufficient reserves in each of the three years in its Multi-year Projection.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$(20,018,505) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$(269,601,953) was unrestricted deficit. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants grantors, constitutional provisions and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 160,951,821	\$ 161,675,159	
Capital assets	435,307,741	425,817,101	
Total Assets	596,259,562	587,492,260	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	87,504,911	94,030,295	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	21,844,703	18,216,272	
Long-term obligations	405,543,232	408,711,537	
Aggregate net pension liability	265,502,984	254,286,281	
Total Liabilities	692,890,919	681,214,090	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,892,059	8,634,072	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	213,778,859	210,173,172	
Restricted	35,804,589	32,873,557	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(269,601,953)	(251,372,336)	
Total Net Position	\$ (20,018,505)	\$ (8,325,607)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in Net Position

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

Table 2

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,348,541	\$ 1,313,156	
Operating grants and contributions	72,150,829	67,049,141	
Capital grants and contributions	4,728	4,003	
General revenues:			
Federal and State aid not restricted	176,491,873	167,673,532	
Property taxes	54,001,794	52,649,058	
Other general revenues	2,024,173	3,107,591	
Total Revenues	306,021,938	291,796,481	
Expenses		_	
Instruction-related	222,086,090	222,703,731	
Pupil services	43,761,933	45,897,947	
Administration	14,568,000	15,226,116	
Plant services	21,574,636	23,667,245	
Other	15,724,177	15,433,831	
Total Expenses	317,714,836	322,928,870	
Change in Net Position	\$ (11,692,898	\$ (31,132,389)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$317,714,836. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$54,001,794 because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$1,348,541) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$72,155,557) We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$176,491,873 in Federal and State unrestricted funds and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements \$2,024,173.

In Table 3, we have presented the cost and net cost of each of the District's largest functions: instruction including, special instruction programs and other instructional programs, pupil services, administration, plant services, and all other functions. 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 o	of Services
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Instruction	\$ 192,722,994	\$ 193,250,890	\$ 151,505,849	\$ 154,464,442
Instruction-related activities	29,363,096	29,452,841	21,743,821	23,577,617
Home-to-school transportation	13,627,146	13,601,712	13,249,525	13,601,712
Food services	16,153,793	16,123,870	329,571	2,280,966
Pupil services	13,980,994	16,172,365	11,047,908	13,616,641
Administration	14,568,000	15,226,116	12,226,276	12,276,931
Plant services	21,574,636	23,667,245	20,887,708	23,562,789
Interest on long-term obligations	14,503,318	14,585,159	14,503,318	14,585,159
All other services	1,220,859	848,672	(1,283,238)	(3,403,687)
Total	\$ 317,714,836	\$ 322,928,870	\$ 244,210,738	\$ 254,562,570

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 \$141,191,609, which is a decrease of \$5,331,886 from last year.

Table 4

	Fund Balance			
	July 1, 2018	Revenues	Expenditures	June 30, 2019
General Fund	\$ 13,774,711	\$ 264,488,154	\$ 255,456,073	\$ 22,806,792
Building Fund	94,904,975	1,938,679	18,811,255	78,032,399
Bond Interest and Redemption				
Fund	21,993,656	16,542,632	18,765,966	19,770,322
Adult Education Fund	699,232	2,972,204	2,701,911	969,525
Child Development Fund	-	1,463,311	1,452,135	11,176
Cafeteria Fund	1,024,026	15,737,280	15,285,550	1,475,756
Deferred Maintenance Fund	48,409	403,751	198,552	253,608
Capital Facilities Fund	6,219,282	2,351,579	9,309	8,561,552
County School Facilities Fund	223,583	4,728	22,025	206,286
Special Reserve Fund for Capital				
Outlay Projects	7,315,554	4,752,133	3,312,466	8,755,221
Capital Project Fund for Blended	,			
Component Unit	320,067	32,069	3,164	348,972
Total	\$ 146,523,495	\$ 310,686,520	\$ 316,018,406	\$ 141,191,609

The primary reasons for these decreases are:

The increase of \$9.03 million in the General Fund was a result of various cost saving measures taken by the District to improve the District's overall financial health. The increase of \$451.73 thousand in Cafeteria Fund was directly the result of cost saving measures taken by the District address the program's structural deficit. The decrease of \$16.87 million in the Building Fund resulted from continued construction costs incurred related to the District's Education Complex along with other various District wide modernization projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget to deal with changes brought about by anticipated increases or decreases in revenues and expenditures. The final revision to the 2019-2020 Budget, Estimated Actuals, was adopted on June 27, 2019.

Significant revenue revisions made to the 2019-2020 budget were due to changes in various categorical programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$435,307,741 in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$9,490,640, or 2.23 percent, from last year (Table 5).

Table 5

	Governmental Activities			
	2019			2018
Land and construction in process	\$	124,606,189	\$	105,010,771
Buildings and improvements		301,884,824		311,824,200
Furniture and equipment		8,816,728		8,982,130
Total	\$	435,307,741	\$	425,817,101

Financing for these capital projects came from general obligation bonds, State construction match funding, certificates of participation, redevelopment revenues, and General Funds.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of this year, the District had \$405,543,232 in obligations versus \$408,711,537 last year, a decrease of \$3,168,305, or 0.78 percent. These obligations consisted of:

Table 6

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
General obligation bonds, net (Financed with property taxes)	\$ 289,697,866	\$ 295,956,566	
Certificates of participation, net	21,949,156	22,386,600	
Capital lease	6,561,156	6,669,237	
Lease refinancing	16,400,000	17,370,000	
Net other postemployment (OPEB) liability	68,110,599	63,334,195	
Other	2,824,455	2,994,939	
Total	\$ 405,543,232	\$ 408,711,537	

The District's general obligation current bond rating is "A2". The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that Districts can issue to 2.5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District's boundaries.

Other obligations include compensated absences payable and other long-term obligations. We present more detailed information regarding our long-term obligations in Note 9 of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Net Pension Liability (NPL)

At year-end the District has a net pension liability of \$265,502,984 versus \$254,286,281 last year, an increase of \$11,216,703 or 4.41 percent.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, 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. Please direct questions about this report, or requests for additional financial information to Erik Lee, Assistant Superintendent-Business Services at Coachella Valley Unified School District, 87-225 Church Street, P.O. Box 847, Thermal, California, 92274, or e-mail at erik.lee@cvusd.us.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Deposits and investments	\$ 147,878,374
Receivables	12,768,904
Prepaid expenses	21,212
Stores inventories	283,331
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in process	124,606,189
Other capital assets	486,015,780
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(175,314,228)
Total Capital Assets	435,307,741
Total Assets	596,259,562
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	3,376,240
Deferred outflows of resources related to net other postemployment	
benefits (OPEB) liability	2,465,100
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	81,663,571
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	87,504,911
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	15,777,224
Accrued interest payable	4,169,078
Unearned revenue	1,466,461
Claims liabilities	431,940
Long-Term Obligations:	
Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions	8,738,392
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions	396,804,840
Total Long-Term Obligations	405,543,232
Aggregate net pension liability	265,502,984
Total Liabilities	692,890,919
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to net other postemployment	
benefits (OPEB) liability	1,553,002
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	9,339,057
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,892,059
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	213,778,859
Restricted for:	,
Debt service	15,601,244
Capital projects	8,767,838
Educational programs	7,269,541
Other activities	4,165,966
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(269,601,953)
Total Net Position	\$ (20,018,505)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		ī	Program Reven	ues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating	Ca	pital	
		Services and	l Grants and	Grai	its and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	s Conti	ributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 192,722,994	\$ 7,959	\$ 41,204,458	\$	4,728	\$ (151,505,849)
Instruction-related activities:						
Supervision of instruction media,	5,847,013	480	2,842,837		-	(3,003,696)
and technology	5,870	-	-		-	(5,870)
School site administration	23,510,213	37	4,775,921		-	(18,734,255)
Pupil services:						
Home-to-school						
transportation	13,627,146	-	377,621		-	(13,249,525)
Food services	16,153,793	240,332	15,583,890		-	(329,571)
All other pupil services	13,980,994	873	2,932,213		-	(11,047,908)
General administration:						
Data processing	3,249,059	-	104,027		=	(3,145,032)
All other general						
administration	11,318,941	2,748	2,234,949		=	(9,081,244)
Plant services	21,574,636	3,887	683,041		=	(20,887,708)
Enterprise services	14	-	-		-	(14)
Interest on long-term						
obligations	14,503,318	-	-		-	(14,503,318)
Other outgo	1,220,845	1,092,225	1,411,872		_	1,283,252
Total Governmental						
Activities	\$ 317,714,836	\$ 1,348,541	\$ 72,150,829	\$	4,728	(244,210,738)
	General Reven	ues and Subv	rentions:			
			general purposes	S		33,114,007
		es, levied for		5		16,275,181
			cific purposes			4,612,606
		•	restricted to spec	eific pu	irnoses	176,491,873
		investment ea	-	Pu	P = 0 = 0	699,680
Miscellaneous						1,324,493
Subtotal, General Revenues						232,517,840
Change in Net Position					(11,692,898)	
	Net Position - 1					(8,325,607)
	Net Position - 1	-				\$ (20,018,505)
		8				

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund		Building Fund		
ASSETS					
Deposits and investments	\$	28,513,943	\$	78,306,490	
Receivables		8,962,787		507,738	
Due from other funds		1,656,836		-	
Prepaid expenditures		21,212		-	
Stores inventories		10,750		_	
Total Assets	\$	39,165,528	\$	78,814,228	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	13,698,671	\$	781,829	
Due to other funds		1,311,450		-	
Unearned revenue		1,348,615		_	
Total Liabilities		16,358,736		781,829	
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable		81,962		-	
Restricted		7,269,541		78,032,399	
Assigned		-		-	
Unassigned		15,455,289		-	
Total Fund Balances		22,806,792		78,032,399	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	39,165,528	\$	78,814,228	

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$ 19,770,322	\$	19,629,060	\$	146,219,815
-		3,288,273		12,758,798
-		225,780		1,882,616
-		-		21,212
		272,581		283,331
\$ 19,770,322	\$	23,415,694	\$	161,165,772
\$ - -	\$	1,040,362 1,675,390	\$	15,520,862 2,986,840
 		117,846		1,466,461
 		2,833,598		19,974,163
-		274,606		356,568
19,770,322		11,198,189		116,270,451
-		9,109,301		9,109,301
 				15,455,289
19,770,322		20,582,096		141,191,609
\$ 19,770,322	\$	23,415,694	\$	161,165,772

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 141,191,609
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: Accumulated depreciation is: Net Capital Assets	\$ 610,621,969 (175,314,228)	435,307,741
Deferred charges on refunding (the difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying amount of refunded debt) are capitalized and amortized over the remaining life of the new or old debt (whichever is shorter) and are included with governmental activities.		3,376,240
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.		(4,169,078)
An Internal Service Fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the dental and vision insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included with governmental activities. Internal Service Fund net position is:		2,084,587
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at year-end consist of:		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	24,273,268	
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	13,965,924	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	733,283	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	C 40C 041	
measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumption	6,406,841	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to	36,284,255	
Pensions		81,663,571

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 is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at year-end consist of:		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	\$ (6,781,067)	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	(2.557.000)	
measurement of the total pension liability Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to	(2,557,990)	
Pensions		\$ (9,339,057)
		\$ (9,339,037)
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 the amount paid by the District for OPEB as the		
benefits come due subsequent to measurement date.		2,465,100
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB represent an acquisition of net		
position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the District's		
funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at year-end consist of		
changes of assumptions		(1,553,002)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period,		
and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(265,502,984)
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	245,992,221	
Unamortized premium on general obligation bonds	12,383,960	
Certificates of participation	21,270,000	
Unamortized premium on certificates of participation	679,156	
Capital lease obligations	6,561,156	
Compensated absences	2,824,455	
2012 Lease refunding	9,160,000	
2013 Lease refunding	7,240,000	
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	68,110,599	
In addition, the District has issued "capital appreciation" general		
obligation bonds. The accretion of interest on the general obligation	21 221 695	
bonds to date is: Total Long-Term Obligations	31,321,685	(405 542 222)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		* (405,543,232) * (20,018,505)
Total Ivet I usition - Guvel illicitial Activities		<u>φ (20,010,303)</u>

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	
REVENUES			
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 201,708,615	\$ -	
Federal sources	21,748,736	_	
Other State sources	33,892,533	_	
Other local sources	7,138,270	1,938,679	
Total Revenues	264,488,154	1,938,679	
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	166,319,601	_	
Instruction-related activities:			
Supervision of instruction	5,097,433	_	
Instructional library, media, and technology	5,870	_	
School site administration	20,840,395	_	
Pupil services:			
Home-to-school transportation	13,160,517	-	
Food services	599,358	-	
All other pupil services	13,142,119	_	
General administration:			
Data processing	3,058,073	_	
All other general administration	10,363,405	-	
Plant services	20,581,202	61,473	
Other outgo	1,205,268	-	
Facility acquisition and construction	342,026	18,749,782	
Debt service			
Principal	108,081	-	
Interest and other	232,725	_	
Total Expenditures	255,056,073	18,811,255	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	9,432,081	(16,872,576)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	
Transfers out	(400,000)	-	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(400,000)	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9,032,081	(16,872,576)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	13,774,711	94,904,975	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 22,806,792	\$ 78,032,399	

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
¢	¢	¢ 201 709 615		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,708,615		
70.560	15,037,292	36,786,028		
72,563	4,729,896	38,694,992		
16,470,069	7,549,867	33,096,885		
16,542,632	27,317,055	310,286,520		
-	2,855,269	169,174,870		
-	363,551	5,460,984		
-	-	5,870		
-	493,097	21,333,492		
-	-	13,160,517		
-	15,055,107	15,654,465		
-	193,670	13,335,789		
_	_	3,058,073		
_	379,639	10,743,044		
_	99,263	20,741,938		
12,413	3,164	1,220,845		
-	500,629	19,592,437		
		,,		
9,930,000	1,365,000	11,403,081		
8,823,553	1,676,723	10,733,001		
18,765,966	22,985,112	315,618,406		
(2,223,334)	4,331,943	(5,331,886)		
_	400,000	400,000		
-	-	(400,000)		
	400,000	-		
(2,223,334)	4,731,943	(5,331,886)		
21,993,656	15,850,153	146,523,495		
\$ 19,770,322	\$ 20,582,096	\$ 141,191,609		

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

\$ (5,331,886)

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 exceeds depreciation expense in the period.

 Capital outlays
 \$ 21,605,664

 Depreciation expense
 (12,115,024)

Net Expense Adjustment 9,490,640

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Vacation used was more than the amounts earned by \$170,484.

170,484

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.

(19,189,546)

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.

(5,317,091)

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

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position and does not effect the Statement of Activities:

General obligation bonds	\$ 9,930,000
Certificates of participation	395,000
Capital lease obligations	108,081
Lease refinancing	970,000

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 \$ 758,858

Amortization of deferred amount on refunding (269,841)

Combined Adjustment

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, certificates of participation, capital leases, and lease refinancing decreased by \$128,380, and second, \$4,387,714 of additional accumulated interest was accreted on the District's "capital appreciation" general obligation bonds.

(4,259,334)

489,017

An Internal Service Fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the dental and vision insurance program to the individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.

851,737

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(11,692,898)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 1,658,559
Receivables	10,106
Due from other funds	1,104,226
Total Current Assets	2,772,891
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	256,362
Due to other funds	2
Claim liability	431,940
Total Current Liabilities	688,304
NET POSITION	
Restricted	2,084,587
Total Net Position	\$ 2,084,587

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges to other funds and miscellaneous revenues	\$ 6,957,641
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Professional and contract services	6,143,644
Operating Income	813,997
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	37,740
Change in Net Position	851,737
Total Net Position - Beginning	1,232,850
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,084,587

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	A	vernmental Activities - Internal crvice Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	
Cash received from assessments made to other funds	\$	5,862,224
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(6,232,043)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(369,819)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		37,740
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(332,079)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		1,990,638
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	1,658,559
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income	\$	813,997
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	•)
used in operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables		(734)
Due from other fund		(1,094,685)
Accounts payable		(30,958)
Due to other fund		2
Claim liabilities		(57,441)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(369,819)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Warrant Pass-Through Fund		Associated Student Body		Total Agency Funds	
\$	41,699	\$	774,309	\$	816,008
\$	41,699	\$	1,946	\$	43,645
	-		772,363		772,363
\$	41,699	\$	774,309	\$	816,008
	\$ \$	Pass-Through Fund \$ 41,699 \$ 41,699 -	Pass-Through Fund S \$ 41,699 \$ \$ 41,699 \$	Pass-Through Fund Student Body \$ 41,699 \$ 774,309 \$ 41,699 \$ 1,946 - 772,363	Pass-Through Fund Student Body \$ 41,699 \$ 774,309 \$ 41,699 \$ 1,946 - 772,363

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Coachella Valley Unified School District (the District) was organized on July 1, 1973, under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected seven-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates fourteen K-6 schools, three 7-8 schools, one 7-12 high school, two four-year high schools, one continuation high school, an adult education extension program, eleven Head Start classrooms, one Early Head Start classroom, four State preschool classrooms, and eight childcare centers. There were no boundary changes during the year.

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 Coachella Valley Unified School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may 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 unit has 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 is included in the financial statements of the District. The component unit, although a legally separate entity, is reported in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if it were part of the District's operations because the governing board of the component unit is essentially the same as the governing board of the District and because their purpose is to acquire real property to be used for the benefit of the District.

The District has financial and operational relationships with the Coachella Valley Unified School District Property Acquisition Corporation (PAC) which meet the reporting entity definition criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as component units of the District. Accordingly, the financial activities of the PAC have been included in the Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units of the District's financial statements.

Other Related Entities

Charter School The District has approved a charter for the NOVA Academy Charter School pursuant to *Education Code* Section 47605. The NOVA Academy Charter School is operated by a separate governing board and is not considered a component unit of the District. The District receives revenue on behalf of the NOVA Academy Charter School which it passes on to the Charter. The NOVA Academy Charter School receives Federal and State funds for specific purposes that is subject to review and audit by grantor agencies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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.

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).

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund and redevelopment agency funds for the City of La Quinta, Riverside County, and the City of Coachella monies for capital outlay purposes (Education Code Section 42840). In addition, the capital project and debt service activity for the 2003 Certificates of Participation (School Financing Project and East Coachella School Facilities Project) and the 2006 and 2006B Certificates of Participation is accounted for in the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects.

Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units The Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units is used to account for the acquisition of real property financed by the Coachella Valley Unified School District Property Acquisition Corporation which is considered a blended component unit of the LEA under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Proprietary Funds Proprietary Fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The District applies all GASB pronouncements, as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has the following proprietary funds:

Internal Service Fund Internal Service Funds may be used to account for any activity for which services are provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District operates a dental and vision program that is accounted for in an internal service fund.

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.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. The District's agency fund accounts for student body activities (ASB).

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each governmental program 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. 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 or business segment 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 position are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

Governmental Funds All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a 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 Balances 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 statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds on a modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary Funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.

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 requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments 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 food and 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 type funds and expenses in the proprietary type funds when used.

Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund is also capitalized.

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

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the capital assets of governmental funds.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements/infrastructure, five to 50 years; equipment, two to 15 years.

Interfund Balances

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Premiums and discounts on issuance of long-term obligations, as well as issuance costs (deferred charges), are deferred and amortized over the life of the related debt using the effective interest method. Long-term obligations payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

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

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

Debt Premiums and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or proprietary fund 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 deferred charges on refunding of debt, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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. The District does not have any committed fund balances.

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 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

In fiscal year 2018-2019, 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 net position, restricted by enabling legislation of \$35,804,589.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are food sales. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental in the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Estimates

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

Property Tax

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County of Riverside 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

• 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.

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	\$ 147,878,374
Fiduciary funds	816,008
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 148,694,382
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 1,162,834
Cash in revolving	52,025
Cash collection awaiting deposit	212,983
Investments	147,266,540_
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 148,694,382

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

General Authorizations

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Authorized Under Debt Agreements

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	None	None
State Bonds and Notes	N/A	None	None
Federal Housing Administration Debentures (FHA)	N/A	None	None
Federal Home Administration Certificates (FmHA)	N/A	None	None
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation			
Obligations (FHLMC or "Freddie Mac")	N/A	None	None
Farm Credit Banks Bonds and Notes	N/A	None	None
Federal Home Loan Banks Obligations	3 years	None	None
Federal National Mortgage Association			
Obligations (FNMA or "Fannie Mae")	3 years	None	None
Student Loan Marketing Association			
Obligations (SLMA or "Sallie Mae")	N/A	None	None
Financing Corporation Obligations (FICO)	N/A	None	None
Resolution Funding Corporation Obligations (REFCORP)	3 years	None	None
General Housing Administration Certificates	N/A	None	None
General Services Administration Certificates	N/A	None	None
Government National Mortgage Association	N/A	None	None
Small Business Administration Certificates	N/A	None	None
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Bonds (HUD)	N/A	None	None
U.S. Maritime Administration Financings	N/A	None	None
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Bonds	N/A	None	None
Unsecured Certificates of Deposit, Time Deposits, and			
Bankers' Acceptances	30 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	270 days	None	None
Investment Agreement	N/A	None	None
Pre-Funded Municipal Obligations	N/A	None	None
State Sponsored Investment Pools (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Forward Delivery Agreements	N/A	None	None
Guaranteed Pool Certificates	N/A	None	None
Riverside County Investment Pool	N/A	None	None
Export-Import Bank	N/A	None	None
Rural Economic Community Development Administration	N/A	None	None
Federal Financing Bank	N/A	None	None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Authorized Under Debt Agreements, (Continued)

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
Municipal Obligations	N/A	None	None
State General Obligations	N/A	None	None
Government Money Market Mutual Funds	1 year	None	None
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	None	None
Deposit accounts, Federal Funds and Bankers' Acceptances			
with Domestic Commercial Banks	360 days	None	None
Deposits which are fully insured by Federal Deposit			
Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	N/A	None	None
Money Market Funds registered under the Federal			
Investment Company Act of 1941	N/A	None	None
Secured Certificates of Deposit	1 year	None	None
Federal Funds, Deposit Accounts or Bank Acceptances	1 year	None	None
Senior Debt Obligations of Other Government Sponsored			
Agencies approved in advanced by the Certificate Insurer	3 years	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 Riverside County Treasury Investment Pool and purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Specific Identification

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

	Reported	Average Maturity
Investment Type	Amount	in Days
Riverside County Treasury Investment Pool	\$ 147,266,540	387

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. While the District's investment in the Riverside County Treasury Investment Pool is not required to be rated, as of year-end it reflected an Aaa rating by Moody's Investors Service.

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 \$730,310 was insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

	Reported	
Investment Type	Amount Uncategorize	d
Riverside County Treasury Investment Pool	\$ 147,266,540 \$ 147,266,54	10

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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			Non-Major Governmental Funds		Internal Service Fund		Total Governmental Activities	
Federal Government			_				_		_
Categorical aid	\$ 5,847,160	\$	-	\$	2,478,243	\$	-	\$	8,325,403
State Government									
Categorical aid	827,075		-		671,999		-		1,499,074
Lottery	764,927		-		-		-		764,927
Special Education	990,406		-		-		-		990,406
Local Government									
Interest	169,188		507,738		103,505		10,106		790,537
Other Local Sources	364,031		-		34,526		-		398,557
Total	\$ 8,962,787	\$	507,738	\$	3,288,273	\$	10,106	\$	12,768,904

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	\$ 35,587,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,587,508	
Construction in process	69,423,263	19,595,418		89,018,681	
Total Capital Assets Not					
Being Depreciated	105,010,771	19,595,418		124,606,189	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Land improvements	56,911,487	314,854	-	57,226,341	
Buildings and improvements	381,474,893	270,864	-	381,745,757	
Furniture and equipment	45,898,632	1,424,528	279,478	47,043,682	
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated	484,285,012	2,010,246	279,478	486,015,780	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Land improvements	17,609,499	2,612,026	-	20,221,525	
Buildings and improvements	108,952,681	7,913,068	-	116,865,749	
Furniture and equipment	36,916,502	1,589,930	279,478	38,226,954	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	163,478,682	12,115,024	279,478	175,314,228	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 425,817,101	\$ 9,490,640	\$ -	\$ 435,307,741	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$ 10,903,521
Home-to-school transportation	363,451
School site administration	484,601
Plant services	363,451
Total Depreciation Expenses Governmental Activities	\$ 12,115,024

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019, between major funds, non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are as follows:

	Due From							
		Non-Major			rnal			
	General	l Governmental			vice			
Due To	Fund Funds		Fund		Total			
General Fund	\$ -	\$	1,656,834	\$	2	\$	1,656,836	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	207,224		18,556		-		225,780	
Internal Service Fund	1,104,226		-		-		1,104,226	
Total	\$1,311,450	\$	1,675,390	\$	2	\$	2,986,842	

The balance for \$692,444 is due to the General Fund from the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund for the reimbursement of payroll and indirect costs.

The balance of \$867,823 is due to the General Fund from the Child Development Non-Major Fund for the reimbursement of operating and indirect costs.

The balance of \$96,567 is due to the General Fund from the Adult Education Non-Major Governmental Fund for the reimbursement of operating and indirect costs.

A balance of \$180,000 is due to the Deferred Maintenance Non-Major Governmental Fund from the General Fund for restricted routine maintenance costs.

A balance of \$1,096,645 is due to the Internal Service Fund from the General Fund for vision and dental claims contribution.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Operating Transfers

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

The General Fund transferred to the Deferred Maintenance Non-Major Governmental Fund for deferred maintenance projects.

\$ 400,000

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

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

			Non-Major	Internal	Total	
	General	Building	Governmental	Service	Governmental	Fiduciary
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Activities	Fund
LCFF apportionment	\$ 7,407,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,407,670	\$ -
Salaries and benefits	1,495,073	-	85,958	415	1,581,446	-
Supplies	546,002	166,599	739,237	-	1,451,838	-
Services	3,146,743	274,016	174,584	255,947	3,851,290	-
Capital Outlay	180,007	341,214	-	-	521,221	-
Due to RCOE	832,318	-	-	-	832,318	-
Other	90,858		40,583		131,441	1,946
Total	\$13,698,671	\$ 781,829	\$ 1,040,362	\$ 256,362	\$15,777,224	\$ 1,946

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE

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

	N	on-Major		Total
General	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
 Fund		Funds		Activities
\$ 1,333,738	\$	-	\$	1,333,738
 14,877		117,846		132,723
\$ 1,348,615	\$	117,846	\$	1,466,461
\$	Fund \$ 1,333,738 14,877	General Gov Fund \$ 1,333,738 \$ 14,877	Fund Funds \$ 1,333,738 \$ - 14,877 117,846	General Governmental Governmental Fund Funds A \$ 1,333,738 \$ - \$ 14,877 117,846

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	\$ 282,856,192	\$ 4,387,714	\$ 9,930,000	\$ 277,313,906	\$ 7,070,000	
Premium on issuance	13,100,374	-	716,411	12,383,963	-	
Certificates of participation	21,665,000	-	395,000	21,270,000	605,000	
Premium on issuance	721,600	-	42,447	679,153	-	
Capital leases	6,669,237	-	108,081	6,561,156	168,392	
Compensated absences	2,994,939	-	170,484	2,824,455	-	
2012 Lease refinancing	9,730,000	-	570,000	9,160,000	595,000	
2013 Lease refinancing	7,640,000	-	400,000	7,240,000	300,000	
Net other postemployment						
benefits (OPEB) liability	63,334,195	7,938,866	3,162,462	68,110,599		
	\$ 408,711,537	\$ 12,326,580	\$ 15,494,885	\$ 405,543,232	\$ 8,738,392	

Payments on the General Obligation Bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local revenues. Payments for the Certificates of Participation and the 2012 and 2013 Lease Refinancing are made by the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects. Payments for capital leases will be paid by the General Fund. The compensated absences will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. When an employee retires and is paid from categorical funds, any excessive vacation payoff not earned in the last year worked, will be paid from the General Fund. The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is generally paid by the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

General Obligations Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

					Bonds				Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding				Outstanding
	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2018	Issued	Accreted	Redeemed	June 30, 2019
1997 Series B	8/1/98	8/1/23 3	3.70-5.28%	\$9,999,278	\$ 9,433,264	\$ -	\$ 459,076	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 8,442,340
2005 Series A	8/19/05	8/1/30 3	3.00-5.09%	49,998,180	1,600,510	-	82,504	-	1,683,014
2005 Series B	2/7/07	8/1/31 4	4.00-5.00%	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Series C	5/12/10	8/1/43 6	.82-10.51%	24,990,463	42,268,017	-	3,012,904	-	45,280,921
2010 Refunding	5/12/10	8/1/22 2	2.75-4.50%	6,560,000	3,020,000	-	-	590,000	2,430,000
2005 Series D	7/12/12	8/1/43 3	3.00-5.97%	54,999,882	57,709,401	-	833,230	275,000	58,267,631
2012 Series A	4/25/13	8/1/28 (0.91-3.55%	20,255,000	14,345,000	-	-	1,775,000	12,570,000
2014 Refunding	1/23/14	8/1/28 1	1.50-5.00%	38,145,000	33,220,000	-	-	2,450,000	30,770,000
2014 Refunding									
Series B	7/14/14	8/1/30 2	2.00-5.00%	17,455,000	17,180,000	-	-	640,000	16,540,000
2012, Series B	9/15/15	8/1/23 2	.89-5.377%	5,865,000	5,865,000	-	-	-	5,865,000
2015 Refunding	9/15/15	8/1/31 1	1.50-5.25%	11,550,000	11,405,000	-	-		11,405,000
2005, Series E	6/2/16	8/1/45 2	2.00-4.00%	39,680,000	36,480,000	-	-	1,100,000	35,380,000
2005, Series F	10/25/16	8/1/46	3.00-5.00	50,330,000	50,330,000		_	1,650,000	48,680,000
					\$282,856,192	\$ -	\$4,387,714	\$ 9,930,000	\$ 277,313,906

1997 General Obligation Bonds, Series B

On August 1, 1998, the District issued the 1997 Series B current and capital appreciation General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$9,999,278 (accreting to \$22,525,000) to fund school construction. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2023, with interest yields varying from 3.70 to 5.28 percent. At June 30, 2019, the principal outstanding was \$8,442,340.

2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series A

On August 19, 2005, the District issued the 2005 Series A current and capital appreciation General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$49,998,180 (accreting to \$52,140,000) to finance the construction, renovation and repair of District facilities. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2030, with interest yields varying from 3.00 to 5.09 percent. The District issued the 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$38,145,000. The net proceeds from the Refunding Bonds were used to advance refund, a portion of the District's outstanding 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series A. The District also issued the 2014 Refunding General Obligation Bonds, Series B in the amount of \$17,455,000. The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to provide advance refunding a portion of the District's 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series A and Series B in the amount of \$5,200,000 and \$11,850,000, respectively. As the advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance defeasance, the associated assets and liability were removed from the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$1,683,014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series C

On May 12, 2010, the District issued the 2005 Series C General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$24,990,463 to finance the construction, renovation, and repair of District facilities, to finance a portion of the interest due on the Bonds and to pay issuance costs. The bonds issued were capital appreciation bonds accreting to a maturing principal balance of \$143,307,445. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2043, with interest yields varying from 6.82 to 10.51 percent. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$45,280,921. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$1,084,379.

2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On May 12, 2010, the District issued the 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$6,560,000. The bonds were issued to advance refund \$6,420,000 of the outstanding 1997 General Obligation Bonds, Series A. The bonds associated with the issuance were placed in an escrow account with U.S. Bank for the future redemption of Series A bonds to occur on August 1, 2010. The difference between the cash flows of the refunded debt and the new issuance was \$524,952. The economic gain (the difference between the present value of the refunded debt and new issuance) resulting from the refunding was \$410,889. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2022, with interest yields varying from 2.74 to 4.50 percent. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$2,430,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$28,056.

2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series D

On July 12, 2012, the District issued the 2005 Series D General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$54,999,882. The Series D Bonds represent the fourth series of the authorized bonds to be issued under the authorization as approved by voters. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds with the value of the capital appreciation bonds accreting \$51,500,000 and maturing to an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$96,400,000. The bonds mature August 1, 2043, with interest yields of 3.00 to 5.97 percent. Proceeds from the bonds are used to finance the construction, renovation, and repair of District facilities, to finance a portion of the interest due on the Bonds and to pay issuance costs. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$58,267,631. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$2,099,201.

2012 General Obligation Bonds, Series A

On April 25, 2013, the District issued the 2012 Series A General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$20,255,000 to finance the purchase of technology equipment and the construction, renovation, and repair of District facilities and infrastructure projects, and to pay issuance costs. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2028, with interest yields varying from 0.91 to 3.55 percent. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$12,570,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On January 23, 2014, the District issued the 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$38,145,000. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2028, with interest rates from 1.50 to 5.00 percent. The net proceeds of \$40,843,187 (representing the principal amount of \$38,145,000, plus premium on issuance of \$2,698,187) from the issuance were used to advance refund the District's outstanding 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series A and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the refunding bonds, with the prepayment to occur on August 1, 2015. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. The refunding resulted in a cumulative cash flow saving of \$2,699,088 over the life of the new debt and an economic gain of \$2,001,426 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 3.294 percent. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$30,770,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$1,541,821.

2014 Refunding General Obligation Bonds, Series B

On July 17, 2014, the Coachella Valley Unified School District issued 2014 Refunding General Obligation Bonds, Series B in the amount of \$17,455,000. The refunding bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$18,727,640 (representing the principal amount of \$17,455,000 and premium of \$1,519,631, less cost of issuance of \$246,992). The bonds have a final maturity which occurs on August 1, 2030, with interest rates of 2.0 to 5.0 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to provide advance refunding a portion of the District's 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series A and Series B in the amount of \$5,200,000 and \$11,850,000, respectively. The refunding resulted in a cumulative cash flow saving of \$1,251,775 over the life of the new debt and an economic gain of \$944,716 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 3.13 percent. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$16,540,000. Unamortized premium on issuance and deferred amount on refunding were \$1,013,087 and \$1,164,684, respectively.

2012 General Obligation Bonds, Series B

On September 15, 2015, the Coachella Valley Unified School District issued 2012 General Obligation Bonds, Series B in the amount of \$5,865,000. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$5,652,599 (representing the principal amount of \$5,865,000, less cost of issuance of \$212,401). The bonds have a final maturity which occurs on August 1, 2023 with interest rates of 2.89 to 5.377 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds are used to finance the construction, renovation, and repair of District facilities and infrastructure projects, and to pay issuance costs. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$5,865,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On September 15, 2015, the Coachella Valley Unified School District issued 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$11,550,000. The refunding bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$11,960,871 (representing the principal amount of \$11,550,000 and premium of \$506,728, less cost of issuance of \$149,857). The bonds have a final maturity which occurs on August 1, 2031 with interest rates of 1.50 to 5.25 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to provide advance refunding of the District's 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series B in the amount \$11,000,000. The refunding resulted in a cumulative cash flow saving of \$839,335 over the life of the new debt and an economic gain of \$671,335 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 3.44 percent. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$11,405,000. Unamortized premium on issuance and deferred amount on refunding were \$400,520 and \$686,336, respectively.

2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016-E

On June 2, 2016, the Coachella Valley Unified School District issued 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016-E in the amount of \$39,680,000. The bonds represent the fifth issuance from the 2005 election of bonds authorized not to exceed \$250,000,000. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$41,860,952 (representing the principal amount of \$39,680,000, plus premium on issuance of \$2,780,055, less cost of issuance of \$599,103). The bonds have a final maturity which occurs on August 1, 2045 with interest rates of 2.0 to 4.00 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds are used to finance the construction, renovation, and repair of District facilities and infrastructure projects, and to pay issuance costs. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$35,380,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$2,409,381.

2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016-F

On October 4, 2016, the Coachella Valley Unified School District issued 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016-F in the amount of \$50,330,000. The bonds represent the sixth issuance from the 2005 election of bonds authorized not to exceed \$250,000,000. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$53,902,088 (representing the principal amount of \$50,330,000, plus premium on issuance of \$4,230,572, less cost of issuance of \$658,484). The bonds have a final maturity which occurs on August 1, 2046 with interest rates of 3.0 to 5.0 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds are used to finance the construction, renovation, and repair of District facilities and infrastructure projects, and to pay issuance costs. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$48,680,000 and unamortized premium on issuance was \$3,807,515.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The bonds mature as follows:

		Principal		Accreted		Current		
	Inclu	iding Accreted	Ir	iterest to		Interest to		
Fiscal Year	Int	erest to Date	1	Maturity		Maturity		Total
2020	\$	7,036,992	\$	33,008	\$	8,587,021	\$	15,657,021
2021		8,816,341		118,659		8,349,288		17,284,288
2022		9,528,952		211,048		8,061,997		17,801,997
2023		10,024,993		460,007		7,764,264		18,249,264
2024		10,749,663		875,337		7,492,794		19,117,794
2025-2029		43,014,123		5,530,877		32,869,276		81,414,276
2030-2034		42,966,212		17,338,788		25,430,534		85,735,534
2035-2039		42,253,875		39,736,125		18,896,188		100,886,188
2040-2044		29,312,755		75,557,245		15,802,708		120,672,708
2045-2047		73,610,000				4,772,850		78,382,850
Total	\$	277,313,906	\$ 1.	39,861,094	\$	138,026,920	\$	555,201,920

Certificates of Participation

The outstanding Certificates of Participation debt is as follows:

Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding		Outstanding
Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2018	Redeemed	June 30, 2019
8/21/14	9/1/36	2.00%-5.00%	\$ 21,915,000	\$ 21,665,000	\$ 395,000	\$ 21,270,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

2014 Refunding Certificates of Participation

On September 16, 2014, the District issued 2014 Refunding Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$21,915,000. The refunding certificates were issued as current interest certificates. The certificates were issued at an aggregate price of \$22,373,491 (representing the principal amount of \$21,915,000 and premium of \$891,392, less cost of issuance of \$432,901). The certificates have a final maturity which occurs on September 1, 2036 with interest rates of 2.0 to 5.0 percent. Proceeds from the sale of the certificates were used to provide advance refunding of the District's 2006B Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$22,500,000. The refunding resulted in a cumulative cash flow saving of \$3,234,207 over the life of the new debt and an economic gain of \$2,116,258 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 3.92 percent. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$21,270,000. Unamortized premium on issuance and deferred amount on refunding were \$679,156 and \$1,525,220, respectively.

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 605,000	\$ 876,325	\$ 1,481,325
2021	680,000	853,650	1,533,650
2022	740,000	821,550	1,561,550
2023	840,000	782,050	1,622,050
2024	940,000	742,250	1,682,250
2025-2029	4,470,000	3,130,363	7,600,363
2030-2034	9,260,000	1,865,638	11,125,638
2035-2038	3,735,000_	310,100	4,045,100
Total	\$ 21,270,000	\$ 9,381,926	\$ 30,651,926

Capital Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease various facilities. Such agreements are, in substance, purchases (capital leases) and are reported as capital lease obligations. The District's liability on lease agreements is summarized below:

Balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 8,771,078
Payments	(340,806)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 8,430,272

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The capital leases have minimum lease payments as follows:

Year Ending	L	ease
June 30,	Pay	yment
2020	\$	396,819
2021		454,717
2022		498,549
2023		531,256
2024		571,208
2025-2029	3	3,634,749
2030-2034	2	2,342,974
Total	8	3,430,272
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(1	,869,116)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 6	5,561,156

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2019, amounted to \$2,824,455.

2012 Lease Refinancing

On July 5, 2011, the District entered into a lease agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corporation to advance funds of \$12,830,000. The lease refinancing has a final maturity of March 1, 2026, with an interest rate of 5.00 percent. The net proceeds of \$12,632,160 from the issuance (issuance of \$12,830,000 net of costs incurred on issuance of \$197,840) were used to current refund the District's outstanding 2006 Certificates of Participation (2006 School Financing Project), with the prepayment occurring July 7, 2011. Contributions from the 2006 Certificates of Participation reserve fund resulted in additional funds of \$1,271,025 placed with an escrow agent to satisfy prepayment of the remaining balance of the 2006 Certificates of Participation. The refinancing resulted in a cumulative cash flow increase of \$387,107 over the life of the new debt and an economic loss of \$6,312,170 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 5.00 percent. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$9,160,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The lease refinancing repayment schedule is as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 595,000	\$ 450,625	\$ 1,045,625
2021	625,000	420,500	1,045,500
2022	660,000	388,875	1,048,875
2023	690,000	355,500	1,045,500
2024	725,000	320,500	1,045,500
2025-2028	5,865,000	529,250	6,394,250
Total	\$ 9,160,000	\$ 2,465,250	\$ 11,625,250

2013 Lease Refinancing

On September 1, 2013, the District entered into a lease agreement with Public Property Financing Corporation for \$9,475,000. The lease refinancing has a final maturity of September 1, 2031, with an interest rate of 4.15 percent. The net proceeds of \$12,632,160 from the issuance (issuance of \$9,475,000 net of costs incurred on issuance of \$100,865) used to current refund the District's outstanding 2003 Certificates of Participation (School Financing Project) and 2003 Certificates of Participation (East Coachella School Financing Project) with the prepayment occurring September 16, 2013. Contributions from the 2003 Certificates of Participation (School Financing Project) and 2003 Certificates of Participation (East Coachella School Financing Project) reserve funds resulted in additional funds of \$1,557,684 placed with an escrow agent to satisfy prepayment of the remaining balance of the certificates. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$7,240,000.

The repayment schedule is as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 300,000	\$ 294,235	\$ 594,235
2021	360,000	280,540	640,540
2022	440,000	263,940	703,940
2023	505,000	244,331	749,331
2024	530,000	222,855	752,855
2025-2029	2,995,000	758,724	3,753,724
2030-2033	2,110,000	133,630	2,243,630
Total	\$ 7,240,000	\$ 2,198,255	\$ 9,438,255

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Net other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

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

	Net		Deferred		Deferred			
		OPEB		Outflows		Inflows		OPEB
OPEB Plan	Liability		of Resources		of Resources		Expense	
District Plan	\$	66,794,182	\$	2,465,100	\$	1,553,002	\$	7,903,892
Medicare Premium Payment								
(MPP) Program		1,316,417		-				(121,701)
Total	\$	68,110,599	\$	2,465,100	\$	1,553,002	\$	7,782,191

The details of each plan are as follows:

District Plan

Plan Administration

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

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	67
Active employees	1,777
	1,844

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 Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Teacher Education Association (TEA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The benefit payment is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually through the agreements with the District, TEA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For the measurement period as of June 30, 2018, the District paid \$1,381,389 in benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability of the District

The District's total OPEB liability of \$66,794,182 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increases 2.75 percent, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.80 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 4.00 percent for 2018

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

Mortality rates were based on the 2009 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table for classified employees. 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 June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	61,896,077	
Service cost		5,508,402	
Interest		2,430,464	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,659,372)	
Benefit payments		(1,381,389)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		4,898,105	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	66,794,182	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 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 rate:

	Total OPEB	
Discount Rate	Liability	_
1% decrease (2.80%)	\$ 71,920,271	
Current discount rate (3.80%)	66,794,182	
1% increase (4.80%)	61,878,386	

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:

	Т	otal OPEB
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		Liability
1% decrease (3.00%)	\$	47,543,755
Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.00%)		66,794,182
1% increase (5.00%)		90,911,534

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$7,903,892. At June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	Ferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,465,100	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions				1,553,002	
Total	\$	2,465,100	\$	1,553,002	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ (106,370)
2021	(106,370)
2022	(106,370)
2023	(106,370)
2024	(106,370)
Thereafter	(1,021,152)
	\$ (1,553,002)

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,316,417 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, was 0.3439 percent, and 0.3418 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.21 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$121,701).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Net OPEB		
Discount Rate	<u> </u>	Liability		
1% decrease (2.87%)	\$	1,456,024		
Current discount rate (3.87%)		1,316,417		
1% increase (4.87%)		1,190,363		

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

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

	ľ	Net OPEB
Medicare Costs Trend Rate		Liability
1% decrease (2.7% Part A and 3.1% Part B)	\$	1,200,440
Current Medicare costs trend rate (3.7% Part A and 4.1% Part B)		1,316,417
1% increase (4.7% Part A and 5.1% Part B)		1,441,149

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Building Fund	and Red	Interest demption and	Gove	-Major rnmental unds		Total
Nonspendable								
Revolving cash	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,025	\$	52,025
Stores inventories	10,750	-		-		272,581		283,331
Prepaid expenditures	21,212	 -						21,212
Total Nonspendable	81,962					274,606		356,568
Restricted								
Legally restricted programs	7,269,541	-		-	2,	081,379		9,350,920
Capital projects	-	78,032,399		-	9,	116,810		87,149,209
Debt services	-	-	19,7	770,322	-	19,770,322		
Total Restricted	7,269,541	78,032,399	19,7	770,322	11,	198,189	1	16,270,451
Assigned								
Capital projects	-	-		-	8,	755,221		8,755,221
Deferred maintenance								
projects	-	-		-		253,608		253,608
Adult Education		 _				100,472		100,472
Total Assigned					9,	109,301		9,109,301
Unassigned								
Reserve for economic								
uncertainties	7,369,679	-		-		-		7,369,679
Remaining unassigned	8,085,610	-		-				8,085,610
Total Unassigned	15,455,289	-		-		_		15,455,289
Total	\$ 22,806,792	\$ 78,032,399	\$ 19,7	770,322	\$ 20,	582,096	\$ 1	41,191,609

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - 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; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the District participated in the Riverside Schools' Insurance Authority (RSIA) public entity risk pool for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded the insured 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 the Riverside Schools Risk Management Authority (RSRMA) public entity risk pool. The intent of RSRMA is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in RSRMA. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated and applied to a common premium rate. Participation in RSRMA is limited to local educational agencies that can meet RSRMA selection criteria.

Employee Medical Benefits

The District purchases medical insurance from commercial insurance companies. Dental and vision benefits are self-insured by the District and accounted for in a separate internal service fund for self-insurance.

NOTE 12 - 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		Collective	(Collective	Collective
	Net Pension	Defe	erred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows	Pension
Pension Plan	Liability	0	of Resources		Resources	 Expense
CalSTRS	\$ 176,102,741	\$	56,589,799	\$	9,339,057	\$ 23,734,329
CalPERS	89,400,243		25,073,772		-	19,728,485
Total	\$ 265,502,984	\$	81,663,571	\$	9,339,057	\$ 43,462,814

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 \$16,532,199.

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:

Total	\$ 276,929,796
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	100,827,055
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 176,102,741

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 0.1916 percent and 0.1888 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0028 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$23,734,329. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$11,844,905 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 16,532,199	\$ -
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	12,153,477	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	6,781,067
Differences between expected and actual experience in		
the measurement of the total pension liability	546,088	2,557,990
Changes of assumptions	27,358,035	-
Total	\$ 56,589,799	\$ 9,339,057

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:

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 1,472,362
2021	(1,068,384)
2022	(5,689,053)
2023	(1,495,992)
Total	\$ (6,781,067)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **JUNE 30, 2019**

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

Year Ended June 30,Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources2020\$ 7,474,69020217,474,69020227,474,68720237,246,99820247,538,518Thereafter290,027Total\$ 37,499,610		Deterred
2020 \$ 7,474,690 2021 7,474,690 2022 7,474,687 2023 7,246,998 2024 7,538,518 Thereafter 290,027	Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
2021 7,474,690 2022 7,474,687 2023 7,246,998 2024 7,538,518 Thereafter 290,027	June 30,	of Resources
2022 7,474,687 2023 7,246,998 2024 7,538,518 Thereafter 290,027	2020	\$ 7,474,690
2023 7,246,998 2024 7,538,518 Thereafter 290,027	2021	7,474,690
2024 7,538,518 Thereafter 290,027	2022	7,474,687
Thereafter	2023	7,246,998
	2024	7,538,518
Total \$ 37,499,610	Thereafter	290,027
	Total	\$ 37,499,610

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%)	\$ 257,969,907
Current discount rate (7.10%)	176,102,741
1% increase (8.10%)	108,226,915

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, 2014. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$7,741,069.

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 \$89,400,243. 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 0.3353 percent and 0.3337 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 \$19,728,485. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources from the following sources:

		Deferred
	(Outflows of
		Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	7,741,069
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		1,812,447
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		733,283
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the		
total pension liability		5,860,753
Changes of assumptions		8,926,220
Total	\$	25,073,772

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:

	Deterred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 2,667,111
2021	637,816
2022	(2,043,966)
2023	(527,678)
Total	\$ 733,283

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

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 8,107,886
2021	6,487,093
2022	2,004,441_
Total	\$ 16,599,420

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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.

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:

11 . D

	Net Pension
Discount rate	Liability
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$ 130,162,479
Current discount rate (7.15%)	89,400,243
1% increase (8.15%)	55,582,133

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Alternative Retirement Program

The District also contributes to the Accumulation Program for Part-time and Limited Service Employees (APPLE), which is a defined contribution pension plan. A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account.

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use APPLE as its alternative plan. Contributions made by the District and an employee vest immediately. The District contributes 3.75 percent of an employee's gross earnings. An employee is required to contribute 3.75 percent of his or her gross earnings to the pension plan.

During the year, the District's required and actual contributions amounted to \$106,927, which was 3.75 percent of its current year covered payroll. Employees required and actual contributions amounted to \$106,927, which was 3.75 percent of the covered payroll.

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$9,305,709 (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, Statutes of 2019), which was signed by the Governor on June 27, 2019, appropriated for an additional 2018–2019 contribution on behalf of school employers of \$2.246 billion for CalSTRS and \$904 million for CalPERS. A proportionate share of these contributions has been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments related to these additional contributions have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves and have not been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the *General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule and Major Special Revenue Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule*.

NOTE 13 - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Litigation

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

Construction Commitments

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

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
Capital Projects	Commitment	Completion
New Palm View Elementary	\$ 44,789,975	June 30, 2020
North Shore Elementary	38,051,926	December 31, 2020
	\$ 82,841,901	

NOTE 14 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

The District is a member of the Riverside Schools Insurance Authority (RSIA) and the Riverside Schools Risk Management Authority (RSRMA) public entity risk pools. The District pays an annual premium to each entity for its workers' compensation, and property liability coverage. The relationships between the District and the pools 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 available from the respective entities.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District made payments of \$1,340,228 and \$5,343,659 to RSIA and RSRMA, respectively, for services received.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October 2019, the District issued \$44,900,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019. The General Obligation Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the District's 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and a portion of the District's General Obligation Bonds, 2005 Election, Series D. The General Obligation Refunding Bonds have a final maturity of August 1, 2037, with interest rate ranging from 1.79 to 3.24 percent.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variances - Positive (Negative) Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$199,604,105	\$201,687,330	\$201,708,615	\$ 21,285
Federal sources	23,226,016	25,421,962	21,748,736	(3,673,226)
Other State sources	24,379,114	23,940,849	33,892,533	9,951,684
Other local sources	5,299,365	6,043,391	7,138,270	1,094,879
Total Revenues ¹	252,508,600	257,093,532	264,488,154	7,394,622
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	107,171,068	107,984,450	102,851,782	5,132,668
Classified salaries	37,932,871	39,337,193	39,413,382	(76,189)
Employee benefits	75,908,953	75,481,763	83,292,765	(7,811,002)
Books and supplies	8,693,986	9,126,238	7,196,738	1,929,500
Services and operating expenditures	19,506,461	21,352,381	19,648,172	1,704,209
Capital outlay	818,181	1,443,285	1,486,799	(43,514)
Other outgo	163,650	261,523	1,166,435	(904,912)
Total Expenditures ¹	250,195,170	254,986,833	255,056,073	(69,240)
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	2,313,430	2,106,699	9,432,081	7,325,382
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(1,098,895)	(1,098,895)	(400,000)	698,895
Net Financing Sources				
(Uses)	(1,098,895)	(1,098,895)	(400,000)	698,895
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,214,535	1,007,804	9,032,081	8,024,277
Fund Balance - Beginning	13,774,711	13,774,711	13,774,711	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 14,989,246	\$ 14,782,515	\$ 22,806,792	\$ 8,024,277

On behalf payments of \$9,400,048 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	\$	5,508,402	\$ 5,360,975
Interest		2,430,464	2,022,425
Changes of assumptions		(1,659,372)	-
Benefit payments		(1,381,389)	(1,328,259)
Net change in total OPEB liability		4,898,105	6,055,141
Total OPEB liability - beginning		61,896,077	 55,840,936
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	66,794,182	\$ 61,896,077
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

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 OPEB LIABILITY - MPP PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year ended June 30,	 2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	 0.3439%	0.3418%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,316,417	\$ 1,438,118
District's covered payroll	 N/A ¹	 N/A ¹
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	 N/A ¹	N/A ¹
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 -0.40%	0.01%

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalSTRS	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1916%	0.1888%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 176,102,741	\$ 174,614,705
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	100,827,055	103,300,584
Total	\$ 276,929,796	\$ 277,915,289
District's covered payroll	\$ 104,733,520	\$ 101,146,741
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	168.14%	172.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	69%
CalPERS		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.3353%	0.3337%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 89,400,243	\$ 79,671,576
District's covered payroll	\$ 44,970,736	\$ 42,341,706
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	198.80%	188.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	72%

2017	2016	2015
0.1735%	0.1732%	0.1675%
\$ 140,359,988	\$ 116,584,701	\$ 94,892,874
79,904,437	61,660,455	59,111,944
\$ 220,264,425	\$ 178,245,156	\$ 154,004,818
\$ 87,381,314	\$ 81,010,529	\$ 75,059,672
160.63%	143.91%	126.42%
70%	74%	77%
0.3303%	0.2932%	0.2690%
\$ 65,235,966	\$ 43,216,585	\$ 30,537,951
\$ 39,568,996	\$ 32,507,451	\$ 28,274,050
164.87%	132.94%	108.01%
74%	79%	83%

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

CalSTRS	 2019		2018
Caistro			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 16,532,199	\$	15,113,047
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(15,113,047)		(15,113,047)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 101,549,134	\$	104,733,520
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.28%	٨	14.43%
CalPERS			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,741,069	\$	6,984,405
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(7,741,069)		(6,984,405)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 42,858,316	\$	44,970,736
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.06%		15.53%

2017	2016	2015
\$ 12,724,260	\$ 9,376,015	\$ 7,193,735
(12,724,260)	(9,376,015)	(7,193,735)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 101,146,741	\$ 87,381,314	\$ 81,010,529
12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
\$ 5,881,263	\$ 4,688,926	\$ 3,826,127
(5,881,263)	(4,688,926)	(3,826,127)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 42,341,706	\$ 39,568,996	\$ 32,507,451
13.89%	11.85%	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.

These schedules present information for the original and final budgets and actual results of operation, as well as the variances from the final budget to actual results of operations.

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

		Expenditures			
	Budget	Actual		Excess	
Seneral Fund	\$ 254,986,833	\$ 255,056,073	-\$	69,240	

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. 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.

Changes of Assumptions – The Discount rate changed from 3.50 percent in 2018 to 3.80 percent in 2019.

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

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

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

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

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.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Program	
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	<u>-</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Indian Education	84.060A	Γ1 1	\$ 17,170	Λ
Indian Education	84.000A	[1]	\$ 17,170	J
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):				
Adult Basic Education & ELA	84.002A	14508	124,40	4
Adult Secondary Education	84.002A	13978	387,75	
English Literacy & Civics Education	84.002A	14109	54,66	
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	9,151,84	
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	14341	901,13	
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	45,90	
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	892,83	
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Secondary,	64.303	14340	092,03	/
Section 131	84.048	14894	252,71	8
Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program	01.010	11071	232,71	5
- High School ASSETs	84.287	14535	555,80	4
Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program		- 1000	,	
- ASSETS Equitable Access	84.287	14603	50,000	0
Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program	84.287	14349	1,438,36	4
Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program				
- Equitable Access	84.287	14765	92,499	9
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	54,99	6
P. 14 1 G I'S 1 P. 1 (CPP)				
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):	04.1264	F13	1 21	7
We Can Work Program Passed through Riverside County Office of Education:	84.126A	[1]	1,31	/
Title I, Part C, Migrant Ed (Regular and Summer Program)	84.011	14326	1,189,00	6
Title I, Migrant Ed Summer Program	84.011	10005	172,12	
Title 1, migrain Da Sammer Frogram	0011	10003	1,2,12	,
Passed through Riverside County SELPA:				
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster:				
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611	84.027	13379	2,422,19	7
Preschools Grants, Part B, Section 619	84.173	13430	57,983	3
Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Section 611	84.027A	13682	200,992	
Mental Health ADA Allowance, Part B, Section 611	84.027A	15197	13,80	1
Passed through CDE:	04.007.4	12.602	12.00	0
Supporting Inclusive Practices	84.027A	13693	12,00	_
Subtotal for Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			2,706,98	
Total U.S. Department of Education			18,089,52	<u> </u>

[1] Direct Award

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Program Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through CDE:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	\$ 2,263,996
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13396	8,610,518
Food Distribution	10.555	13396	1,227,264
Summer Food Service Program Operations	10.559	13004	78,272
Subtotal for Child Nutrition Cluster			12,180,050
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13666	2,190,425
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grants	10.579	14906	100,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			14,470,475
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Medicaid Cluster:			
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	171,855
Passed through SBCSS	73.176	10013	171,033
Medical Administrative Activities Program	93.778	10060	867,452
Subtotal for Medi-Cal Assitance Program			1,039,307
Passed through Riverside County Office of Education [2]:			
Head Start	93.600	10016	3,034,921
Total U.S. Department of Health			
and Human Services			4,074,228
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 36,634,224

^[2] Does not include District in-kind contributions to meet Federal matching requirements.

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2019

ORGANIZATION

The Coachella Valley Unified School District was established in 1973 and consists of an area comprising approximately 1,250 square miles. The District operates fourteen K-6 schools, three 7-8 schools, one 7-12 high school, two four-year high schools, one continuation high school, an adult education extension program, eleven Head Start classrooms, one Early Head Start classroom, four State preschool classrooms, and eight childcare centers. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Joey Acuna, Jr.	President	2022
Silvia Paz	Vice President	2022
Blanca T. Hall	Clerk	2020
Yolanda Corona	Member	2022
Neftali Galarza	Member	2020
Jesus Gonzalez	Member	2020
Maria G. Machuca	Member	2020

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Maria Gandera

	•
Erik Lee	Assistant Superintendent, Business and Finance
Dr. Josie Paredes	Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services
Kevin Rubow	Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

Superintendent

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

Final Report		
Second Period	Annual	
Report	Report	
	_	
5,252.95	5,277.09	
4,056.80	4,057.85	
2,842.50	2,840.48	
4,763.26	4,654.88	
16,915.51	16,830.30	
-	2.58	
-	1.86	
-	1.61	
-	2.29	
<u> </u>	8.34	
16,915.51	16,838.64	
	Second Period Report 5,252.95 4,056.80 2,842.50 4,763.26 16,915.51	

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

	1986-87	2018-19	Number of Days		
	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	48,390	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400				
Grade 1		53,580	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		53,580	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		53,580	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000				
Grade 4		55,100	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		55,100	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6		55,100	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 7 - 8	54,000				_
Grade 7		64,130	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 8		64,130	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800				•
Grade 9		65,520	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 10		65,520	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 11		65,520	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 12		65,520	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	\$ 249,484,473	\$ 254,688,048	\$ 244,966,914	\$ 241,841,348
Other sources				6,733,006
Total Revenues				
and Other Sources	249,484,473	254,688,048	244,966,914	248,574,354
Expenditures	248,556,692	245,255,967	249,398,308	261,063,421
Other uses and transfers out	400,000	400,000	4,876,023	1,164,485
Total Expenditures				
and Other Uses	248,956,692	245,655,967	254,274,331	262,227,906
INCREASE (DECREASE)				
IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 527,781	\$ 9,032,081	\$ (9,307,417)	\$ (13,653,552)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 23,334,573	\$ 22,806,792	\$ 13,774,711	\$ 23,082,128
AVAILABLE RESERVES ²	\$ 13,974,775	\$ 15,455,289	\$ 7,494,852	\$ 14,179,789
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A				
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO ³	5.61%	6.29%	2.95%	5.41%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	N/A	\$ 405,543,232	\$ 408,711,537	\$ 410,361,641
K-12 AVERAGE DAILY				
ATTENDANCE AT P-2	16,671	16,916	17,322	17,666

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$275,336 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-2020 budget projects an increase of \$527,781 (2.3 percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating deficit in two of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have decreased by \$4,818,409 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 750 over the past two years. Additional decline of 245 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 \$9,800,107 relating to Senate Bill 90 have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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

	Included in
Name of Charter School	Audit Report
NOVA Academy (Charter Number 121673)	No

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2019

	Adult Education Fund		Child Development Fund		Cafeteria Fund		Deferred Maintenance Fund	
ASSETS								
Deposits and investments	\$	332,280	\$	898,459	\$	403,755	\$	77,700
Receivables		796,470		133,234		2,263,013		500
Due from other funds		-		2,824		42,956		180,000
Stores inventories		-		-		272,581		
Total Assets	\$	1,128,750	\$	1,034,517	\$	2,982,305	\$	258,200
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	62,658	\$	19,116	\$	814,105	\$	4,592
Due to other funds		96,567		886,379		692,444		-
Unearned revenue		_		117,846		-		-
Total Liabilities		159,225		1,023,341		1,506,549		4,592
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		274,606		-
Restricted		869,053		11,176		1,201,150		-
Assigned		100,472		-		_		253,608
Total Fund Balances		969,525		11,176		1,475,756		253,608
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balances	\$	1,128,750	\$	1,034,517	\$	2,982,305	\$	258,200

Capital Facilities Fund		County School Facilities Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		oital Project I for Blended omponent Units	Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
\$ 8,511,211 50,341	\$	204,990 1,296	\$	8,851,693 43,419	\$	348,972	\$ 19,629,060 3,288,273 225,780
\$ 8,561,552	\$	206,286	\$	8,895,112	\$	348,972	\$ 272,581 23,415,694
\$ -	\$	-	\$	139,891	\$	-	\$ 1,040,362 1,675,390
 -		<u>-</u>		139,891		-	117,846 2,833,598
8,561,552		206,286		- - 9.755.221		348,972	274,606 11,198,189
 8,561,552	<u> </u>	206,286		8,755,221 8,755,221		348,972	9,109,301 20,582,096
\$ 8,561,552	\$	206,286	\$	8,895,112	\$	348,972	\$ 23,415,694

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

	Adult Education Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$ 566,817	\$ -	\$ 14,470,475	\$ -
Other State sources	2,300,270	1,448,011	981,615	-
Other local sources	105,117	15,300	285,190	3,751
Total Revenues	2,972,204	1,463,311	15,737,280	3,751
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	1,584,810	1,270,459	-	-
Instruction-related activities:				
Supervision of instruction	262,840	100,711	-	-
School site administration	480,349	12,748	-	-
Pupil Services:				
Food services	-	-	15,055,107	-
All other pupil services	193,670	-	-	-
General administration:				
All other general administration	96,224	68,217	215,198	-
Plant services	84,018	-	15,245	-
Other outgo	-	-	-	-
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-	-	198,552
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,701,911	1,452,135	15,285,550	198,552
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	270,293	11,176	451,730	(194,801)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	_	-	-	400,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	270,293	11,176	451,730	205,199
Fund Balances - Beginning	699,232	-	1,024,026	48,409
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 969,525	\$ 11,176	\$ 1,475,756	\$ 253,608

Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units		Fund for Blended Component		Total n-Major ernmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		5,037,292		
-	-		-		-		4,729,896		
2,351,579	 4,728		4,752,133		32,069		7,549,867		
2,351,579	 4,728		4,752,133		32,069	2	7,317,055		
-	-		-		-		2,855,269		
-	-		-		_		363,551		
-	-		-		-		493,097		
-	-		-	-		1	5,055,107		
-	-		-	-			193,670		
-	-		-		-		379,639		
-	-		-		-		99,263		
-	-		-		3,164		3,164		
9,309	22,025		270,743		-		500,629		
_	_		1,365,000	_			1,365,000		
-	_		1,676,723		_		1,676,723		
9,309	 22,025		3,312,466	3,164		2	2,985,112		
	 <u> </u>			•	,				
2,342,270	 (17,297)		1,439,667		28,905		4,331,943		
	 	_					100.000		
	 		-				400,000		
2,342,270	(17,297)		1,439,667		28,905		4,731,943		
6,219,282	 223,583	Ф.	7,315,554		320,067		5,850,153		
\$ 8,561,552	\$ 206,286	\$	8,755,221	\$	348,972	\$ 2	0,582,096		

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. No Federal assistance was provided to subrecipients.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts consist primarily of Medi-Cal Billing Option funds that have been recorded in the current period as revenues that have not been expended as of June 30, 2019. These unspent balances are reported as legally restricted ending balance within the General Fund.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances:		\$ 36,786,028
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	(151,804)
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 36,634,224

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Schedule of Charter Schools

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

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

Governing Board Coachella Valley Unified School District Thermal, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coachella Valley Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Coachella Valley Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 Coachella Valley Unified School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Coachella Valley Unified School District in a separate letter dated December 14, 2019.

Purpose of this Report

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Sailly LLP



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

Governing Board Coachella Valley Unified School District Thermal, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Coachella Valley Unified 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 Coachella Valley Unified School District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Coachella Valley Unified School District's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Coachella Valley Unified School District Thermal, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Coachella Valley Unified 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 Coachella Valley Unified 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 Coachella Valley Unified 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 Coachella Valley Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Coachella Valley Unified School District's compliance with those requirements.

Unmodified Opinion

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

In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the Coachella Valley Unified 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	Yes
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	No, see below
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No, see below
Middle or Early College High Schools	No, see below
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	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
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

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

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

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

The District does not have a Middle or Early College High Schools Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to 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 Independent Study-Course Based Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to Independent Study-Course Based Program.

The Charter School is independent of the District; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to charter schools.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Sailly LLP



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:		U	nmodified
Internal control over financial report	ting:		
Material weakness identified?			No
Significant deficiency identified	?	No	ne reported
Noncompliance material to financia	statements noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major Federal 1	programs:		
Material weakness identified?			No
Significant deficiency identified	?	No	ne reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:			nmodified
with Section 200.516(a) of the Unit Identification of major Federal prog			No
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Programs or Clusters		
10.553, 10.555 and 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster		
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program		
93.600	Headstart		
	Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community		
84.287	Learning Centers Program		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	between Type A and Type B programs:	\$	1,099,027
Auditee qualified as low-risk audited	e?		No
STATE AWARDS			
Type of auditor's report issued on co	ompliance for State programs:	U	nmodified

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.

Financial Statement Findings

2018-001 60000

Criteria or Specific Requirements

According to Title 5 California Code of Regulations Section 15450(a), available reserves for any budget year or two subsequent years are not less than three percent for Districts with 1,001 to 30,000 Average Daily Attendance (ADA). The available reserves are unrestricted amounts in the Reserve for Economic Uncertainties and the Unassigned/Unappropriated accounts in the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other than Capital Outlay Projects.

Condition

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the District ended the year with \$7,494,852 in available reserves which was comprised of unassigned balances held in the General Fund. This amount represented 2.95 percent of the District's total expenditures and other financing uses which was \$133,378 or 0.05 percent below the amount required to be held as available reserves.

Questioned costs

There were no questioned costs associated with the condition identified.

Context

The condition was identified during the review of the District's reserve balances. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District's General Fund reported a total combined expenditure and other financing uses of \$254,274,331. Unassigned fund balance (Object Code 9790) reported in the General Fund was noted as \$7,494,852 which represents 2.95 percent of the District's total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

Effect

The District did not meet the required reserves as stipulated in Title 5 California Code of Regulations Section 15450(a). Accordingly, the District's fiscal stability, going forward, appears to be in jeopardy.

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

Cause

The significant factors contributing to the District's condition include the following:

- 1) Heavy deficit spending that took place in the current and the previous fiscal year within the General Fund.
- 2) Declining enrollment/ADA which impairs the revenue growth needed to keep up with increased level of spending.
- 3) Unsustainable expenditures due to the lack of an effective and aggressive expenditure mitigation plan that's implemented by the District and the governing board.
- 4) The subsidies of the District's Child Development and Food Services programs that have been running at structural deficits.

Recommendation

The District must progressively monitor its budget to actual results to ensure that the District can maintain its fiscal solvency. More importantly, the District must develop a more aggressive fiscal/budget stabilization plan that identifies a viable correction plan to ensure that fiscal solvency can be sustained. The stabilization plan must incorporate adequate expenditure mitigation objectives that can create an additional layer of "cushion" beyond the minimum reserve requirement, as stipulated in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 15450(a). This would allow the District to accommodate future uncertainties in operational variance without impairing the District's fiscal solvency.

Current Status

Implemented.

2018-002 60000

Criteria or Specific Requirements

The District has a responsibility to operate its child development/care programs in a fiscally sound manner. The programs must be self-sustaining, and they must not rely on regular operational contributions from other sources in order for the District to properly administer the programs. Furthermore, revenues generated by the administration of the program should not be exceeded by the expenditures incurred by the program.

Condition

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the District's Child Development Fund reported revenues of \$1,433,350 and program expenditures in the amount of \$1,992,976, resulting in an operational deficit of \$559,626. Furthermore, the District's Child Development Fund has been experiencing operational deficits of \$623,542, \$343,406, and \$419,674 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017, June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015, respectively. The trend indicates that the District has been administering its Child Development/Care programs at structural deficits. Annual deficits created by the District's Child Development Fund has been subsidized by the District's General Fund.

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

Questioned costs

There were no questioned costs associated with the condition identified.

Context

The condition was identified during the analytical review of the District's Child Development Fund, which included the review of historical trends.

Effect

The District's Child Development/Care operations have been running at structural deficits and this has inadvertently created a fiscal burden on the General Fund.

Cause

The cause appears to be attributed to the District's inability to reduce costs incurred by its Child Development/Care programs.

Recommendation

In light of the condition identified in Finding 2018-001, the District's General Fund is not in the fiscal condition to continue to subsidize the expenditure overruns observed in the District's Child Development Fund. The District must develop expenditure mitigation plans to ensure that the District's Child Development/Care programs are self-sustaining.

Current Status

Implemented.

2018-003 60000

Criteria or Specific Requirements

The District has a responsibility to operate its Food Services programs in a fiscally sound manner. The programs must be self-sustaining, and they must not rely on regular operational contributions from other sources in order for the District to properly administer the programs. Furthermore, revenues generated by the administration of the program should not be exceeded by the expenditures incurred by the program.

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

Condition

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the District's Cafeteria Fund reported revenues of \$14,410,496 and program expenditures in the amount of \$16,209,399, resulting in an operational deficit of \$1,798,903. Furthermore, the District's Cafeteria Fund has been experiencing operational deficits of \$5,185,811 and \$3,156,601 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively. The observed trend of operational deficits over the past 3 years was triggered by the State's audit of the District's Child Nutrition program which required the District to develop a spending plan to address the growing surplus program funds held by the District. The District took corrective actions to address the surplus funds held, however, it appears that the District did not properly execute its spending plan. The District's aggressive spending in the past three years not only exhausted its surplus funds, but the plan has created an operational deficit which was mitigated by contributions from the General Fund in the current year.

Questioned costs

There were no questioned costs associated with the condition identified.

Context

The condition was identified during the analytical review of the District's Cafeteria Fund, which included the review of historical trends.

Effect

Current year's operational deficit appears to be a structural deficit and this has inadvertently created a fiscal burden on the District's General Fund.

Cause

The cause appears to be attributed to the District's aggressive spending plan to remedy the accumulated program related funds. While the spending plan was necessary to comply with the State's recommendation, the District appears to have not adjusted its spending plan in accordance with revenues generated by the program once the surplus funds have been exhausted.

Recommendation

In light of the condition identified in Finding 2018-001, the District's General Fund is not in the fiscal condition to continue to subsidize the expenditure overruns observed in the District's Cafeteria Fund. The District must develop expenditure mitigation plans to ensure that the District's Food Services programs are self-sustaining.

Current Status

Implemented.

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

State Awards Findings

2018-004 40000

Criteria or Specific Requirements

Per California *Education Code* Section 42238.02(b)(4), Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) should revise their submitted data on English learners, foster youth, and free or reduced-price meal eligible pupil counts to ensure the accuracy of information reported on the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS).

Condition

It appears that the District erroneously classified a total of 202 students as having free or reduced price meal eligibility designations.

Questioned costs

While there were no direct questioned costs associated with the condition identified, the condition resulted in a decrease in the District's Local Control Funding Formula of \$152,776.

Context

The condition was identified as a result of selecting a sample of students from the "1.18 - FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth - Student List" CALPADS report in accordance to the 2017-2018 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. The initial sample was selected from six school sites, which resulted in exceptions noted for two of these sites. Specifically, the District did not have supporting documentation for three of the 60 students selected who had a status designation of Free or Reduced on the "1.18 - FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth - Student List" CALPADS report. It appears the District did not receive current year applications for these students and the 1.18 report was not updated. A total population of 16,133 students were identified as having a Free or Reduced status on the "1.18 - FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth - Student List" CALPADS report. The auditor requested a full list of all students who did not submit a meal application and/or alternative income forms for the 2017-2018 fiscal year. Subsequently, the District produced a comprehensive list of students that were identified on the "1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" that designated as free or reduced, but did not have adequate supporting documentation. The District's search criteria yielded a total of 202 students that were incorrectly designated as having free or reduced status on the "1.18 - FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" report.

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

Effect

As a result of our testing, it appears that the District did not update the 1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" CALPADS report for pupils that did not have documentation supporting a Free or Reduce designation on the "1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" CALPADS report. The following schedule identifies the exceptions District-wide:

	Enrollment Count	Certified Total Unduplicated Count	Adjustment Based on Eligibility FRPM	Adjusted Total Unduplicated Count
Total District-wide	18,235	16,809	(202)	16,607

Cause

The cause is unknown.

Recommendation

The District should emphasize the importance of completing the Form 1.18 accurately, which would include ensuring that all changes are accurately and timely updated based on new eligibility documentation received. In addition, the District should identify and evaluate key CALPADS calendar dates to ensure that appropriate and necessary measure are taking place to ensure that CALPADS information is being updated.

Current Status

Implemented.



Management Coachella Valley Unified School District Thermal, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Coachella Valley Unified School District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2019, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 14, 2019, on the financial statements of Coachella Valley Unified School District.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Cash Receipts

Observation

Per review of the supporting documents pertaining to the District's local revenues, it was noted that deposits are not always made on a timely manner. Based on our review of sample transmittals selected for testing, it appears that there was a significant delay in the deposits of cash collected from school site. Delay in cash deposits can increase the probability of theft, loss, or misappropriation.

Recommendation

The school sites should adhere to its established procedures related to frequency of deposits. The frequency of deposits may need to be increased depending on the volume and amount of cash collected. At a minimum, the school sites should try and make a single deposit once a week to the District to reduce the risks associated with theft, loss, and misappropriation.

ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB)

Desert Mirage High School

Observations

During our review of ASB procedures, the following issues were noted:

- 1. One out of 20 disbursements tested were not approved prior to transactions taking place.
- 2. One out of 20 disbursements tested exceeded the amount approved per purchase order.
- 3. Two out of seven fundraisers tested did not have revenue potential completely filled out.

Recommendation

- In order to ensure proper internal controls over the ASB disbursements, the site should ensure that all
 disbursement transactions are pre-approved by authorized administrative personnel and the student council.
 This would allow the reviewing administrator and/or the student council to determine if the proposed
 activities are appropriate and to determine if sufficient funding is available to finance the activities or the
 purchases.
- 2. The reviewing administrator and student council should ensure that disbursements made do not exceed the approved amounts. Any amendments to purchase order should be documented and approved by the student council and administrator.
- 3. All revenue potentials must be completely filled out before and at the end of each fundraiser. The revenue potentials form is important because it demonstrates the profitability of a fundraising activity. The form is also used to document any variances between projected and actual sales with an explanation of the difference. The form also requires an explanation of any overages/shortages between sales receipted to monies deposited. The site administrator should ensure these forms are completed and turned into the bookkeeper at the conclusion of the fundraiser.

Management Coachella Valley Unified School District

Toro Canyon Middle School

Observation

Cash collections are not supported by sub-receipts or logs consistently. Deposits related to fundraising or athletic events tested did not have sufficient documentation such as sub receipts or logs. Therefore, the auditor was not able to verify the accuracy and timeliness of the deposits.

Recommendation

Pre-numbered triplicate receipts or logs should be utilized when collecting money for all ASB events and transactions. If utilizing a log, the students name and amount being turned in should be documented. If using a receipt book, the receipts should be issued in sequential order to all individuals turning in monies. Teachers and administrators who collect monies should be equipped with a triplicate receipt book or log sheet. The white copy of the receipt should be issued to the person turning in the monies, the yellow receipt or log sheet should be utilized for deposit back-up, and the pink copy should be retained in the receipt book for audit purposes. When teachers are turning in monies for deposit, a Request for Deposit should be turned in with the yellow copy of the receipts and monies to clearly identify the total amount being turned in.

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Saelly LLP