

Annual Financial Report June 30, 2019

Newhall School District





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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Newhall School District Valencia, 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 Newhall School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newhall 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 65, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 66, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability - MPP program on page 67, schedule of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability on page 68, and the schedule of District contributions on page 69, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Newhall 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 11, 2019, on our consideration of the Newhall 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 Newhall 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 Newhall School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Sailly LLP

December 11, 2019

This section of Newhall School District's (the District) 2018-2019 annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended 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 follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Primary unit of the government is the Newhall School District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position was \$15,366,867 as June 30, 2019.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$5,640,805 more than the \$78,320,297 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The total cost of the District's programs was \$83,961,102; up from last year's \$76,110,410.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$8,718,857.

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 – The District reports all of its services in this category. This includes the education of kindergarten through grade six students, the operation of child development activities, and the on-going effort to improve and maintain buildings and sites. Property taxes, State income taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal, State, and local grants, as well as general obligation bonds, finance these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

THE DISTRICT AS A TRUSTEE

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$15,366,867 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$(57,445,656) was unrestricted deficit. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use the 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	\$ 21,932,346	\$ 23,248,536	
Capital assets	139,421,210	142,841,618	
Total Assets	161,353,556	166,090,154	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,109,359	20,405,129	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	7,171,514	6,122,009	
Long-term obligations other than pensions	84,140,302	85,583,009	
Aggregate net pension liability	69,196,346	68,277,709	
Total Liabilities	160,508,162	159,982,727	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,587,886	5,504,884	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	68,947,193	70,620,678	
Restricted	3,865,330	3,304,210	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(57,445,656)	(52,917,216)	
Total Net Position	\$ 15,366,867 \$ 21,007,67		

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 and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2

Governmental Activities		
2019	2018	
\$ 14,340,665	\$ 10,579,998	
39,193,737	36,941,496	
24,168,760	23,130,043	
617,135	2,893,505	
78,320,297	73,545,042	
62,281,101	56,705,288	
5,001,797	3,911,500	
5,458,041	4,868,119	
6,793,660	6,505,350	
4,426,503	4,120,153	
83,961,102	76,110,410	
\$ (5,640,805)	\$ (2,565,368)	
	2019 \$ 14,340,665 39,193,737 24,168,760 617,135 78,320,297 62,281,101 5,001,797 5,458,041 6,793,660 4,426,503 83,961,102	

Governmental Activities

As reported in the Statement of Activities on page 15, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$83,961,102. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$24,168,760 because of the cost paid by those who benefited from the other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$14,340,665. The remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities were paid with \$39,193,737 in Federal and State aid, and with \$617,135 other revenue sources such as interest and general entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

In Table 3, we have presented the cost of each of the District's largest functions, as well as each program's *net* cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of the 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	\$ 52,738,411	\$ 48,156,850	\$ 41,451,886	\$ 39,955,614	
Instruction-related activities	9,542,690	8,548,438	8,042,923	7,535,764	
Home-to-school transportation	2,043,884	1,727,993	2,042,551	1,726,358	
Other pupil services	2,957,913	2,183,507	2,514,014	1,835,297	
Administration	5,458,041	4,868,119	5,139,633	4,724,311	
Plant services	6,793,660	6,505,350	6,629,581	6,505,350	
Ancillary services	201,444	97,850	148,403	97,850	
Interest on long-term obligations	2,581,047	2,654,123	2,581,047	2,654,123	
Other outgo	1,644,012	1,368,180	1,070,399	495,745	
Total	\$ 83,961,102	\$ 76,110,410	\$ 69,620,437	\$ 65,530,412	

The District had a net decrease in net position of \$5,640,805. The District was able to continue updating technology and facility equipment, and continue ongoing improvements of existing schools such as exterior painting, hardscape repair, carpeting and HVAC improvements through the use of Capital Outlay funding.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,834,834, which is a decrease of \$2,378,195 from last year (Table 4).

Table 4

	Balances and Activity					
	July 1, 2018	Revenues	Expenditures	June 30, 2019		
General Fund	\$ 10,950,223	\$ 71,700,686	\$ 73,932,052	\$ 8,718,857		
Building Fund	1,562,760	\$ 28,886	424,397	1,167,249		
Special Reserve Fund for						
Capital Outlay Projects	2,489,363	96,795	421,522	2,164,636		
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	2,137,043	4,447,396	4,360,763	2,223,676		
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,073,640	1,611,563	1,124,787	1,560,416		
Total	\$ 18,213,029	\$ 77,885,326	\$ 80,263,521	\$ 15,834,834		

The primary reasons the District's overall fund balance decreased:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

- ➤ The General Fund balance decrease includes a 2% salary increase and a 2% off salary schedule for all employees for FY 17/18, paid in FY 18/19.
- ➤ The Building Fund shows use of funding for classroom technology.
- > The Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Fund was used for capital projects, such as, painting, paving and fencing.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was adopted on June 25, 2019. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in our annual report on page 65.)

➤ Significant revenue revisions made to the 2019-2020 budget were due to Federal and State carryover funding and increases in local donations.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$139,421,210 in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions and depreciation) of \$3,420,408, or 2.4 percent, from last year.

Table 5

	Government	Governmental Activities		
	2019 2018			
Land and construction in process	\$ 26,537,705	\$ 26,975,698		
Buildings and improvements	111,587,082	114,404,475		
Furniture and equipment	1,296,423	1,461,445		
Total	\$ 139,421,210	\$ 142,841,618		

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of this year, the District had \$84,140,302 in outstanding debt versus \$85,583,009 last year, a net decrease of \$1,442,707. Those long-term obligations consisted of:

Table 6

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018		
General obligation bonds	\$ 65,735,000	\$ 67,280,000		
Premiums on issuance	5,836,020	6,127,821		
Direct placement debt issuance	836,486	1,180,431		
Compensated absences (vacation)	432,115	414,031		
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	11,300,681	10,580,726		
Total	\$ 84,140,302	\$ 85,583,009		

The District's general obligation bond rating continues to be "AAA". The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that districts can issue to five-percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the district's boundaries. The District negotiated capital lease in 2014-2015 for capital projects related to Prop 39 Energy funding. The capital lease has been used for HVAC unit replacements, exterior lighting projects, weather based irrigation controls and EMS system replacement. The capital lease repayment will be financed with savings generated by these improvements and Prop 39 state funding.

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.

Net Pension Liability (NPL)

At year end, the District had an aggregate net pension liability of \$69,196,346 versus \$68,277,709 last year, an increase of \$918,637, or 1.35 percent.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020 ARE NOTED BELOW:

- ➤ Continued to provide Educational Leadership training to Administrators.
- > Implemented a 1:1 Chromebook initiative for all 6th grade students.
- > Successful implementation of LobbyGuard Visitor Management System at all 10 schools.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

The key assumptions in our revenue forecast are:

- 1. Local Control Funding Formula will have a 3.26% COLA.
- 2. Federal income with zero percent Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA).
- 3. State programs will have a 3.26 percent COLA.
- 4. Special Education will have a 3.26 percent COLA.

Expenditures are based on the following forecasts:

	Staffing Ratio	Enrollment
Transitional Kindergarten/Kindergarten – Grade 3	24:1	3,433
Grades 4 through Grades 6	30:1	2,741

New items specifically addressed in the budget are:

- 1. Projected decrease in enrollment of 365 students.
- 2. Continuing costs for improvement and maintenance of existing schools.
- 3. FY 18/19 Negotiation Settlement.
- 4. Showing Local Control Accountability Plan impact on the budget, such as continued professional development in ELA/ELD/NGSS curriculum; increasing intervention for low performing students; implementing new Special Education staff training, increasing Counselor staff.
- 5. Investment in classroom technology, including implementing a districtwide 1:1 computer ratio in grade 5; and refreshing teacher work stations and smartboards.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Assistant Superintendent of Business at Newhall School District, 25375 Orchard Village Road, Suite 200, Valencia, California 91355, or e-mail at dpersaud@newhall.k12.ca.us.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Deposits and investments \$ 19,395,144 Receivables 2,280,004 Prepaid expenditures 30,365 Stores inventories 1,093 Other current assets 225,740 Capital Assets 26,537,705 Capital assets being depreciated 165,518,295 Less: Accumulated depreciation (52,634,790) Total Capital Assets 139,421,210
Receivables 2,280,004 Prepaid expenditures 30,365 Stores inventories 1,093 Other current assets 225,740 Capital Assets 26,537,705 Capital assets being depreciated 165,518,295 Less: Accumulated depreciation (52,634,790)
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Capital assets being depreciated 165,518,295 Less: Accumulated depreciation (52,634,790)
Less: Accumulated depreciation (52,634,790)
•
Total Capital Assets139,421,210_
Total Assets 161,353,556
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
Deferred charge on refunding 766,240
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 18,936,748
Deferred outflows of resources related to net other postemployment
benefits (OPEB) liability 406,371
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 20,109,359
LIABILITIES
Accounts payable 5,963,000
Interest payable 1,074,002
Unearned revenue 134,512
Long-Term Obligations
Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 1,956,231
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions 82,184,071
Total Long-Term Obligations 84,140,302
Aggregate net pension liability 69,196,346
Total Long-Term Obligations 153,336,648
Total Liabilities 160,508,162
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions5,587,886_
NET POSITION
Net investment in capital assets 68,947,193
Restricted for:
Debt service 1,149,674
Capital projects 641,220
Educational programs 2,074,436
Unrestricted (Deficit) (57,445,656)
Total Net Position \$ 15,366,867

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Pro	ogram Revenues Operating		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
				Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:	Φ.	52 520 411	Ф	11 20 < 525	Φ.	(41, 451, 00.6)
Instruction	\$	52,738,411	\$	11,286,525	\$	(41,451,886)
Instruction-related activities:						(= 1=0 0 ==)
Supervision of instruction Instructional library, media,		3,260,913		780,956		(2,479,957)
and technology		463,019		34,580		(428,439)
School site administration		5,818,758		684,231		(5,134,527)
Pupil services:						
Home-to-school transportation		2,043,884		1,333		(2,042,551)
Food services		15,588		13,029		(2,559)
All other pupil services		2,942,325 430,870		430,870		(2,511,455)
Administration:						
Data processing		1,338,359		39,636		(1,298,723)
All other administration		4,119,682		278,772		(3,840,910)
Plant services		6,793,660		164,079		(6,629,581)
Ancillary services		201,444		53,041		(148,403)
Interest on long-term obligations		2,581,047		-		(2,581,047)
Other outgo		1,644,012		573,613		(1,070,399)
Total Governmental Activities		83,961,102		14,340,665		(69,620,437)
	Genera	l Revenues and Sub	ventio	ns:		
	Pro	perty taxes, levied	for gen	eral purposes		19,630,828
	Pro	perty taxes, levied	for deb	t service		4,403,172
	Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State aid not restricted to					134,760
	sp	ecific purposes				39,193,737
	Int	erest and investmen	t earnii	ngs		268,053
		eragency revenues				95,171
	Mi	scellaneous				253,911
		Subtotal, G	eneral	Revenues		63,979,632
	Chang	e in Net Position				(5,640,805)
		sition - Beginning				21,007,672
	Net Po	sition - Ending			\$	15,366,867

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund		Building Fund		Special Reserve Fund For Capital Outlay Projects	
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	12,128,644	\$	1,165,853	\$	2,219,704
Receivables		2,251,664		6,396		12,157
Prepaid expenditures		30,365		-		-
Stores inventories		1,093		-		-
Other current assets		225,740		-		-
Total Assets	\$	14,637,506	\$	1,172,249	\$	2,231,861
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	5,807,037	\$	5,000	\$	67,225
Unearned revenue		111,612		_		
Total Liabilities		5,918,649		5,000		67,225
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		36,458		-		-
Restricted		2,074,039		1,167,249		-
Committed		-		-		-
Assigned		840,272		-		2,164,636
Unassigned		5,768,088		-		-
Total Fund Balances		8,718,857		1,167,249		2,164,636
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$	14,637,506	\$	1,172,249	\$	2,231,861

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Non Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	2,223,676	\$	1,657,267	\$	19,395,144	
	-		9,787		2,280,004	
	-		-		30,365	
	-		-		1,093	
					225,740	
\$	2,223,676		1,667,054	\$	21,932,346	
	- -	\$	83,738 22,900	\$	5,963,000 134,512	
			106,638		6,097,512	
	- 2,223,676		- 641,617		36,458 6,106,581	
	-		918,799		918,799	
	-		-		3,004,908	
					5,768,088	
	2,223,676		1,560,416		15,834,834	
\$	2,223,676	\$	1,667,054	\$	21,932,346	

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		\$ 15,834,834
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	\$ 192,056,000 (52,634,790)	139,421,210
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.		(1,074,002)
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.		766,240
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at year end consist of:		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	7,286,680	
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	422,820	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience in the	142,294	
measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions	1,298,065 9,786,889	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to	2,700,002	
Pensions		18,936,748

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:

Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ (2,838,284)	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	(1,996,480)	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the		
measurement of the total pension liability	(753,122)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to	_	
Pensions		\$ (5,587,886)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB at year end consist of OPEB changes of assumptions.

406,371

Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.

(69,196,346)

Long-term obligations, including general obligation bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as obligations in the funds.

Long-term obligations at year end consist of:

General obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes	(65,735,000)			
Premium on issuance	(5,836,020)			
Direct placement debt issuance	(836,486)			
Compensated absences	(432,115)			
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	(11,300,681)			

Total Long-Term Obligations

(84,140,302)**Total Net Position - Governmental Activities** \$ 15,366,867

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

	General Fund		Building Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	
REVENUES	<u> </u>					
Local Control Funding Formula	\$	55,149,921	\$	_	\$	-
Federal sources		2,712,823		_		-
Other State sources		8,613,821		_		-
Other local sources		5,224,121		28,886		96,795
Total Revenues		71,700,686		28,886		96,795
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		46,773,809		-		-
Instruction-related activities:						
Supervision of instruction		3,153,487		-		-
Instructional library, media, and technology		450,079		-		-
School site administration		5,066,238		-		-
Pupil services:						
Home-to-school transportation		2,035,388		-		-
Food services		-		-		-
All other pupil services		2,834,924		-		-
Administration:						
Data processing		1,202,508		-		-
All other administration		3,731,358		_		-
Plant services		6,195,531		_		-
Ancillary services		197,746		-		-
Other outgo		1,644,012		-		-
Facility acquisition and construction		4,101		424,397		376,559
Debt service:						
Principal		330,255		-		13,690
Interest and other		-		-		31,273
Total Expenditures		73,619,436	•	424,397	,	421,522
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(1,918,750)		(395,511)	•	(324,727)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out		(312,616)		-		-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(312,616)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(2,231,366)		(395,511)		(324,727)
Fund Balances - Beginning		10,950,223		1,562,760		2,489,363
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	8,718,857	\$	1,167,249	\$	2,164,636

\$ - \$ - \$ 28,805 767,947 4,418,591 531,000 4,447,396 1,298,947 - 809,414 - 1,750 - 250,058	55,149,921 2,712,823 9,410,573 10,299,393 77,572,710 47,583,223 3,155,237 450,079 5,316,296
28,805 767,947 4,418,591 531,000 4,447,396 1,298,947 - 809,414 - 1,750	2,712,823 9,410,573 10,299,393 77,572,710 47,583,223 3,155,237 450,079
4,418,591 531,000 4,447,396 1,298,947 - 809,414 - 1,750 - -	9,410,573 10,299,393 77,572,710 47,583,223 3,155,237 450,079
4,418,591 531,000 4,447,396 1,298,947 - 809,414 - 1,750 - -	10,299,393 77,572,710 47,583,223 3,155,237 450,079
- 809,414 - 1,750	77,572,710 47,583,223 3,155,237 450,079
- 809,414 - 1,750	47,583,223 3,155,237 450,079
- 1,750 	3,155,237 450,079
-	450,079
- - 250,058	
- 250,058	5,316,296
	, -, -
_	2,035,388
- 15,588	15,588
	2,834,924
	1,202,508
- 12,087	3,743,445
-	6,195,531
_	197,746
_	1,644,012
- 35,890	840,947
1,545,000 -	1,888,945
2,815,763	2,847,036
4,360,763 1,124,787	79,950,905
86,633 174,160	(2,378,195)
- 312,616	312,616
- 312,616	(312,616)
86,633 486,776	(2,378,195)
2,137,043 1,073,640	18,213,029
\$ 2,223,676 \$ 1,560,416 \$	15,834,834

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 Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because: \$ (2,378,195)

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 depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.

Capital outlay \$ 443,720

Depreciation expense (3,864,128)

Net Expense Adjustment

(3,420,408)

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). This year, vacation used was less than the amounts earned by \$18,084.

(18,084)

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.

(1,665,468)

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.

(313,584)

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

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

General obligation bonds	\$ 1,545,000
Direct placement debt issuance	343,945
Combined adjustment	

\$

1,888,945

253,489

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

Amortization of debt premium 291,801
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding (38,312)
Combined adjustment

Interest on long-term obligations is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due; however, in the statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.

changes of the following balances:

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

12,500
\$ (5,640,805)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Funds Warrant Pass-Thru			
ASSETS Deposits and investments	\$ 457,761	<u>l</u>		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 457,761	<u>l</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Newhall School District (the District) was organized in 1879, under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K - 6 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates ten elementary schools, and State based programs.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government 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 Newhall School District, this includes general operations and student related activities of the District.

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.

One fund currently defined as a special revenue fund in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) does not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits, is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While these funds are authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, these funds function effectively as extensions of the General Fund, and accordingly have been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in fund balance of \$840,272.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

Deferred Maintenance Fund The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for State apportionments and the District's contributions for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Sections 17582-17587) and for items of maintenance approved by the State Allocation Board.

Capital Project Funds The Capital Project funds are used to account for and report 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).

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary Fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each governmental function, and excludes fiduciary activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does 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.

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.

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 financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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 school 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.

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

Investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)

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

Stores Inventories

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide 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 estimated fair market value 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 is 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, 20 to 65 years; equipment, 2 to 30 years.

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 the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the accounts payable in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the collectively bargained rate 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.

Debt Issuance Costs, 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, business-type 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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.

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. 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, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions 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, capital leases, and long-term loans are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Spending Order Policy

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The governing board adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the District against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than six percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, plus an amount equivalent to restoring any teachers needed if projected decline in student enrollment does not materialize.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 \$3,865,330 of restricted net position subject to enabling legislation and external restrictions.

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 childcare fees. 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

Interfund Activity

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

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.

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 Los Angeles bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2019. The Statement did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

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. Management believes the standard improves the usefulness and understandability over financial reporting.

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. Management is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard.

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. Management is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard.

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. Management is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 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. Management is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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	\$ 19,395,144
Fiduciary funds	 457,761
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 19,852,905
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:	
Cash in revolving	\$ 5,000
Investments	 19,847,905
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 19,852,905

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Policies and Practices

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

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

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

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 primarily in the Los Angeles County Treasury Investment Pool.

The District monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. Information about the weighted average maturity of the District's portfolio is presented in the following schedule:

	Rep	ported	Weight	ted Average
Investment Type	 An	nount	Days t	to Maturity
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	\$	19,847,905		547

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment in the County Pool is not required to be rated, nor has it been rated as of June 30, 2019.

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 was not exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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.

Uncategorized - Investments in the Los Angeles 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	Uncategorized	
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	\$ 19,847,905	\$ 19,847,905	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

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

			Special Reserve Non-Major		Special Reserve		n-Major	r Total		
	General	Βι	ilding	Fund for Capital		Governmental		Governmental		
	Fund]	Fund	Outl	ay Projects	Funds		Activities		
Federal Government		•		,						
Categorical aid	\$ 1,206,133	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,206,133	
State Government										
Categorical aid	369,542		-		-		2,751		372,293	
Lottery	332,893		-		-		-		332,893	
Local Government										
Interest	48,831		6,396		12,157		7,036		74,420	
Other Local Sources	294,265		-		-		-		294,265	
Total	\$ 2,251,664	\$	6,396	\$	12,157	\$	9,787	\$	2,280,004	

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	A 1177	De les Como	Balance
C	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	ф. 2 6.427.140	Φ.	φ	Φ 26 427 140
Land	\$ 26,437,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,437,149
Construction in process	538,549	287,953	725,946	100,556
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	26,975,698	287,953	725,946	26,537,705
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land improvements	7,742,679	725,946	-	8,468,625
Buildings and improvements	150,685,252	11,580	-	150,696,832
Furniture and equipment	6,279,891	144,187	71,240	6,352,838
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	164,707,822	881,713	71,240	165,518,295
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	3,620,635	213,156	-	3,833,791
Buildings and improvements	40,402,821	3,341,763	-	43,744,584
Furniture and equipment	4,818,446	309,209	71,240	5,056,415
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	48,841,902	3,864,128	71,240	52,634,790
Governmental Activities			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Capital Assets, Net	\$142,841,618	\$ (2,694,462)	\$ 725,946	\$139,421,210
Governmental Activities				
Instruction				\$ 3,259,978
School site administration				192,312
				•
Home-to-school transportation				8,496
All other general administration				217,319
Data Processing service				110,176
Plant services			-	75,847
Total Depreciation Expenses C	Governmental Acti	vities		\$ 3,864,128

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating Transfers

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

The General Fund transferred to Deferred Maintenance Non-Major Governmental Fund to cover costs.	\$ 265,000
The General Fund transferred to the Child Development Non-Major Governmental	•
Fund to cover special education students costs.	 47,616
Total	\$ 312,616

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

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

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

		Special Reserve	Non-Major	Total	
General	Building	ing Fund for Capital Governmental		Governmental	
Fund	Fund	Outlay Projects Funds		Activities	
\$ 2,437,197	\$ 5,000	\$ 67,225	\$ 79	\$ 2,509,501	
909,589	-	-	-	909,589	
2,460,251			83,659	2,543,910	
\$ 5,807,037	\$ 5,000	\$ 67,225	\$ 83,738	\$ 5,963,000	
	Fund \$ 2,437,197 909,589 2,460,251	Fund Fund \$ 2,437,197 \$ 5,000 909,589 - 2,460,251 -	General Building Fund for Capital Outlay Projects \$ 2,437,197 \$ 5,000 \$ 67,225 909,589 - - 2,460,251 - -	General Building Fund for Capital Outlay Projects Governmental Funds \$ 2,437,197 \$ 5,000 \$ 67,225 \$ 79 909,589 - - - - 2,460,251 - 83,659	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE

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

			No	n-Major		Total
	(General	Gov	ernmental	Gov	ernmental
		Fund	Funds		Activities	
Federal financial assistance	\$	28,160	\$	-	\$	28,160
State categorical aid		-		19,200		19,200
Other local		83,452		3,700		87,152
Total unearned revenue	\$	111,612	\$	22,900	\$	134,512

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
\$ 67,280,000	\$ -	\$ 1,545,000	\$ 65,735,000	\$1,730,000
6,127,821	-	291,801	5,836,020	-
1,180,431	-	343,945	836,486	226,231
414,031	18,084	-	432,115	-
10,580,726	763,731	43,776	11,300,681	
\$ 85,583,009	\$ 781,815	\$ 2,224,522	\$ 84,140,302	\$ 1,956,231
	July 1, 2018 \$ 67,280,000 6,127,821 1,180,431 414,031 10,580,726	July 1, 2018 Additions \$ 67,280,000 \$ - 6,127,821 - 1,180,431 - 414,031 18,084 10,580,726 763,731	July 1, 2018 Additions Deductions \$ 67,280,000 \$ - \$ 1,545,000 6,127,821 - 291,801 1,180,431 - 343,945 414,031 18,084 - 10,580,726 763,731 43,776	July 1, 2018 Additions Deductions June 30, 2019 \$ 67,280,000 \$ - \$ 1,545,000 \$ 65,735,000 6,127,821 - 291,801 5,836,020 1,180,431 - 343,945 836,486 414,031 18,084 - 432,115 10,580,726 763,731 43,776 11,300,681

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. Payments on the capital leases are made by the General Fund and Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects. Payments for the compensated absences payable are typically liquidated in the fund for which the employee worked. Payments for net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability are made by the General Fund.

The District's outstanding general obligation bonds of \$65,735,000 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the District is unable to make payment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Bonded Debt

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	Redeemed	June 30, 2019
05/01/04	05/01/25	1.00% - 5.00%	\$ 18,310,000	\$ 7,890,000	\$ -	\$ 965,000	\$ 6,925,000
06/29/17	08/01/38	2.00% - 5.00%	60,000,000	59,390,000	_	580,000	58,810,000
				\$ 67,280,000	\$ -	\$ 1,545,000	\$ 65,735,000

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The bonds mature through 2039 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	to Maturity	Total
2020	\$ 1,730,000	\$ 2,778,656	\$ 4,508,656
2021	1,890,000	2,709,725	4,599,725
2022	2,040,000	2,627,075	4,667,075
2023	2,270,000	2,532,250	4,802,250
2024	2,540,000	2,427,050	4,967,050
2025-2029	11,105,000	10,311,325	21,416,325
2030-2034	17,245,000	7,039,700	24,284,700
2035-2039	26,915,000	2,654,000	29,569,000
Total	\$ 65,735,000	\$ 33,079,781	\$ 98,814,781

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

2004 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On April 6, 2004, the District issued \$18,310,000 of the 2004 Series General Obligation

Refunding Bonds. The bonds mature on May 1, 2025 with interest rates ranging from 2.00 to 5.00 percent. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to refund the portion of the current interest bonds related to the Election 1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series A.

6,925,000

2011 General Obligation Bonds, Series A

On June 29, 2017, the District issued \$60,000,000 of the 2011 Series General Obligation

Bonds, Series A. The bonds mature on August 1, 2038 with interest rates ranging from 2.00 to 5.00 percent. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to refund the portion of the current interest bonds related to the Election 2012 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note and the 2013 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note.

58,810,000

Subtotal bonds outstanding

65,735,000

Premium on issuance for 2011 General Obligation Bonds, Series A

5,836,020

Deferred amount on 2011 General Obligation Bonds, Series A

(2,990,484)

\$ 68,580,536

Capital Leases

The District has entered into various capital lease arrangements for energy management equipment. The District's liability on lease agreements with options to purchase is summarized below:

		Direct
	P	lacement
		Energy
	Ma	anagement
	Equipment	
Balance, July 1, 2018	\$	1,292,063
Payments		(375,218)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	916,845

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The capital leases have minimum lease payments as follows:

	Direct
	Placement
	Lease
Fiscal Year	Payment
2020	\$ 247,503
2021	109,631
2022	108,492
2023	109,212
2024	111,485
2025-2027	230,522
Total	916,845
Less: Amount Representing Interest	80,359
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 836,486

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2019, amounted to \$432,115.

Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

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

		Net OPEB	Defer	red Outflows		OPEB
OPEB Plan	Liability		ability of Resources		Expense	
District Plan	\$	10,913,102	\$	406,371	\$	763,731
Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program		387,579				(43,776)
Total	\$	11,300,681	\$	406,371	\$	719,955

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 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2018, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	50
Active employees	550
	600

Benefits Provided

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

The benefit payment requirements of the Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Newhall Teacher Association (NTA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The benefit payment is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements as determined annually through the agreements with the District, NTA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For fiscal year 2018-2019, the District paid \$514,109 in benefits.

Total OPEB Liability of the District

The District's total OPEB liability of \$10,913,102 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.00 percent, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.13 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.50 percent for 2019

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond General Obligation Index with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for certificated employees and 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 10,149,371
Service cost	455,231
Interest	358,185
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	464,424
Benefit payments	(514,109)
Net change in total OPEB liability	763,731
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 10,913,102

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 (2.13%)	\$ 11,938,405
Current discount rate (3.13%)	10,913,102
1% increase (4.13%)	9,990,377

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:

T . 1 ODED

	Total OPEB
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Liability
1% decrease (4.50% decreasing to 4.00%)	\$ 9,721,663
Current healthcare cost trend rate (5.50% decreasing to 5.00%)	10,913,102
1% increase (6.50% decreasing to 6.00%)	12,297,717

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$763,731. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources for OPEB for changes of assumptions \$406,371.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 58,053
2021	58,053
2022	58,053
2023	58,053
2024	58,053
Thereafter	116,106
	\$ 406,371

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 \$387,579 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, was 0.1013 percent and 0.1025, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0012 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(43,776).

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.

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

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

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

	Net OPEB
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (2.87%)	\$ 428,682
Current discount rate (3.87%)	387,579
1% increase (4.87%)	350,466

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

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

	N	et OPEB
Medicare Cost Trend Rates		
1% decrease (2.7% Part A and 3.1% Part B)	\$	353,433
Current Medicare cost trend rates (3.7% Part A and 4.1% Part B)		387,579
1% increase (4.7% Part A and 5.1% Part B)		424.303

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				-		
Revolving cash	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Stores inventories	1,093	-	-	-	-	1,093
Prepaid expenditures	30,365	-				30,365
Total Nonspendable	36,458	-	-			36,458
Restricted						
Legally restricted programs	2,074,039	-	-	-	397	2,074,436
Capital projects	-	1,167,249	-	-	641,220	1,808,469
Debt services				2,223,676		2,223,676
Total Restricted	2,074,039	1,167,249		2,223,676	641,617	6,106,581
Committed Deferred maintenance program	_	_	_	_	918,799	918,799
1 . 6	-				710,777	710,777
Assigned Other postemployment						
benefits (OPEB)	840,272	-	-	-	-	840,272
Capital projects			2,164,636			2,164,636
Total Assigned	840,272	-	2,164,636			3,004,908
Unassigned						
Remaining unassigned	5,768,088	-	-	-	-	5,768,088
Total	\$8,718,857	\$1,167,249	\$ 2,164,636	\$ 2,223,676	\$ 1,560,416	\$15,834,834

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; life and health of employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance for property damage with coverage up to a maximum of \$300 million, subject to various policy sublimits, generally ranging from \$1 million to \$50 million and deductibles ranging from \$25,000 to \$300,000 per occurrence. The District also purchases commercial insurance for general liability claims with coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence and \$2 million aggregate, with excess liability coverage over \$25 million, all subject to various deductibles up to \$20,000 per occurrence and per employee policy limit, subject to a deductible of \$100,000 per occurrence per claim, up to a maximum of \$1.5 million. Employee health benefits are covered by a commercial insurance policy purchased by the District. The District provides health insurance benefits to District employees electing to participate in the plan by paying a monthly premium based on the number of District employees participating in the plan.

Description

The District's risk management activities are recorded in the General Fund. Employee life, health, and disability programs are administered by the General Fund through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District participates in various public entity risk pools (JPAs) for the workers' compensation programs and purchases liability coverage through the JPAs. Refer to Note 16 for additional information regarding the JPAs. Excess property and liability coverage is obtained through Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF).

For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

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	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		(Collective
Pension Plan	Net P	ension Liability	of Resources		of Resources		Pension Expense	
CalSTRS	\$	51,848,110	\$	14,060,598	\$	5,260,983	\$	5,615,890
CalPERS		17,348,236		4,876,150		326,903		3,336,258
Total	\$	69,196,346	\$	18,936,748	\$	5,587,886	\$	8,952,148

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 and Supplement 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 and Supplement 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 \$5,554,302.

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

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

Total net pension liability, including State share:	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 51,848,110
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	29,685,468
Total	\$ 81,533,578

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, was 0.0564 percent and 0.0566 percent, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0002 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,615,890. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$3,487,373 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	5,554,302	\$	
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		290,773		2,511,381
Difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		1,996,480
Differences between expected and actual experience in				
the measurement of the total pension liability		160,779		753,122
Changes of assumptions		8,054,744		_
Total	\$	14,060,598	\$	5,260,983

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 433,492
2021	(314,554)
2022	(1,674,969)
2023	(440,449)
Total	\$ (1,996,480)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The deferred outflows 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:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 1,016,229
2021	1,016,229
2022	1,016,228
2023	1,025,365
2024	1,200,183
Thereafter	(32,441)
Total	\$ 5,241,793

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 Strategie	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%)	\$ 75,951,415
Current discount rate (7.10%)	51,848,110
1% increase (8.10%)	31,864,132

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$1,732,378.

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 \$17,348,236. 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, was 0.0651 percent and 0.0666 percent, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0015 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,336,258. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,732,378	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		132,047		326,903
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		142,294		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in				
the measurement of the total pension liability		1,137,286		-
Changes of assumptions		1,732,145		
Total	\$	4,876,150	\$	326,903

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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:

	eferred
	ws/(Inflows)
2 020	esources
	517,556
2021	123,769
2023	(396,635)
2022	(102,396)
Total \$	142,294

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

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 1,282,880
2021	1,090,757
2022	300,938_
Total	\$ 2,674,575

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:

	Ne	et Pension
Discount Rate]	Liability
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$	25,258,202
Current discount rate (7.15%)		17,348,236
1% increase (8.15%)		10,785,787

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS and CalPERS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$7,472,508 (9.828 percent of annual payroll) and CalPERS in the amount of \$588,183. 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 2018–19 contribution on behalf of school employers of \$2.246 billion for CalSTRS and \$904 million for CalPERS. A proportionate share of these contributions has been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments related to these additional contributions have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves and have not been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the *General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule*.

NOTE 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.

Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019.

Construction Commitments

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

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
Capital Projects	Commitment	Completion
McGrath Carpet	\$ 75,400	2019-2020

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL AND FOOD SERVICE CONSORTIUM

The District is a member of the Association of Schools Cooperative Insurance Program (ASCIP), and the Santa Clarita Valley School Food Services Agency (SCVSFSA). The District pays an annual premium to ASCIP for its workers' compensation and property liability coverage. Payments for food services are paid to the SCVSFSA. The relationships between the District and the entities 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 \$701,284 and \$373,106 to ASCIP for workers' compensation and property liability coverage, respectively. In addition, the District also received payments of \$95,171 from SCVSFSA for reimbursement of costs related to food services.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

				Variances - Positive
				(Negative)
	Budgeted		Actual	Final
DEVICALLEC	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES	Φ 55 126 606	Ф. 55. 12 0. 000	Φ 55 140 0 3 1	Φ 10.021
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 55,136,686	\$ 55,129,990	\$55,149,921	\$ 19,931
Federal sources	2,532,138	3,090,948	2,712,823	(378,125)
Other State sources	4,601,838	5,726,987	8,613,821	2,886,834
Other local sources	4,582,321	4,950,801	5,224,121	273,320
Total Revenues ¹	66,852,983	68,898,726	71,700,686	2,801,960
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	29,496,899	32,250,195	31,877,688	372,507
Classified salaries	10,612,945	11,335,747	11,293,831	41,916
Employee benefits	13,925,603	15,360,771	17,934,477	(2,573,706)
Books and supplies	2,630,364	3,169,404	2,478,877	690,527
Services and operating expenditures	6,955,181	8,540,378	7,971,567	568,811
Other outgo	1,388,500	1,509,777	1,644,016	(134,239)
Capital outlay	25,500	290,116	88,725	201,391
Debt service - principal	330,255	330,255	330,255	-
Total Expenditures ¹	65,365,247	72,786,643	73,619,436	(832,793)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	1,487,736	(3,887,917)	(1,918,750)	1,969,167
Other Financing (Uses)				
Transfers out	(490,500)	(79,257)	(312,616)	(233,359)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	997,236	(3,967,174)	(2,231,366)	1,735,808
Fund Balance - Beginning	10,950,223	10,950,223	10,950,223	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 11,947,459	\$ 6,983,049	\$ 8,718,857	\$ 1,735,808

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

Due to the consolidation of Fund 20, Deferred Maintenance Fund and Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to these other funds are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures, however, are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets. On behalf payments of \$5,320,905 related to Senate Bill 90 are included in the actual revenues and expenditures, but have not been included in the budgeted amounts. This would only identify the SB 90 amounts as they were generally not budgeted, plus any annual on behalf amounts not budgeted.

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	\$	455,231	\$ 439,327	
Interest		358,185	348,326	
Changes of assumptions		464,424	-	
Benefit payments		(514,109)	 (516,504)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		763,731	 271,149	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		10,149,371	 9,878,222	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	10,913,102	\$ 10,149,371	
Covered-employee payroll		N/A ¹	 N/A ¹	
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee 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.

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

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

Year ended June 30,	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.1013%	0.1025%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 387,579	\$ 431,355
District's covered-employee payroll	N/A ¹	N/A ¹
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	N/A ¹	N/A ¹
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-0.40%	0.01%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalSTRS	2019	2018
CaisTRS		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0564%	0.0566%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 51,848,110	\$ 52,374,594
associated with the District	29,685,468	30,984,367
Total	\$ 81,533,578	\$ 83,358,961
District's covered payroll	\$ 33,879,833	\$ 35,321,379
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	153.04%	148.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	69%
CalPERS		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0651%	0.0666%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,348,236	\$ 15,903,115
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,579,988	\$ 8,284,382
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	202.19%	191.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	72%

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

2017	2016	2015
0.0604%	0.0611%	0.0602%
\$ 48,846,653	\$ 41,153,177	\$ 35,176,404
27,807,528	21,765,494	21,241,031
\$ 76,654,181	\$ 62,918,671	\$ 56,417,435
\$ 40,065,097	\$ 26,412,565	\$ 28,429,527
121.92%	155.81%	123.73%
70%	74%	77%
0.0679%	0.0642%	0.0641%
\$ 13,413,614	\$ 9,460,034	\$ 7,273,726
\$ 7,629,180	\$ 7,042,184	\$ 7,244,057
175.82%	134.33%	100.41%
74%	79%	83%

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

		2019		2018
CalSTRS				
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,554,302	\$	4,262,083
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Φ.	5,554,302	Φ.	4,262,083
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$			
District's covered payroll	\$	38,488,684	\$	33,879,833
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.28%		14.43%
CalPERS				
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,732,378	\$	1,332,558
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,732,378		1,332,558
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	9,591,286	\$	8,579,988
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.06%		15.53%

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

	2017		2016		2015
\$	3,789,984	\$	3,557,781	\$	2,345,436
	3,789,984		3,557,781		2,345,436
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	35,321,379	\$	40,065,097	\$	26,412,565
	12.58%		10.73%		8.88%
\$	1,150,535	\$	903,829	\$	828,865
·	1,150,535	·	903,829	·	828,865
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
				_	
\$	8,284,382	\$	7,629,180	\$	7,042,184
	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.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District major fund exceeded the budgeted amount in total as follows:

	Expenditures and Other Uses			
Fund	Budget Actual		Excess	
General Fund	\$ 72,865,900	\$ 73,932,052	\$ 1,066,152	

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation for postemployment benefits.

Changes of Assumptions – The plan discount rate assumption was changed from 3.62 percent to 3.13 percent since the previous valuation. The inflation rate assumption was changed from 3.13 percent to 3.00 percent since the previous valuation. The healthcare cost trend rate assumption was changed from 6.00 percent to 5.00 percent since the previous valuation.

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of District Contributions

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



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		Pass-Through Entity	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through CDE:			
Elementary and Secondary Education Act			
Title I, Part A	84.010	14329	\$ 883,852
Title II, Part A	84.367	14341	96,209
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	185,564
Passed through Santa Clarita Valley Special Education Local Plan Area			
Special Education Cluster			
Local Assistance - Basic	84.027	13379	1,096,986
Local Assistance - Private Schools ISPs		10115	2,449
Preschool Grants		13430	52,593
Preschool Staff Development	84.173A	13431	601
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,318,254
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through California Department of Health and Human Services: Medicaid Cluster			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	292,272
Medical Administrative Activities	93.778	10060	193,532
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			485,804
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,804,058

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2019

ORGANIZATION

The Newhall School District was organized in 1879, and consists of an area comprising approximately 63 square miles. The District operates ten elementary schools and two fee based childcare centers. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Mrs. Suzan T. Solomon	President	2020
Mr. Brian Walters	Clerk	2022
Mrs. Donna Rose	Member	2022
Mr. Ernesto Smith	Member	2022
Mr. Isaiah Talley	Member	2020

ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Jeff Pelzel Superintendent

Mr. Deo Persaud Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

Dr. Michelle Morse Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

Mrs. Dee Jamison Assistant Superintendent, Instructional Services

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

Regular ADA Transitional kindergarten through third Second Period Report Report Report 3,449.58 3,453.	1
Regular ADA	.1
	t
Transitional kindergarten through third 3,449.58 3,453.	
	3.76
Fourth through sixth 2,855.13 2,851.	1.15
Total Regular ADA 6,304.71 6,304.	4.91
Extended Year Special Education	
Transitional kindergarten through third 5.26 5.	5.26
Fourth through sixth 6.45 6.	6.45
Total Extended Year Special Education 11.71 11.	1.71
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	
Transitional kindergarten through third 0.41 0.	0.53
Fourth through sixth 2.73 2.	2.65
Total Special Education, Nonpublic,	
Nonsectarian Schools 3.14 3.	3.18
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	
	0.32
Total ADA 6,319.88 6,320.	0.12

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	37,800	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400				
Grade 1		55,740	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		55,740	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		55,740	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000				
Grade 4		55,740	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		55,740	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6		55,740	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 ³				
Revenues	\$ 68,333,246	\$ 71,688,668	\$ 65,988,316	\$ 65,500,924
Other sources and transfers in	_	-	 200,000	 452,738
Total Revenues	_			
and Other Sources	68,333,246	71,688,668	 66,188,316	65,953,662
Expenditures	68,536,898	73,619,436	 65,078,760	 65,126,838
Other uses and transfers out	25,500	512,616	 1,279,980	 407,625
Total Expenditures		_	_	
and Other Uses	68,562,398	74,132,052	 66,358,740	 65,534,463
INCREASE (DECREASE)		_	_	
IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (229,152)	\$ (2,443,384)	\$ (170,424)	\$ 419,199
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 7,649,433	\$ 7,878,585	\$ 10,321,969	\$ 10,492,393
AVAILABLE RESERVES ²	\$ 5,836,584	\$ 5,768,088	\$ 8,458,494	\$ 8,705,422
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A				
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO 4	8.51%	8.38%	 12.75%	13.28%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	N/A	\$ 84,140,302	\$ 85,583,009	\$ 89,913,342
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AT P-2	6,320	6,320	6,329	6,501

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$2,631,808 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-2020 budget projects a further decrease of \$229,152 (2.83 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 deficits in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have decreased by \$5,773,040 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 181 over the past two years. ADA is anticipated to remain the same during fiscal year 2019-2020.

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 General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Postemployment Benefits as required by GASB Statement No. 54.

⁴ Additional on behalf payments related to Senate Bill 90 (Chapter 33, Statutes of 2019) of \$5,320,905 have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Child Development Fund		Deferred Maintenance Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		
ASSETS						_	
Deposits and investments	\$	103,887	\$	915,237	\$	638,143	
Receivables		3,148		3,562		3,077	
Total Assets	\$	107,035	\$	918,799	\$	641,220	
LIABILITIES AND FUND							
BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	83,738	\$	-	\$	-	
Unearned revenue		22,900		-		-	
Total Liabilities		106,638		-		-	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		397		-		641,220	
Committed		-		918,799		-	
Total Fund Balances		397		918,799		641,220	
Total Liabilities and							
Fund Balances	\$	107,035	\$	918,799	\$	641,220	

Non-Major						
Gov	Governmental					
	Funds					
\$	1,657,267					
	9,787					
\$	1,667,054					
\$	83,738					
	22,900					
	106,638					
	641,617					
	918,799					
	1,560,416					
\$	1,667,054					

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

	Child Deferred Development Maintenance Fund Fund		Capital Facilities Fund			
REVENUES						
Other State sources	\$	767,947	\$	-	\$	-
Other local sources		231,401		12,220		287,379
Total Revenues		999,348		12,220		287,379
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		809,414		-		-
Instruction-related activities:						
Supervision of instruction		1,750		-		-
School site administration		250,058		-		-
Pupil services:						
Food services		15,588		-		-
Administration:						
All other administration		-		-		12,087
Facility acquisition and construction		-		35,890		-
Total Expenditures		1,076,810		35,890		12,087
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(77,462)	-	(23,670)	,	275,292
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in		47,616		265,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(29,846)		241,330		275,292
Fund Balance - Beginning		30,243		677,469		365,928
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	397	\$	918,799	\$	641,220

Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	767,947	
	531,000	
	1,298,947	
	809,414	
	1,750	
	250,058	
	15,588	
	12,087	
	35,890	
	1,124,787	
	174,160	
	212 61 6	
	312,616 486,776	
\$	1,073,640 1,560,416	
3	1,300,410	

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

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

Number Amo	unt
Description	_
Total Federal Revenues From the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances: \$ 2,71	2,823
Medi-Cal Billing Options 93.7789	1,235
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards \$ 2,80	4,058

CEDA

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.

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 Newhall School District Valencia, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Newhall 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 Newhall School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Newhall 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 Newhall School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Newhall 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 Newhall School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

December 11, 2019



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

Governing Board Newhall School District Valencia, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Newhall 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 Newhall School District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Newhall 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 the Newhall 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 Newhall 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 Newhall School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Newhall 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 Newhall 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 Newhall 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 Newhall 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

December 11, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Newhall School District Valencia, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Newhall 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 Newhall 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 Newhall 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 Newhall 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 Newhall School District's compliance with those requirements.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, Newhall 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 Newhall School District's compliance with the State laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

	Procedures
	Performed
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No, see below
Continuation Education	No, see below
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	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 COLINTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION AND	
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION, AND CHARTER SCHOOLS	
	Yes
California Clean Energy Jobs Act After/Before School Education and Safety Program:	168
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
independent Study - Course Based	No, see below
CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	No, see below
Mode of Instruction	No, see below
Non Classroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools	No, see below
Determination of Funding for Non Classroom-Based Instruction	No, see below
Annual Instruction Minutes Classroom-Based	No, see below
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

We did not perform procedures specific to Independent Study as the ADA fell below the threshold that required testing.

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

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

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

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

The District 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 After/Before School Education and Safety Program.

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

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Saelly LLP

December 11, 2019



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
Type of auditor's report issued:			Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting	g·			
Material weaknesses identified?			No	
Significant deficiencies identified?		Nor	ne reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			No	
FEDERAL AWARDS				
Internal control over major Federal pro	grams:			
Material weaknesses identified?			No	
Significant deficiencies identified?		Nor	ne reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:		Ur	nmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are re	equired to be reported in accordance with			
Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?			No	
Identification of major Federal program	ns:			
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
84.027, 84.173, 84.173A	Special Education Cluster			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish be	tween Type A and Type B programs:	\$	750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Alta man Alta I 18 man		Yes	
STATE AWARDS				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for State programs:		Ur	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

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.