Annual Financial Report
June 30, 2019

Palo Verde Unified School District

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PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

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Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 14, 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 Palo Verde Unified School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and the other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2019, on our consideration of the Palo Verde Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Palo Verde Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Palo Verde Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 16, 2019

PALO VERDE
Unified School District

"Improving Learning…Together"

295 North First Street, Blythe California 92225
Telephone (760) 922-4164
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This section of Palo Verde Unified School District's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

INTRODUCTION

Palo Verde Unified School District's goal is to provide an atmosphere of care and concern, an opportunity for every student to recognize and fully develop his/her particular academic, technical, vocational, physical, and social skills. Palo Verde Unified School District's students graduate prepared to succeed in tomorrow's world.

The management's discussion and analysis section of Palo Verde Unified School District's financial statements provide an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This analysis will look at the District's financial performance as a whole. The management's discussion and analysis should be reviewed in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance the understanding of the District's financial performance.

The Palo Verde Unified School District is a small urban district offering instruction to students from kindergarten through twelfth grade. During the 2018-2019 school year, the District operates three elementary schools, one high school, and one continuation high school. The District operates on the traditional August through early June schedule, for the instruction of approximately 3,018 students.

USING THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This comprehensive annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Palo Verde Unified School District as a whole, and then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The management's discussion and analysis statement is provided to assist our citizens, taxpayers, and investors in reviewing the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST YEAR

- The District ended 2018-2019 with $11,752,852 in net position.
- Net position decreased by $2,299,427 during the year.
- There were no major projects during the year.

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 resource, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the District's *financial health*, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases* or *decreases* in the District's net position will serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

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

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 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. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position*. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was $11,752,852 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Of this amount, $25,014,338 was the unrestricted deficit. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants, grantors, constitutional provisions, and enabling legislation that limit the Board's ability to use net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets	$ 24,821,190	$ 14,717,268
Capital assets	46,012,606	47,226,918
Total Assets	70,833,796	61,944,186
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,733,328	11,293,521
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,461,571	2,205,898
Long-term obligations	30,109,737	20,395,022
Aggregate net pension liability	34,963,797	33,006,639
Total Liabilities	67,535,105	55,607,559
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,279,167	3,577,869
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	22,867,689	33,611,131
Restricted	13,899,501	3,679,348
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(25,014,338)	(23,238,200)
Total Net Position	$ 11,752,852	$ 14,052,279

The $25,014,338 in the unrestricted net deficit of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations.

Changes in Net Position

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

Table 2

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 128,263	$ 195,457
Operating grants and contributions	6,786,369	9,235,322
Capital grants and contributions	597	612
General revenues:		
State and Federal revenue limit sources - unrestricted	24,409,188	21,706,715
Property taxes	8,268,892	8,868,697
Other general revenues	2,594,784	487,593
Total Revenues	42,188,093	40,494,396
Expenses		
Instruction-related	28,606,451	26,459,424
Pupil services	6,374,380	5,860,475
Administration	2,835,659	3,008,420
Plant services	5,104,352	4,261,517
Other	1,566,678	866,246
Total Expenses	44,487,520	40,456,082
Change in Net Position	$ (2,299,427)	$ 38,314

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 16, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was $44,487,520. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only $8,268,892, because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs ($128,263) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of $6,786,966 . We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with $24,409,188 in State and Federal funds and with $2,594,784 other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

In Table 3, we have presented the cost of each of the District's largest functions - instruction, instruction-related activities, home-to-school transportation, other pupil services, administration, plant services, ancillary services, community services, enterprise services, interest on long-term obligations, and all other services. As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits that are provided by that function.

Table 3

	2019		2018	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction-related	$ 28,606,451	$ 24,602,988	$ 26,459,424	$ 20,801,507
Pupil services	6,374,380	3,880,386	5,860,475	3,200,744
Administration	2,835,659	2,723,422	3,008,420	2,119,107
Plant services	5,104,352	5,058,878	4,108,563	4,057,723
All other services	1,566,678	1,306,617	1,019,200	845,610
Total	$ 44,487,520	$ 37,572,291	$ 40,456,082	$ 31,024,691

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $22,594,777, which is an increase of $9,959,053 from last year (Table 4).

Table 4

	Balances and Activity			
	July 1, 2018	Revenues	Expenditures	June 30, 2019
General Fund	$ 9,061,110	$ 39,836,912	$ 39,498,439	$ 9,399,583
Building Fund	-	9,923,365	240,820	9,682,545
Non-Major Governmental Funds	3,574,614	4,636,637	4,698,602	3,512,649
Total	$ 12,635,724	$ 54,396,914	$ 44,437,861	$ 22,594,777

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District budget is prepared in accordance with California law and is based on the cash basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The District begins the budget process in January of each year, to be completed by June 30. After updating of the forecast for changes in revenue and expenditure assumptions, the operating budget begins at the school level.

Each school in the District receives a per pupil allocation augmented. The departments provide input to the Business Office for their budget needs. The site and department budgets are reviewed monthly to ensure management becomes aware of any significant variations during the year.

- The General Fund reported a positive fund balance of $9,399,583.
- Overall revenues were $39,836,912, and expenditures were $39,498,439 in the General Fund.
- The District is required to maintain a three percent reserve in the General Fund. The District has met this requirement.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET VARIATIONS

In June of each year, a budget is adopted by the Palo Verde Unified School District's Board of Trustees, effective July 1 through June 30. The budget is based on year ending projections from the previous year's budget. As the school year progresses, the budget is revised and updated, with numerous financial reports made public outlining the revisions. In August of the following year, the books are closed for the July 1 - June 30 fiscal year, and the results are audited, yielding actual final numbers. The final amendment to the budget was adopted on December 16, 2019.

There are several reasons for budget revisions. Most notable are any salary increases approved by the Board of Trustees for District employees. The original budget does not account for salary increases. Also, any changes in the number of staff or staff utilization of health and welfare benefits that vary from the original projections would also yield budget revisions.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had $46,012,606 in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including land, buildings, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of $1,214,312. (Table 5) We present more detailed information regarding our capital assets in Note 5 of the financial statements.

Table 5

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Land and construction in process	$ 479,033	$ 479,033
Buildings and improvements	44,305,008	45,305,556
Equipment	1,228,565	1,442,329
Total	$ 46,012,606	$ 47,226,918

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of this year, the District had $30,109,737 in long-term obligations outstanding versus $20,395,022 last year. Those obligations consisted of the following:

Table 6

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes)	$ 16,984,849	$ 6,620,885
Certificates of participation	6,319,564	6,790,361
Compensated absences (vacation)	283,500	237,026
Capitalized lease obligations	1,953,554	2,331,070
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	4,568,270	4,415,680
Total	$ 30,109,737	$ 20,395,022

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 has a net pension liability of $34,963,797 versus $33,006,639 last year, an increase of $1,957,158, or 5.9 percent.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Assumptions in our Revenue Forecast are the following:

- Property tax revenues will increase slightly due to the estimated assessed valuation and general growth.
- During the fiscal year 2019-2020, a statutory Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) is projected to increase by 3.24%.
- Federal income is projected to be stable with expiring carryover funds expended. Declining enrollment and attendance continue to apply pressures to Federal income projections.
- State income projections increased over the prior year due to some closure in the funding gap. However, income projections are not growing at the recommended rate. Spending deficits and declining enrollment/attendance continue to dampen growth projections for State income.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

- The Palo Verde Unified School District has an enrollment of approximately 2,960 students for the 2018-2019 school year, with enrollment projected to decrease to 2,878 for the 2019-2020 school year.
- In addition to tracking enrollment, the District also monitors actual Average Daily Attendance (ADA). The ADA is typically lower than a district's enrollment, although the two terms are often used interchangeably. The 2018-2019 ADA for the District is approximately 2,809 which includes County attendance. The District is making every effort to improve attendance for the coming year.
- School districts have traditionally placed great importance on the accurate projection of student enrollment for the ensuing budget year, due to the broad range of funding and programs impacted by this number. The basic funding model for California school districts factor the number of days attended by the enrolled students by Grade Span to achieve the Local Control Funding Formula.

FOR THE FUTURE

The District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded, and it will take all of the District's financial abilities to meet the challenges of the future.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School 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 Meliton Sanchez, Director of Business Services, 295 N First Street, Blythe, California 92225, or e-mail at: meliton.sanchez@pvusd.us.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Deposits and investments	$ 21,998,125
Receivables	1,606,958
Due from other governmental units	1,080,635
Stores inventories	135,472
Capital assets	
Land and construction in process	479,033
Capital assets being depreciated	74,289,900
Accumulated depreciation	(28,756,327)
Total Capital Assets	46,012,606
Total Assets	70,833,796
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	237,300
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,957,470
Deferred outflows of resources related to postemployment benefits other than pensions	538,558
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,733,328
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	652,304
Interest payable	235,158
Due to other governments	1,393,330
Unearned revenue	180,779
Long-term obligations	
Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions	1,424,520
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions	28,685,217
Total Long-Term Obligations	30,109,737
Aggregate net pension liability	34,963,797
Total Liabilities	67,535,105
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,185,926
Deferred inflows of resources related to postemployment benefits other than pension	93,241
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,279,167
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	22,867,689
Restricted for:	
Debt service	1,914,339
Capital projects	9,875,168
Educational programs	2,109,994
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(25,014,338)
Total Net Position	$ 11,752,852

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services and Sales**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	$ 24,363,534	$ 1,524	$ 3,374,291	$ 597
Instruction-related activities:				
Supervision of instruction	1,202,295	16	449,657	-
Instructional library, media, and technology	476,034	-	71,629	-
School site administration	2,564,588	41	105,708	-
Pupil services:				
Home-to-school transportation	1,987,605	-	25,115	-
Food services	1,773,974	111,324	1,676,034	-
All other pupil services	2,612,801	-	681,521	-
Administration:				
Data processing	443,032	-	43,495	-
All other administration	2,392,627	528	68,214	-
Plant services	5,104,352	-	45,474	-
Ancillary services	334,596	38	896	-
Enterprise services	44,567	-	-	-
Interest on long-term obligations	862,650	-	-	-
Other outgo	169,074	14,792	244,335	-
Total Governmental Activities	$ 44,487,520	$ 128,263	$ 6,786,369	$ 597

General Revenues and Subventions:
- Property taxes, levied for general purposes
- Property taxes, levied for debt service
- Taxes levied for other specific purposes
- Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes
- Interest and investment earnings
- Miscellaneous

Subtotal, General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities
$ (20,987,122)
(752,622)
(404,405)
(2,458,839)
(1,962,490)
13,384
(1,931,280)
(399,537)
(2,323,885)
(5,058,878)
(333,662)
(44,567)
(862,650)
90,053
(37,572,291)
7,001,273
842,874
424,745
24,409,188
131,986
2,462,798
35,272,864
(2,299,427)
14,052,279
$ 11,752,852

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Deposits and investments	$ 9,104,553	$ 9,620,015	$ 3,273,557
Receivables	2,380,286	62,530	244,777
Stores inventories	120,066	-	15,406
Total Assets	$ 11,604,905	$ 9,682,545	$ 3,533,740
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 2,024,543	$ -	$ 21,091
Unearned revenue	180,779	-	-
Total Liabilities	2,205,322	-	21,091
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	136,066	-	15,406
Restricted	1,541,161	9,682,545	2,910,953
Assigned	-	-	586,290
Unassigned	7,722,356	-	-
Total Fund Balances	9,399,583	9,682,545	3,512,649
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 11,604,905	$ 9,682,545	$ 3,533,740

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Total Governmental Funds	
$	21,998,125
	2,687,593
	135,472
$	24,821,190
$	2,045,634
	180,779
	2,226,413
	151,472
	14,134,659
	586,290
	7,722,356
	22,594,777
$	24,821,190

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		**$ 22,594,777**
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is the following:	$ 74,768,933	
Accumulated depreciation is the following:	(28,756,327)	
Total Capital Assets		46,012,606
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized when incurred.		(235,158)
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.		237,300
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	3,538,149	
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	1,693,680	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	100,426	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	873,108	
Changes of assumptions	4,752,107	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		10,957,470

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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	$ (1,830,218)	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(874,866)	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	(330,022)	
Changes of assumptions	(150,820)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		$ (3,185,926)
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 amounts paid by the District for OPEB as the benefits come due subsequent to the measurement date.		538,558
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at year-end consist of changes of assumptions.		(93,241)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(34,963,797)
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 the following:		
General obligation bonds	(14,112,655)	
Unamortized premium on issuance	(1,126,008)	
Certificates of participation	(6,190,000)	
Capital leases payable	(1,953,554)	
Compensated absences (vacations)	(283,500)	
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	(4,568,270)	
In addition, the District previously issued "capital appreciation" general obligation bonds. The cumulative capital accretion on the general obligation bonds to date is:	(1,875,750)	
Total Long-Term Obligations		(30,109,737)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		**$ 11,752,852**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Local Control Funding Formula	$ 30,422,730	$ -	$ -
Federal sources	3,120,902	-	1,672,280
Other State sources	4,223,863	-	121,680
Other local sources	2,069,417	78,365	1,024,574
Total Revenues	39,836,912	78,365	2,818,534
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	23,164,138	-	-
Instruction-related activities:			
Supervision of instruction	1,126,482	-	-
Instructional library, media, and technology	425,503	-	-
School site administration	2,383,120	-	-
Pupil services:			
Home-to-school transportation	1,794,304	-	-
Food services	32,717	-	1,664,788
All other pupil services	2,514,273	-	-
Administration:			
Data processing	427,325	-	-
All other administration	2,192,773	-	-
Plant services	4,839,446	-	-
Ancillary services	331,907	-	-
Other outgo	169,074	-	-
Facility acquisition and construction	95,877	240,820	-
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	1,597,516
Interest and other	1,500	-	738,793
Total Expenditures	39,498,439	240,820	4,001,097
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	338,473	(162,455)	(1,182,563)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	697,505
Other sources - proceeds from bond issuance	-	9,845,000	1,120,598
Transfers out	-	-	(697,505)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	-	9,845,000	1,120,598
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	338,473	9,682,545	(61,965)
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,061,110	-	3,574,614
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 9,399,583	$ 9,682,545	$ 3,512,649

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Total Governmental Funds
$ 30,422,730
4,793,182
4,345,543
3,172,356
42,733,811
23,164,138
1,126,482
425,503
2,383,120
1,794,304
1,697,505
2,514,273
427,325
2,192,773
4,839,446
331,907
169,074
336,697
1,597,516
740,293
43,740,356
(1,006,545)
697,505
10,965,598
(697,505)
10,965,598
9,959,053
12,635,724
$ 22,594,777

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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		**$ 9,959,053**
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures, however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities.		
This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the period.		
Depreciation expense	$ (1,549,234)	
Capital outlays	334,922	
Net Expense Adjustment		(1,214,312)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Vacation used was less than the amounts earned by $46,474.		(46,474)
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.		(1,166,461)
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.		(185,003)
Proceeds received from issuance of debt is a revenue in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities:		
Sale of general obligation bonds		(10,000,000)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, issuance costs, and the deferred amount on a refunding when the debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these related items:		
Premium on issuance		(965,598)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Repayment of general obligation bonds, certificates of participation, special tax bonds and capital lease 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	$ 760,000	
Certificates of participation	460,000	
Capital lease payable	377,516	
Combined adjustment		$ 1,597,516
Under the modified basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following balances:		
Amortization of debt premium	16,966	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(19,775)	
Combined adjustment		(2,809)
Interest on long-term obligations in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the Statement of Activities is the result of two factors. First, accrued interest on the general obligation bonds and certificates of participation increased by $110,804, and second, $164,535 of additional accumulated interest was accreted on the District's "capital appreciation" general obligation bonds.		(275,339)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		**$ (2,299,427)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Fiduciary Funds	
	Associated Student Bodies	
ASSETS		
Deposits and investments	$	68,630
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups	$	68,630

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Palo Verde Unified School District (the District) was organized on July 1, 1936, 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 - 12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates three elementary schools, one high school, and one continuation high school.

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 Palo Verde Unified School District, this includes general operations, food service, 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 two broad fund categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

Building Fund The Building Fund exists primarily to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COP Debt Service Fund The COP Debt Service Fund is used to account for the interest and redemption of principal of Certificates of Participation.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in trustee or agent capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

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

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental 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.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days. However to achieve comparability of reporting among California District's 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 District's 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 has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the entity-wide statements.

Investments

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

Stores Inventories

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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 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.

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, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 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 recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resources. These amounts are reported in the fund from with the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, and Discounts

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board. The District currently does not have any committed funds.

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

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Spending Order Policy

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net of investment in capital assets 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 $13,899,501 of restricted net position.

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

Property Tax

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

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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. The Statement did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- If the title passes to the third-party obligor at the end of the arrangement, an issuer should not recognize a capital asset.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of the entire capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer should not recognize a capital asset until the arrangement ends.
- 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	$ 21,998,125
Fiduciary funds	68,630
Total Deposits and Investments	$ 22,066,755

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Cash on hand and in banks	$ 269,732
Cash in revolving	16,000
Investments	21,781,023
Total Deposits and Investments	$ 22,066,755

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:

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Riverside County Investment Pool.

Weighted Average Maturity

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:

Investment Type	Reported Amount	Weighted Average to Maturity in Days/ Maturity Date
Riverside County Investment Pool	$ 21,780,951	387
Money Market Mutual Funds	72	7/1/2020
Total	$ 21,781,023	

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the *California Government Code*, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the year end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Minimum Legal Rating	Fitch's Rating as of Year End	Reported Amount
Riverside County Investment Pool	Not Required	AAAf/S1	$ 21,780,951
Money Market Mutual Funds	Not Required	Not Rated	72
Total			$ 21,781,023

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. As of June 30, 2019, none of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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 reasonable 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 Riverside County Investment Pool is 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:

Investment Type	Reported Amount	Uncategorized
Riverside County Investment Pool	$ 21,780,951	$ 21,780,951

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources.

All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Activities
Federal Government				
Categorical aid	$ 2,063,620	$ -	$ 219,840	$ 2,283,460
State Government				
Categorical aid	45,543	-	15,829	61,372
Lottery	193,773	-	-	193,773
Local Government				
Interest	-	62,530	3,946	66,476
Other Local Sources	77,350	-	5,162	82,512
Total	$ 2,380,286	$ 62,530	$ 244,777	$ 2,687,593

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	$ 479,033	$ -	$ -	$ 479,033
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	67,572,038	334,922	-	67,906,960
Furniture and equipment	6,382,940	-	-	6,382,940
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	73,954,978	334,922	-	74,289,900
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	22,266,482	1,335,470		23,601,952
Furniture and equipment	4,940,611	213,764	-	5,154,375
Total Accumulated Depreciation	27,207,093	1,549,234	-	28,756,327
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 47,226,918	$ (1,214,312)	$ -	$ 46,012,606

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	$ 797,210
Supervision of instruction	53,310
Instructional library, media, and technology	33,253
School site administration	126,818
Home-to-school transportation	89,442
Food services	62,225
All other pupil services	98,510
Data processing	8,338
All other general administration	105,159
Plant services	174,969
Total Depreciation Expenses All Activities	$ 1,549,234

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating Transfers

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

The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects transferred to the COP Debt Service Non-Major Governmental Fund for current debt service payments.	$ 697,505

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:

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Activities
Vendor payables	$ 814,999	$ 21,091	$ 836,090
State principal apportionment	1,195,682	-	1,195,682
Salaries and benefits	13,862	-	13,862
Total	$ 2,024,543	$ 21,091	$ 2,045,634

NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE

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

	General Fund
Federal financial assistance	$ 168,415
State categorical aid	12,364
Total	$ 180,779

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 6,583,870	$ 10,164,535	$ 760,000	$ 15,988,405	$ 550,000
Premium on issuance	37,015	965,598	6,169	996,444	-
Certificates of participation	6,650,000	-	460,000	6,190,000	480,000
Premium on issuance	140,361	-	10,797	129,564	-
Compensated absences (vacation)	237,026	46,474	-	283,500	-
Capital lease obligations	2,331,070	-	377,516	1,953,554	394,520
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	4,415,680	529,435	376,845	4,568,270	-
Total	$ 20,395,022	$ 11,706,042	$ 1,991,327	$ 30,109,737	$ 1,424,520

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local revenues. Payments on certificates of participation are made by the General Fund with the redevelopment money through the COP Debt Service Fund. Payments for the capital leases are made by the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects. The compensated absences will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. Payments for the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability are made out of the General Fund.

Bonded Debt

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2018	Issued	Capital Appreciation	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2019
07/27/00	08/01/25	4.15%-8.00%	$ 2,499,773	$ 2,898,870	$ -	$ 164,535	$ 245,000	$ 2,818,405
10/04/11	09/01/23	2.00%-5.00%	5,760,000	3,685,000	-	-	515,000	3,170,000
03/06/19	08/01/2048	4.00%-5.00%	10,000,000		10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
				$ 6,583,870	$ 10,000,000	$ 164,535	$ 760,000	$ 15,988,405

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Principal Including Accreted Interest to Date	Current Interest to Maturity	Accreted Interest to Maturity	Total
2020	$ 550,000	$ 521,225	$ -	$ 1,071,225
2021	1,360,000	532,306	-	1,892,306
2022	795,000	492,963	-	1,287,963
2023	855,000	462,313	-	1,317,313
2024	2,108,337	422,875	351,663	2,882,875
2025-2029	2,730,067	1,871,775	684,933	5,286,775
2030-2034	1,345,000	1,618,200	-	2,963,200
2035-2039	1,635,000	1,321,400	-	2,956,400
2040-2044	2,025,000	909,375	-	2,934,375
2045-2049	2,585,001	335,625	-	2,920,626
Total	$ 15,988,405	$ 8,488,057	$ 1,036,596	$ 25,513,058

General Obligation Bonds

1998 General Obligation Bonds, Series B	
In July 2000, the District issued $1,225,000 in current interest bonds, and $877,760 in capital appreciation bonds of the Election 1998 General Obligation Bonds, Series B. The capital appreciation bonds accrete interest to a maturity value of $942,654. The bonds mature on August 1, 2025 with interest rates ranging from 4.15 to 8.00 percent. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to repair and construct school facilities within the District.	$ 2,818,405
2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	
In October 2011, the District issued $5,760,000 in current interest bonds, of the Election 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A. The bonds mature on September 1, 2023 with interest rates ranging from 2.00 to 5.00 percent. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to refund a portion of the District's outstanding Election 1998 General Obligation Bonds, Series A and refund a portion of the District's outstanding Election 1998 General Obligation Bonds, Series B and pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds.	3,170,000
2018 General Obligation Bonds, Series A	
In March 2019, the District issued $10,000,000 in current interest bonds, of the Election 2018 General Obligation Bonds. The bonds mature on August 1, 2038 with interest rates ranging from 4.0 to 5.0 percent. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance school facilities of the District.	10,000,000
Subtotal bonds outstanding	15,988,405
Premium on 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	$ 30,846
Premium on 2018 General Obligation Bonds, Series A	965,598
Subtotal premium on bonds	996,444
	$ 16,984,849

Certificates of Participation

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Principal	Current Interest to maturity	Total
2020	$ 480,000	$ 220,094	$ 700,094
2021	500,000	200,894	700,894
2022	515,000	180,894	695,894
2023	540,000	160,294	700,294
2024	560,000	138,694	698,694
2025-2029	2,735,000	401,330	3,136,330
2030-2031	860,000	46,412	906,412
Total	$ 6,190,000	$ 1,348,612	$ 7,538,612

Certificates of Participation

2017 Certificates of Participation Refunding In December 2016, the Local Facilities Finance Corportation issued $7,500,000 in certificates of participation. The bonds mature on March 1, 2031 with interest rates ranging from 3.00 to 4.00 percent. The proceeds were used to finance the refunding of the 2005 certificates of participation issuance and for the cost of issuance incurred in connection with the obligation.	$ 6,190,000
Premium on 2017 Certificates of Participation Refunding	129,564
	$ 6,319,564

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2019, amounted to $283,500.

Capital Leases

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

	Administration Building	Energy Management	Total
Balance, Beginning of Year	$ 824,538	$ 2,049,960	$ 2,874,498
Payments/Deductions	(87,210)	(409,992)	(497,202)
Balance, End of Year	$ 737,328	$ 1,639,968	$ 2,377,296

The capital leases have minimum lease payments as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Lease Payment
2020	$ 497,202
2021	497,202
2022	504,470
2023	504,470
2024	94,478
2025-2028	279,474
Total	2,377,296
Less: Amount Representing Interest	423,742
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	$ 1,953,554

Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

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

OPEB Plan	Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense
District Plan	$ 4,398,431	$ 538,558	$ 93,241	$ 148,116
Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program	169,839	-	-	(9,634)
Total	$ 4,568,270	$ 538,558	$ 93,241	$ 138,482

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.

Plan Membership

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	25
Active employees	225
	250

Benefits Provided

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

The benefit payment requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Palo Verde Teachers'Association (PVTA), the local California School 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, PVTA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For fiscal year 2018-2019, the District paid $265,931 in benefits.

Total OPEB Liability of the District

The District's total OPEB liability of $4,398,431 was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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	2.75 percent
Salary increases	2.75 percent, average, including inflation
Discount rate	3.80 percent
Health care cost trend rates	4.00 percent for 2018

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

Mortality rates were based on the 2009 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	$ 4,236,207
Service cost	366,547
Interest	162,888
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(101,280)
Benefit payments	(265,931)
Net change in total OPEB liability	162,224
Balance at June 30, 2018	$ 4,398,431

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:

Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liability
1% decrease (2.80%)	$ 4,712,475
Current discount rate (3.80%)	4,398,431
1% increase (4.80%)	4,104,781

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:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Total OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.00%)	$ 3,259,017
Current healthcare cost trend rate 4.00%)	4,398,431
1% increase (5.00%)	5,806,754

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of $148,116. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 629,036	$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	93,241
Total	$ 629,036	$ 93,241

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2020	$ (8,039)
2021	(8,039)
2022	(8,039)
2023	(8,039)
2024	(8,039)
Thereafter	(53,046)
	$ (93,241)

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.

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of $169,839 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 0.0444 percent and 0.0427, respectively, resulting in an net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0017 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of $(9,634).

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).

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (2.87%)	$ 187,850
Current discount rate (3.87%)	169,839
1% increase (4.87)	153,576

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

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

Medicare Costs Trend Rates	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (2.7% Part A and 3.1% Part B)	$ 154,876
Current Medicare costs trend rates (3.7% Part A and 4.1% Part B)	169,839
1% increase (4.7% Part A and 5.1% Part B)	185,931

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Revolving cash	$ 16,000	$ -	$ -	$ 16,000
Stores inventories	120,066	-	15,406	135,472
Total Nonspendable	136,066	-	15,406	151,472
Restricted				
Legally restricted programs	1,541,161	-	568,833	2,109,994
Capital projects	-	9,682,545	192,623	9,875,168
Debt service	-	-	2,149,497	2,149,497
Total Restricted	1,541,161	9,682,545	2,910,953	14,134,659
Assigned				
Debt service	-	-	586,290	586,290
Unassigned				
Remaining unassigned	7,722,356	-	-	7,722,356
Total	$ 9,399,583	$ 9,682,545	$ 3,512,649	$ 22,594,777

NOTE 11 - 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:

Pension Plan	Collective Net Pension Liability	Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources	Collective Deferred Inflows of Resources	Collective Pension Expense
CalSTRS	$ 22,720,074	$ 7,671,633	$ 2,794,426	$ 2,672,580
CalPERS	12,243,723	3,285,837	391,500	2,032,030
Total	$ 34,963,797	$ 10,957,470	$ 3,185,926	$ 4,704,610

The details of each plan are as follows:

<u>California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)</u>

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions

Required member District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above and the District's total contributions were $2,377,874.

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	$ 22,720,074
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	13,008,305
Total	$ 35,728,379

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 0.0247 percent and 0.0236 percent, respectively, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0011 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of $2,672,580. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of $1,528,182 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	$ 2,377,874	$ -
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	1,693,680	1,589,538
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	874,866
Difference between expected and actual experiences in the measurement of the total pension liability	70,454	330,022
Changes of assumptions	3,529,625	-
Total	$ 7,671,633	$ 2,794,426

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

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

Year Ended June 30,		Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	$	189,958
2021		(137,839)
2022		(733,978)
2023		(193,007)
Total	$	(874,866)

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 7 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		Deferred Outflows of Resources
2020	$	623,909
2021		623,909
2022		623,910
2023		467,517
2024		907,548
Thereafter		127,406
Total	$	3,374,199

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.

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:

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

Discount Rate

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

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	$ 33,282,249
Current discount rate (7.10%)	22,720,074
1% increase (8.10%)	13,963,005

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above and the total District contributions were $1,160,275.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling $12,243,723. 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 0.0459 percent and 0.0470 percent, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0011 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of $2,032,030. 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	$ 1,160,275	$ -
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	-	391,500
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	100,426	-
Difference between expected and actual experiences in the measurement of the total pension liability	802,654	-
Changes of assumptions	1,222,482	-
Total	$ 3,285,837	$ 391,500

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

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	$ 365,271
2021	87,351
2022	(279,929)
2023	(72,267)
Total	$ 100,426

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources
2020	$ 618,516
2021	801,012
2022	214,108
Total	$ 1,633,636

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 20 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:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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:

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.15%)	$ 17,826,276
Current discount rate (7.15%)	12,243,723
1% increase (8.15%)	7,612,197

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of $1,413,643 (9.828 percent of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments 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*.

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 12 - 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 of the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 13 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

The District is a member of the Protective Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS), Riverside County Employer/Employee Partnership for Benefits (REEP), California Valued Trust (CVT), and Riverside Schools Insurance Authority (RSIA) public entity risk pools. The District pays an annual premium to each entity for its health, workers' compensation, and property liability coverage. The relationships between the District, the pools, and the JPAs are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

The District has appointed one board member to the governing board of PIPS and REEP.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District made payments of $1,280,598, $338,843, $4,218,316, and $243,013 to PIPS, REEP, CVT, and RSIA, respectively, for services received.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula	$ 30,072,954	$ 30,154,946	$ 30,422,730	$ 267,784
Federal sources	3,352,134	3,731,995	3,120,902	(611,093)
Other State sources	3,016,759	3,772,973	4,223,863	450,890
Other local sources	1,389,764	1,584,758	2,069,417	484,659
Total Revenues [1]	37,831,611	39,244,672	39,836,912	592,240
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	15,067,869	14,499,651	14,383,830	115,821
Classified salaries	6,073,339	6,941,384	6,809,440	131,944
Employee benefits	10,776,379	11,792,635	12,416,606	(623,971)
Books and supplies	2,114,974	1,886,294	1,362,812	523,482
Services and operating expenditures	4,124,408	4,059,955	3,755,336	304,619
Capital outlay	98,387	305,659	601,341	(295,682)
Other outgo	-	32,362	167,574	(135,212)
Debt service				
Interest	-	-	1,500	(1,500)
Total Expenditures [1]	38,255,356	39,517,940	39,498,439	19,501
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(423,745)	(273,268)	338,473	611,741
Fund Balance - Beginning	9,061,110	9,061,110	9,061,110	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 8,637,365	$ 8,787,842	$ 9,399,583	$ 611,741

[1] On behalf payments of $2,489,017 are included in the actual revenues and expenditures, but have not been included in the budgeted amounts.

See note to accompanying required supplementary information.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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	$ 366,547	$ 356,737
Interest	162,888	141,379
Changes of assumptions	(101,280)	-
Benefit payments	(265,931)	(255,703)
Net change in total OPEB liability	162,224	242,413
Total OPEB liability - beginning	4,236,207	3,993,794
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 4,398,431	$ 4,236,207
Covered-employee payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A[1]	N/A[1]

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

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

See note to accompanying required supplementary information.

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	0.0000%	0.0427%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 169,839	$ 179,473
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 payroll disclosure is not applicable.

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

See note to accompanying required supplementary information.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
CalSTRS			
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0247%	0.0236%	0.0230%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 22,720,074	$ 21,791,461	$ 18,612,934
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	13,008,305	12,891,644	10,596,011
Total	$ 35,728,379	$ 34,683,105	$ 29,208,945
District's covered payroll	$ 13,171,249	$ 12,701,033	$ 12,743,243
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	172.50%	171.57%	146.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	69%	70%
CalPERS			
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0459%	0.0470%	0.0472%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 12,243,723	$ 11,215,178	$ 9,316,704
District's covered payroll	$ 6,053,268	$ 5,993,340	$ 6,062,307
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	202.27%	187.13%	153.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	72%	74%

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

See note to accompanying required supplementary information.

2016	2015
0.0268%	0.0248%
$ 18,025,989	$ 14,507,037
9,533,761	8,759,976
$ 27,559,750	$ 23,267,013
$ 19,051,610	$ 20,506,461
94.62%	133.80%
74%	77%
0.0535%	0.0500%
$ 7,891,738	$ 5,680,647
$ 6,061,708	$ 6,235,475
130.19%	101.58%
79%	83%

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	2019	2018	2017
CalSTRS			
Contractually required contribution	$ 2,377,874	$ 1,900,743	$ 1,597,790
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,377,874	1,900,743	1,597,790
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 14,606,106	$ 13,171,249	$ 12,701,033
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%
CalPERS			
Contractually required contribution	$ 1,160,275	$ 940,133	$ 832,355
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,160,275	940,133	832,355
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 6,424,557	$ 6,053,268	$ 5,993,340
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.06%	15.53%	13.89%

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

See note to accompanying required supplementary information.

2016	2015
$ 1,367,350	$ 1,691,783
1,367,350	1,691,783
$ -	$ -
$ 12,743,243	$ 19,051,610
10.73%	8.88%
$ 718,202	$ 713,463
718,202	713,463
$ -	$ -
$ 6,062,307	$ 6,061,708
11.85%	11.77%

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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.

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 other postemployment benefits.

***Changes of Assumptions* –** The discount rate went from 3.5 percent in 2018 to 3.8 percent in 2019.

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

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the 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.

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

Schedule of District Contributions

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Program Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Needy	10.553	13526	360,381
National School Lunch	10.555	13523	1,109,149
Meal Supplement	10.555	13396	7,676
Summer Food Service	10.559	13004	7,551
Food Distribution	10.555	13524	145,451
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			1,630,208
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13393	42,072
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,672,280
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through CDE:			
Elementary and Secondary Education Act			
Title I, Part A	84.010	14329	1,060,383
Title II, Part A	84.367	14341	108,803
Title IV, Part A	84.424	15396	19,821
Title III			
Immigrant Student Program	84.365	15146	2,063
English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	43,894
Special Education Cluster			
Local Assistance - Basic	84.027	13379	465,780
Local Assistance - Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	825
Preschool Grants	84.173	13430	10,941
Preschool Local Entitlement	84.027A	13682	18,780
Mental Health Allocation Plan,	84.027A	15197	14,636
Preschool Staff Development	84.173A	13431	101
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			511,063
Vocational Educational Grant			
Carl Perkins	84.048	14894	21,969
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,767,996
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	26,526
Head Start	93.600	10016	1,336,866
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,363,392
Total Federal Programs			$ 4,803,668

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE
JUNE 30, 2019

ORGANIZATION

The Palo Verde Unified School District was established on July 1, 1936, and consists of an area comprising approximately 1,027 square miles. The District operates three elementary schools, one high school, and one continuation high school. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Alfonso (Sonny) Hernandez	President	2020
Jamey Mullion	Vice President	2020
Martha Gutierrez	Clerk	2022
Dr. Norman Guith	Member	2022
Samuel Burton	Member	2020

ADMINISTRATION

Charles Bush	Superintendent
Meliton Sanchez	Director of Business Services
Tracie Kern	Director of Curriculum and Instruction
Lois Shaffer	Director of Data and Accountability

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Final Report	
	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Regular ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	879.03	872.35
Fourth through sixth	627.96	630.37
Seventh and eighth	451.40	446.83
Ninth through twelfth	842.51	810.18
Total Regular ADA	2,800.90	2,759.73
Extended Year Special Education		
Transitional kindergarten through third	1.18	1.18
Fourth through sixth	0.31	0.31
Seventh and eighth	0.04	0.04
Ninth through twelfth	0.71	0.71
Total Extended Year Special Education	2.24	2.24
Total ADA	2,803.14	2,761.97

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Grade Level	1986-87 Minutes Requirement	2018-19 Actual Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	53,680	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400				
Grade 1		54,345	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		54,345	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		55,500	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000				
Grade 4		55,500	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		55,500	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6		55,500	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 7 - 8	54,000				
Grade 7		55,500	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 8		55,500	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800				
Grade 9		68,148	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 10		68,148	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 11		68,148	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 12		68,148	180	N/A	Complied

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

	General Fund
FUND BALANCE	
Balance, June 30, 2019, Unaudited Actuals	$ 9,201,935
Decrease in:	
Accounts payable	197,648
Balance, June 30, 2019, Audited Financial Statements	$ 9,399,583

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	(Budget) 2020 [1]	2019	2018	2017
GENERAL FUND				
Revenues	$ 38,242,882	$ 39,836,912	$ 36,858,101	$ 35,280,994
Expenditures	42,681,216	39,498,439	34,372,634	34,044,652
Other uses and transfers out	-	-	-	2,592,000
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	42,681,216	39,498,439	34,372,634	36,636,652
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	$ (4,438,334)	$ 338,473	$ 2,485,467	$ (1,355,658)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ 4,961,249	$ 9,399,583	$ 9,061,110	$ 6,575,643
AVAILABLE RESERVES [2 3]	$ 1,691,777	$ 6,919,888	$ 6,919,888	$ 3,758,538
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO	4.0%	17.5%	20.1%	10.3%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS[3]	N/A	$ 30,109,737	$ 20,395,022	$ 21,501,244
K-12 AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AT P-2	2,803	2,803	2,844	2,864

The General Fund balance has increased by $2,823,940 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-2020 budget projects a decrease of $4,438,334 (47.22 percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses/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 increased by $8,608,493 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 61 over the past two years. No change in ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2019-2020.

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[1] Budget 2020 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.
[2] Available reserves consist of all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund.
[3] On behalf payments of $2,489,017 are included in the actual revenues and expenditures, but have not been included in the budgeted amounts.

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Name of Charter School	Included in Audit Report
SCALE Leadership Academy - East (Charter No. 2019)	No

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund
ASSETS			
Deposits and investments	$ 349,093	$ 153,580	$ 37,865
Receivables	240,831	939	239
Stores inventories	15,406	-	-
Total Assets	$ 605,330	$ 154,519	$ 38,104
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 21,091	$ -	$ -
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	15,406	-	-
Restricted	568,833	154,519	38,104
Assigned	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	584,239	154,519	38,104
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 605,330	$ 154,519	$ 38,104

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	COP Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
$ 583,522	$ 2,149,425	$ 72	$ 3,273,557
2,768	-	-	244,777
-	-	-	15,406
$ 586,290	$ 2,149,425	$ 72	$ 3,533,740
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 21,091
-	-	-	15,406
-	2,149,425	72	2,910,953
586,290	-	-	586,290
586,290	2,149,425	72	3,512,649
$ 586,290	$ 2,149,425	$ 72	$ 3,533,740

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund
REVENUES			
Federal sources	$ 1,672,280	$ -	$ -
Other State sources	116,225	-	-
Other local sources	119,572	20,104	836
Total Revenues	1,908,077	20,104	836
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Pupil services:			
Food services	1,664,788	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and other	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,664,788	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	243,289	20,104	836
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Other sources - proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	243,289	20,104	836
Fund Balances - Beginning	340,950	134,415	37,268
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 584,239	$ 154,519	$ 38,104

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	COP Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,672,280
-	5,455	-	121,680
19,117	864,871	74	1,024,574
19,117	870,326	74	2,818,534
-	-	-	1,664,788
377,516	760,000	460,000	1,597,516
119,686	380,613	238,494	738,793
497,202	1,140,613	698,494	4,001,097
(478,085)	(270,287)	(698,420)	(1,182,563)
-	-	697,505	697,505
-	1,120,598	-	1,120,598
(697,505)	-	-	(697,505)
(697,505)	1,120,598	697,505	1,120,598
(1,175,590)	850,311	(915)	(61,965)
1,761,880	1,299,114	987	3,574,614
$ 586,290	$ 2,149,425	$ 72	$ 3,512,649

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 which have been recorded in the prior period as revenues that were not expended. These amounts were spent as of June 30, 2019.

Description	CFDA Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues From the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance:		$ 4,793,182
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10,486
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		$ 4,803,668

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. The District has exceeded 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 are included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

Governing Board
Palo Verde Unified School District
Blythe, 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 Palo Verde Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Palo Verde Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Palo Verde Unified School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001.

Palo Verde Unified School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 16, 2019

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

Governing Board
Palo Verde Unified School District
Blythe, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 16, 2019

CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board
Palo Verde Unified School District
Blythe, California

Report on State Compliance

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Palo Verde Unified School District did not comply with requirements regarding Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts, as identified in finding 2019-002. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Palo Verde Unified School District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

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Qualified Opinion on Unduplicated Local Control Formula Pupil Counts

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Palo Verde Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Programs

In our opinion, Palo Verde Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2019, except as described in the Schedule of State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

	Procedures Performed
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No, see below
Continuation Education	Yes
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

	Procedures Performed
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION, AND CHARTER SCHOOLS	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program:	
General Requirements	No, see below
After School	No, see below
Before School	No, see below
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	No, see below
CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	No, see below
Mode of Instruction	No, see below
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 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 offer a 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 an After/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 does not offer an Independent Study-Course Based Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the Independent Study-Course Based Program.

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

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 16, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major Federal programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?	No

Identification of major Federal programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

STATE AWARDS

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for State programs:	Unmodified

Unmodified for all programs except for the following program which was qualified:

Name of Program
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts

The following findings represent significant deficiencies related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. The findings have been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Type
30000	Internal Control

2019-001 30000 – Financial Statement Preparation and Audit Adjustments

Criteria

Management should have an internal control system in place designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. This includes proper reporting on a modified accrual basis of accounting and the ability to convert the trial balance from modified accrual to full accrual under the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). It also includes the ability to prepare the required footnote disclosures by GASB.

Condition

Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit defines a material weakness and significant deficiency. According to these definitions, an internal control system design must include elements to accurately prepare financial statements without adjustments by the auditor. As auditors, we were requested to assist management in the preparation of the financial statements from the trial balances. This preparation included certain accrual closing entries, government–wide reporting conversion entries and footnotes.

Questioned costs

There is not questioned costs identified with the condition note.

Context

Accruals related to accrued liabilities were not recorded and accounted for accurately as of year-end.

Effect

The auditor proposed certain accrual closing entries, government–wide reporting conversion entries and prepared the footnotes and reported financial data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles to address the year end adjustment.

Cause

The size of the business office and limited resources made it difficult to implement this level of internal control.

Recommendation

Management and those charged with governance should implement a control system which allows for the monitoring of accruals and the related disclosure and consider whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Corrective Action Plan

The District agrees that having an internal control system over monitoring the year end accruals is an important part of the District's overall internal control process. The District has created processes to monitor and implement these controls.

PALO VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

None reported.

The following findings represent instances of noncompliance and/or questioned costs relating to State program laws and regulations. The findings have been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Type
40000	State Compliance

2019-002 Code

40000 – Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts

Criteria or Specific Requirements

California *Education Code* Section 42238.02(b)(4) states school districts should revise their submitted data on English learners, foster youth, and free or reduced-price meal eligible pupil counts to ensure the accuracy of data reflected in the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS).

Condition

The Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Pupil Counts submitted to the California Department of Education was inaccurate. It appears that the District inaccurately reported 49 students as having designation of free or reduced on the "1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" report.

Questioned Costs

The District over claimed the total eligible pupils by 49, resulting in a decrease of approximately $113,015 in Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) funding.

Context

The condition was identified as a result of selecting a sample of students from (the "1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" CALPADS report in accordance with the 2017-2018 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, Section) 19489(a)(1).

The initial sample of FRPM only students was selected from three school sites, which resulted in exceptions noted for one of these sites. For 60 students selected, three had their status changed to paid after the verification process had been performed by the Nutrition Services Department. The auditor requested that the District identify all remaining students who had their status changed to paid due to the verification process. The District's review of all remaining students resulted in total of 49 students identified that were incorrectly designated as having free or reduced status on the "1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" report.

Effect

As a result of our testing, it appears that the District did not properly update the 1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" CALPADS report to align the reporting with the most current free and reduced eligibility information from the District's Nutrition Services Department. The following schedule identifies the exceptions District-wide.

Total Enrollment	Unduplicated FRPM/EL/Foster Youth Total	Adjustment by Auditor	Adjusted Total Unduplicated Pupil Count	Total Adjusted Enrollment
9,080	6,873	(49)	6,824	9,080

Cause

The primary cause for inaccurate reporting of FRPM students appears to be early upload of verification data into CalPADS. The Nutrition Department finished verification in mid-November but the upload of changes in statuses due to verification was completed at the end of October.

Recommendation

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

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

State Awards Finding

2018-001 Code

40000 – Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts

Criteria or Specific Requirements

California *Education Code* Section 42238.02(b)(4) states school districts should revise their submitted data on English learners, foster youth, and free or reduced-price meal eligible pupil counts to ensure the accuracy of data reflected in the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS).

Condition

The Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Pupil Counts submitted to the California Department of Education was inaccurate. It appears that the District inaccurately reported 12 students as having designation of free or reduced on the "1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" report.

Questioned Costs

The District over claimed the total eligible pupils by 12, resulting in a decrease of approximately $9,007 in Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) funding.

Context

The condition was identified as a result of selecting a sample of students from (the "1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" CALPADS report in accordance with the 2017-2018 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, Section) 19489(a)(1).

The initial sample of FRPM only students was selected from three school sites, which resulted in exceptions noted for one of these sites. For 40 students selected, one had their status changed to paid after the verification process had been performed by the Nutrition Services Department. The auditor requested that the District identify all remaining students who had their status changed to paid due to the verification process. The District's review of all remaining students resulted in total of 12 students identified that were incorrectly designated as having free or reduced status on the "1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" report.

Effect

As a result of our testing, it appears that the District did not properly update the 1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" CALPADS report to align the reporting with the most current free and reduced eligibility information from the District's Nutrition Services Department. The following schedule identifies the exceptions District-wide.

Total Enrollment	Unduplicated FRPM/EL/Foster Youth Total	Adjustment by Auditor	Adjusted Total Unduplicated Pupil Count	Total Adjusted Enrollment
9,278	6,888	(12)	6,876	9,278

Cause

The primary cause for inaccurate reporting of FRPM students appears to be early upload of verification data into CalPADS. The Nutrition Department finished verification in mid-November but the upload of changes in statuses due to verification was completed at the end of October.

Recommendation

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

Current Status

Not implemented. See current year finding 2019-002.