SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2019



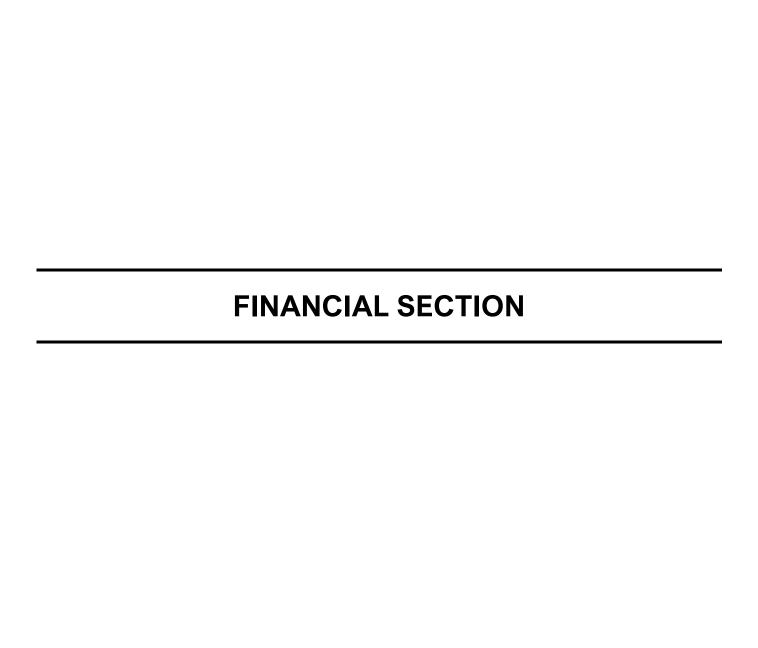
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Saddleback Valley Unified School District Mission Viejo, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedules of District contributions for pensions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Saddleback Valley Unified School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the 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, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 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 20, 2019 on our consideration of Saddleback Valley Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Saddleback Valley Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Saddleback Valley Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California December 20, 2019

Christy White, Inc.

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

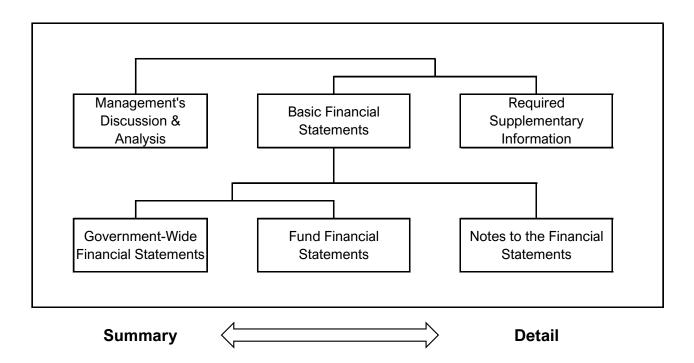
Our discussion and analysis of Saddleback Valley Unified School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's combined net position was \$56,390,998 at June 30, 2019. This was an aggregate decrease of \$11,135,504 from the prior year after restatement. The District's combined net position is comprised of \$57,648,182 related to governmental activities and \$(1,257,184) related to business-type activities.
- Overall revenues were \$339,953,909 which were exceeded by expenses of \$351,089,413.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financials Section (continued)

This annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

- **Government-wide financial statements**, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.
- Fund financial statements focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
 - Governmental Funds provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.
 - **Proprietary Funds** report services for which the District charges customers a fee. Like the government-wide statements, they provide both long- and short-term financial information.
 - Fiduciary Funds report balances for which the District is a custodian or *trustee* of the funds, such as Associated Student Bodies and pension funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required and other supplementary information that further explain and support the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular education, food service, maintenance and general administration. Local control formula funding and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's combined net position was \$56,390,998 at June 30, 2019, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(226,763,426) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Gov	ernmental Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities					
	2019	2018	Net Change	2019)	2018	Net Change		
ASSETS									
Current and other assets	\$ 181,972,550	\$ 188,085,318	\$ (6,112,768)	\$ 1,07	7,954 \$	1,143,039	\$ (65,085)		
Capital assets	352,198,412	350,706,854	1,491,558	2	9,320	28,115	1,205		
Total Assets	534,170,962	538,792,172	(4,621,210)	1,10	7,274	1,171,154	(63,880)		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	89,953,514	95,073,078	(5,119,564)	45	4,142	505,439	(51,297)		
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities	39,086,381	17,960,910	21,125,471	1,08	9,792	754,498	335,294		
Long-term liabilities	499,290,095	525,104,777	(25,814,682)	1,64	1,924	1,586,566	55,358		
Total Liabilities	538,376,476	543,065,687	(4,689,211)	2,73	1,716	2,341,064	390,652		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	28,099,818	25,427,690	2,672,128	8	6,884	74,192	12,692		
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	233,602,559	222,965,444	10,637,115	2	9,320	28,115	1,205		
Restricted	49,522,545	65,897,792	(16,375,247)		-	-	-		
Unrestricted	(225,476,922)	(223,491,363)	(1,985,559)	(1,28	6,504)	(766,778)	(519,726)		
Total Net Position	\$ 57,648,182	\$ 65,371,873	\$ (7,723,691)	\$ (1,25	7,184) \$	(738,663)	\$ (518,521)		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. The table below takes the information from the Statement and rearranges it, so you can see our total revenues, expenses, and special items for the year.

	Go	vern	mental Activ	ities		Busi	ines	s-Type Activi	ities	
	2019		2018	N	et Change	2019		2018	N	et Change
REVENUES	-									
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 5,988,763	\$	3,351,474	\$	2,637,289	\$ 2,555,154	\$	3,750,720	\$	(1,195,566)
Operating grants and contributions	47,463,584		53,923,142		(6,459,558)	45,978		26,572		19,406
Capital grants and contributions	522,404		1,841		520,563	-		-		-
General revenues										
Property taxes	207,120,124		193,364,697		13,755,427	-		-		-
Unrestricted federal and state aid	56,434,889		58,311,834		(1,876,945)	-		-		-
Other	18,659,490		16,313,102		2,346,388	1,163,523		2,089		1,161,434
Total Revenues	336,189,254		325,266,090		10,923,164	3,764,655		3,779,381		(14,726)
EXPENSES										
Instruction	203,962,762		196,524,905		7,437,857	-		-		-
Instruction-related services	30,957,789		29,404,371		1,553,418	-		-		-
Pupil services	26,628,558		26,405,532		223,026	-		-		-
General administration	13,525,005		13,830,127		(305,122)	-		-		-
Plant services	27,706,631		24,273,883		3,432,748	-		-		-
Ancillary and community services	12,931,185		10,926,211		2,004,974	-		-		-
Debt service	4,112,800		4,092,572		20,228	-		-		-
Other outgo	8,875,963		9,898,015		(1,022,052)	-		-		-
Depreciation	18,014,156		17,352,243		661,913	-		-		-
Other	55,725		8,668		47,057	 4,318,839		4,354,072		(35,233)
Total Expenses	346,770,574		332,716,527		14,054,047	4,318,839		4,354,072		(35,233)
Transfers & special items	(35,663))	-		(35,663)	35,663		-		35,663
Change in net position	(10,616,983))	(7,450,437)		(3,166,546)	(518,521)		(574,691)		56,170
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	68,265,165		72,822,310		(4,557,145)	 (738,663)		(163,972)		(574,691)
Net Position - Ending	\$ 57,648,182	\$	65,371,873	\$	(7,723,691)	\$ (1,257,184)	\$	(738,663)	\$	(518,521)

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$346,770,574 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only \$207,120,124 because a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. The District's business-type activities experienced a decrease in net position of \$518,521 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

In the table below, we have presented the net cost of each of the District's functions. Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

	 Net Cost o	f Serv	/ices
	2019		2018
Instruction	\$ 171,382,720	\$	158,864,834
Instruction-related services	27,838,936		26,216,512
Pupil services	18,489,446		18,123,094
General administration	11,139,366		12,153,427
Plant services	24,150,607		24,258,239
Ancillary and community services	12,423,333		10,553,929
Debt service	4,112,800		4,092,572
Transfers to other agencies	5,231,632		3,816,552
Depreciation	18,014,156		17,352,243
Other	12,827		8,668
Total Expenses	\$ 292,795,823	\$	275,440,070

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$124,091,785 which is less than last year's restated ending fund balance of \$134,483,273. The District's General Fund had \$1,947,689 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019. In addition, the Capital Facilities Fund had \$5,148,772 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 due to ongoing capital projects.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2018-2019

The Board of Education approves financial projections included with the Adopted Budget, First Interim, and Second Interim financial reports. The Unaudited Actuals reflect the District's financial projections and current budget based on State and local financial information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2018-2019 the District had invested a total of \$352,227,732 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities							Business-Type Activities						
		2019		2018	N	let Change		2019		2018	Ne	t Change		
CAPITAL ASSETS														
Land	\$	39,487,653	\$	39,487,653	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Construction in progress		36,801,983		20,017,441		16,784,542		-		-		-		
Land improvements		60,556,071		60,520,984		35,087		500,000		500,000		-		
Buildings & improvements		458,489,614		456,730,687		1,758,927		8,620		-		8,620		
Furniture & equipment		30,650,629		30,013,344		637,285		74,625		74,625		-		
Accumulated depreciation		(273,787,538)		(256,063,255)		(17,724,283)		(553,925)		(546,510)		(7,415)		
Total Capital Assets	\$	352,198,412	\$	350,706,854	\$	1,491,558	\$	29,320	\$	28,115	\$	1,205		

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had a total of \$500,932,019 in long-term liabilities, a decrease of 4.85% from last year – as shown in the table below. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Governmental Activities							Business-Type Activities					
		2019		2018	N	et Change		2019		2018	Net	t Change	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES													
Total general obligation bonds	\$	121,750,209	\$	128,353,015	\$	(6,602,806)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Compensated absences		1,177,131		1,534,501		(357,370)		-		-		-	
Total OPEB liability		83,927,290		81,304,225		2,623,065		-		-		-	
Net pension liability		288,429,458		289,144,328		(714,870)		1,641,924		1,586,566		55,358	
Claims liability		11,102,531		13,631,775		(2,529,244)		-		-		-	
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities		(7,096,524)		10,931,662		(18,028,186)		-		-			
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	499,290,095	\$	524,899,506	\$	(25,609,411)	\$	1,641,924	\$	1,586,566	\$	55,358	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several circumstances that could affect its future financial health.

The US economy continues to grow slowly, but the State economic growth is slowing down due to low levels of available employees. However, the State is still experiencing overall economic prosperity. The State Budget for Education contained an increase of 3.26% in fiscal year 2019-20, plus \$3.15 billion in non-Proposition 98 funding for school employer pension relief.

The fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually, based on fluctuations in State revenues. The UCLA Anderson Forecast (June 2019) noted that the risk of recession is about 50% within the next 5-8 quarters depending on the model, the biggest economic threat being from the escalating trade war with China and Mexico. If a recession were to happen, State revenues for public education would be negatively impacted.

Landmark legislation passed in Year 2013 reformed California school district finance by creating the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). The LCFF is designed to provide a flexible funding mechanism that links student achievement to state funding levels. The LCFF provides a per pupil base grant amount, by grade span, that is augmented by supplemental funding for targeted student groups in low income brackets, those that are English language learners and foster youth.

Factors related to LCFF that the District is monitoring include: (1) estimates of funding in the next budget year and beyond; (2) the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) that aims to link student accountability measurements to funding allocations; (3) ensuring the integrity of reporting student data through the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADs); and, (4) meeting annual compliance and audit requirements.

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, PERS and STRS, and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. To address the underfunding issues, the pension plans received a one-time funding allocation from the 2019-20 State Budget and continue to raise employer rates in future years. The projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

Enrollment can fluctuate due to factors such as population growth, competition from private, parochial, inter-district transfers in or out, economic conditions and housing values. Losses in enrollment will cause a school district to lose operating revenues without necessarily permitting the district to make adjustments in fixed operating costs.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources & Fiscal Services at the District's Office, 25631 Peter A. Hartman Way, Mission Viejo, CA 92691 or (949) 586-1234.

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	 overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 158,033,285	\$ 149,829 \$	158,183,114
Accounts receivable	23,121,260	1,012,699	24,133,959
Internal balances	84,574	(84,574)	-
Inventory	345,765	-	345,765
Prepaid expenses	387,666	-	387,666
Capital assets, not depreciated	76,289,636	-	76,289,636
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	275,908,776	29,320	275,938,096
Total Assets	534,170,962	1,107,274	535,278,236
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	80,107,349	454,142	80,561,491
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	6,691,809	-	6,691,809
Deferred amount on refunding	 3,154,356	-	3,154,356
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	89,953,514	454,142	90,407,656
LIABILITIES			
Accrued liabilities	31,002,963	637,599	31,640,562
Unearned revenue	986,894	452,193	1,439,087
Long-term liabilities, current portion	7,096,524	-	7,096,524
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	499,290,095	1,641,924	500,932,019
Total Liabilities	 538,376,476	2,731,716	541,108,192
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	27,862,496	86,884	27,949,380
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	237,322	-	237,322
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,099,818	86,884	28,186,702
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	233,602,559	29,320	233,631,879
Restricted:			
Capital projects	36,331,063	-	36,331,063
Debt service	6,585,989	-	6,585,989
Educational programs	6,428,798	-	6,428,798
Food services	176,695	-	176,695
Unrestricted	 (225,476,922)	(1,286,504)	(226,763,426)
Total Net Position	\$ 57,648,182	\$ (1,257,184) \$	56,390,998

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Proc	gram Revenues					Re C	t (Expenses) venues and changes in et Position	
					_	Operating	_	Capital	_				
			CI	narges for		Grants and		Grants and	c	overnmental	Bus	siness-Type	
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions	(Contributions		Activities		Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES													
Instruction	\$	203,962,762	\$	416,620	\$	31,641,018	\$	522,404	\$	(171,382,720)			
Instruction-related services	•	,,	•	,	•	,,	-	,	-	(,,,			
Instructional supervision and administration		8,238,847		11,737		2,192,942		_		(6,034,168)			
Instructional library, media, and technology		3,833,830		4,472		133,869		_		(3,695,489)			
School site administration		18,885,112		5,455		770,378		_		(18,109,279)			
Pupil services		,		-,		,				(,,)			
Home-to-school transportation		3.805.040		_		37.239		_		(3,767,801)			
Food services		6,450,926		2,079,368		3.943.951		_		(427,607)			
All other pupil services		16,372,592		42,775		2,035,779		_		(14,294,038)			
General administration		,		,		_,,,,,,,,				(,== .,===)			
Centralized data processing		4,013,626		_		73,060		_		(3,940,566)			
All other general administration		9,511,379		149,244		2,163,335		_		(7,198,800)			
Plant services		27,706,631		1,874,198		1,681,826		_		(24,150,607)			
Ancillary services		2,236,291		22		57,934		_		(2,178,335)			
Community services		10.694.894		84,019		365.877		_		(10,244,998)			
Enterprise activities		55.725				42,898		_		(12,827)			
Interest on long-term debt		4,112,800		_		.2,000		_		(4,112,800)			
Other outgo		8,875,963		1,320,853		2,323,478		_		(5,231,632)			
Depreciation (unallocated)		18,014,156		.,020,000		2,020,110		_		(18,014,156)			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	346,770,574	\$	5,988,763	\$	47,463,584	\$	522,404		(292,795,823)			
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		0.0,1.0,01.		0,000,00	Ψ	, 100,00	Ψ.	022,101		(202,100,020)			
Enterprise activities		4,318,839		2,555,154		45,978		_			\$	(1,717,707)	
Total Business-Type Activities	-	4,318,839		2,555,154		45,978				-	Ψ	(1,717,707)	
Total School District	\$	351,089,413	\$	8,543,917	\$	47,509,562	\$	522,404		-		\$	(294,513,530)
		eral revenues		-,,		,		,					(== :,= :=,===)
		xes and subvent	ions										
		Property taxes, le		r general pur	ากรคร					193.952.264		_	193,952,264
		Property taxes, le				-				10,635,201		_	10,635,201
		Property taxes, le				rnoses				2,532,659		_	2,532,659
		ederal and state				•				56,434,889		_	56,434,889
		erest and investi			. оро	ome parpecee				2,263,461		10,065	2,273,526
		scellaneous		go						16,396,029		1,153,458	17,549,487
		total. General F	Revenu	e						282,214,503		1,163,523	283,378,026
		nge in net posi			s & s	pecial items				(10,581,320)		(554,184)	(11,135,504)
		ernal transfers				poolal 1101110				(35,663)		35,663	(11,100,001)
		al Transfers & S	necial	Items					_	(35,663)		35,663	
		NGE IN NET PO							_	(10,616,983)		(518,521)	(11,135,504)
		Position - Begi		-						68,265,165		(738,663)	67,526,502
		Position - Endi							\$	57,648,182	\$	(1,257,184) \$	56,390,998
	1461	. Johnon - Elluli	.9						Ψ	37,070,102	Ψ	(1,201,107) φ	30,330,330

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	G	General Fund		pital Facilities Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	80,466,361	\$	28,058,564	\$ 26,019,045	\$	134,543,970		
Accounts receivable		21,685,860		57,857	969,231		22,712,948		
Due from other funds		1,206,416		15,160	1,001,697		2,223,273		
Stores inventory		303,074		-	42,691		345,765		
Prepaid expenditures		353,644		-	34,022		387,666		
Total Assets	\$	104,015,355	\$	28,131,581	\$ 28,066,686	\$	160,213,622		
LIABILITIES Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$	22,128,625 5,732,332 200,307 28,061,264	\$	2,766,374 80,252 - 2,846,626	\$ 3,269,053 1,197,421 747,473 5,213,947	\$	28,164,052 7,010,005 947,780 36,121,837		
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		776,718		-	76,713		853,431		
Restricted		3,469,281		25,284,955	22,776,026		51,530,262		
Assigned		55,671,506		-	-		55,671,506		
Unassigned		16,036,586		-	-		16,036,586		
Total Fund Balances		75,954,091		25,284,955	22,852,739		124,091,785		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	104,015,355	\$	28,131,581	\$ 28,066,686	\$	160,213,622		

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governi	mental Funds

\$ 124,091,785

Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

Capital assets:

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

 Capital assets
 \$ 625,985,950

 Accumulated depreciation
 (273,787,538)
 352,198,412

Deferred amount on refunding:

In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements:

3,154,356

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

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

(2,007,717)

Long-term liabilities:

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

Total general obligation bonds	\$ 121,750,209	
Compensated absences	1,177,131	
Total OPEB liability	83,927,290	
Net pension liability	288,429,458_	(495,284,088)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 80,107,349	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(27.862.496)	52,244,853

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB:

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ 6,691,809	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	 (237,322)	6,454,487

Internal service funds:

Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service funds is:

16,796,094

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 57,648,182

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund	Capital Facilitie	s	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES			•		•	_	
LCFF sources	\$	239,816,914	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	239,816,914
Federal sources		11,699,283		-	4,354,982		16,054,265
Other state sources		53,801,990		-	2,441,449		56,243,439
Other local sources		9,234,639	3,254,62		26,874,649		39,363,916
Total Revenues		314,552,826	3,254,628	8	33,671,080		351,478,534
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		213,691,612		-	-		213,691,612
Instruction-related services							
Instructional supervision and administration		8,373,192		-	-		8,373,192
Instructional library, media, and technology		3,640,746		-	-		3,640,746
School site administration		19,043,594		-	-		19,043,594
Pupil services							
Home-to-school transportation		3,798,098		-	-		3,798,098
Food services		-		-	6,189,930		6,189,930
All other pupil services		16,566,469		-	-		16,566,469
General administration							
Centralized data processing		3,840,840		-	-		3,840,840
All other general administration		8,141,411	75,46		904,204		9,121,076
Plant services		25,932,871	2,37	2	244,773		26,180,016
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		4,090,793	8,325,56	7	7,377,601		19,793,961
Ancillary services		2,284,294		-	-		2,284,294
Community services		316,925		-	9,594,211		9,911,136
Enterprise activities		9,832		-	-		9,832
Transfers to other agencies		6,769,838		-	2,105,876		8,875,714
Debt service							
Principal		-		-	5,665,000		5,665,000
Interest and other		-		-	4,848,849		4,848,849
Total Expenditures	-	316,500,515	8,403,40	0	36,930,444		361,834,359
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(1,947,689)	(5,148,77	2)	(3,259,364)		(10,355,825)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		185,846		-	511,967		697,813
Transfers out		(35,663)		-	(697,813)		(733,476)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		150,183		-	(185,846)		(35,663)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,797,506)	(5,148,77	2)	(3,445,210)		(10,391,488)
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated		77,751,597	30,433,72		26,297,949		134,483,273
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	75,954,091	\$ 25,284,95	5 :	\$ 22,852,739	\$	124,091,785

SADDLEBACK VALLEY 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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (10,391,488)

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

Capital outlay:

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

Expenditures for capital outlay:	\$ 19,508,984	
Depreciation expense:	(18,014,156)	1,494,828

Debt service:

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

5,665,000

Deferred amounts on refunding:

In governmental funds, deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of the deferred amounts on refunding during the period was:

(315,436)

Gain or loss from the disposal of capital assets:

In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting gain or loss is:

(3,270)

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

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

113,430

(continued on the following page)

SADDLEBACK VALLEY 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

Compensated absences:

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

357,370

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):

In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:

(883,893)

Pensions:

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

(8,500,558)

Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

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

937,806

Internal Service Funds:

Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was:

909,228

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (10,616,983)

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		siness-Type Activities community rvices Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
ASSETS		71000 1 4114			
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$	149,829	\$	23,489,315	
Accounts receivable	•	1,012,699	•	408,312	
Due from other funds		35,663		4,928,039	
Total current assets		1,198,191		28,825,666	
Non-current assets		.,,			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		29,320		_	
Total non-current assets		29,320			
Total Assets	-	1,227,511		28,825,666	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		454,142 454,142		<u>-</u>	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accrued liabilities		637,599		831,194	
Due to other funds		120,237		56,733	
Unearned revenue		452,193		39,114	
Total current liabilities		1,210,029		927,041	
Non-current liabilities					
Claims liability		-		11,102,531	
Net pension liability		1,641,924			
Total non-current liabilities		1,641,924		11,102,531	
Total Liabilities		2,851,953		12,029,572	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		86,884		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		86,884			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		29,320		-	
Restricted		-		16,796,094	
Unrestricted		(1,286,504)		-	
Total Net Position	\$	(1,257,184)	\$	16,796,094	

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		iness-Type Activities	Governmental Activities			
		ommunity vices Fund	Internal Service Fund			
OPERATING REVENUE						
Charges for services	\$	2,555,154	\$	46,842,507		
Other local revenues		1,199,436		21,764		
Total operating revenues		3,754,590		46,864,271		
OPERATING EXPENSE						
Salaries and benefits		2,871,068		323,799		
Supplies and materials		211,790		1,775		
Professional services		1,228,566		46,177,308		
Depreciation		7,415		-		
Total operating expenses	-	4,318,839		46,502,882		
Operating income/(loss)		(564,249)		361,389		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest income		10,065		547,839		
Transfers in		35,663		-		
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		45,728		547,839		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(518,521)		909,228		
Net Position - Beginning		(738,663)		15,886,866		
Net Position - Ending	\$	(1,257,184)	\$	16,796,094		

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from user charges \$ 3,134,760 \$ 46,800,521 Cash received (paid) from assessments made to (from) other funds 74,942 (2,239,945) Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs (3831,377) (49,021,227) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities (621,675) (4,460,651) Cash flows from non-capital financing activities 35,663 - Interfund transfers in (out) 35,663 - Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities (8,620) - Net cash provided by (used for) in capital and related financing activities (8,620) - Net cash provided by (used for) in capital and related financing activities (8,620) - Interest received 10,065 547,839 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 10,065 547,839 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 584,567 3,912,812 Eagling income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities 7,405 7,405		iness-Type activities				
Cash received from user charges \$ 3,134,760 \$ 46,800,521 Cash received (paid) from assessments made to (from) other funds 74,942 (2,239,945) Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs (3,831,377) (49,021,227) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities (621,675) (4,460,651) Cash flows from non-capital financing activities 35,663 - Interfund transfers in (out) 35,663 - Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities (8,620) - Cash flows from capital and related financing activities (8,620) - Net cash provided by (used for) in capital and related financing activities 10,065 547,839 Net cash provided by (used for) in expiting activities (584,567) (3,912,812) Cash flows from investing activities (584,567) (3,912,812) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities (584,567) (3,912,812) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (584,567) (3,912,812) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities (564,249) 361,339		-				
Cash received (paid) from assessments made to (from) other funds 74,942 (2,239,945) (2,239,945) (2,239,945) (2,239,945) (2,239,945) (2,239,945) (2,239,945) (2,239,945) (2,239,945) (2,239,945) (3,831,377) (49,021,227) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities (621,675) (4,460,651) Cash flows from non-capital financing activities 35,663 - - Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities 35,663 - - - Cash flows from capital and related financing activities (8,620) - - - Cash flows from investing activities (8,620) -<	·					
(from) other funds 74,942 (2,239,945) Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating ocsts (3,831,77) (49,021,227) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities (621,675) (4,460,651) Cash flows from non-capital financing activities 35,663 - Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities 35,663 - Net cash provided by (used for) in capital and related financing activities (8,620) - Net cash provided by (used for) in capital and related financing activities (8,620) - Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 10,065 547,839 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 10,065 547,839 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (584,567) (3,912,812) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 54,467 3,912,812 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities (564,249) 361,389 Operating income/(loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities (564,249) 361,389 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities </td <td><u>~</u></td> <td>\$ 3,134,760</td> <td>\$</td> <td>46,800,521</td>	<u>~</u>	\$ 3,134,760	\$	46,800,521		
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs (3,831,377) (49.021,227) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities (621,675) (4460,651) Cash flows from non-capital financing activities 35,663 - Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities 35,663 - Cash flows from capital and related financing activities (8,620) - Capital assets purchase (8,620) - Net cash provided by (used for) in capital and related financing activities (8,620) - Interest received 10,065 547,839 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 10,065 547,839 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (584,567) (3,912,812) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 734,396 27,402,127 End of year 734,396 27,402,127 End of year \$ 149,829 361,339 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities Operating income(loss) \$ (564,249) 361,339 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) opera	,					
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities (621,675) (4,460,651) Cash flows from non-capital financing activities 35,663 - Interfund transfers in (out) 35,663 - Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities 35,663 - Cash flows from capital and related financing activities (8,620) - Capital assets purchase (8,620) - Net cash provided by (used for) in capital and related financing activities (8,620) - Interest received 10,065 547,839 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (584,567) (3,912,812) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 547,839 27,402,127 27,402,127 27,402,127 27,403,266 27,402,127 27,403,266 27,402,127 27,403,266 27,402,127 27,403,266 27,402,127 27,403,267 27,402,127 27,403,267 27,402,127 27,403,267 27,402,127 27,403,267 27,402,127 27,403,267 27,402,127 27,403,267 27,402,127 27,403,267 27,402,127 27,403,267 27,402,127 27,402,127 2	(from) other funds	74,942		(2,239,945)		
Interfund transfers in (out)	Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs	 (3,831,377)				
Interfund transfers in (out) 35,663	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(621,675)		(4,460,651)		
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities 35,663 — Cash flows from capital and related financing activities (8,620) — Capital assets purchase (8,620) — Net cash provided by (used for) in capital and related financing activities (8,620) — Cash flows from investing activities 10,065 547,839 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 10,065 547,839 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (584,567) (3,912,812) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS \$ 149,829 \$ 27,402,127 End of year 734,396 27,402,127 End of year 734,396 27,402,127 End of year \$ 149,829 \$ 361,389 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ (564,249) \$ 361,389 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 7,415 — Depreciation 7,415 — — Changes in assets and liabilities: (594,424) (77,915) — (Increase) decrease in deferred	Cash flows from non-capital financing activities					
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities (8,620) - Capital assets purchase (8,620) - Net cash provided by (used for) in capital and related financing activities (8,620) - Cash flows from investing activities 10,065 547,839 Interest received 10,065 547,839 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 10,065 547,839 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (584,567) (3,912,812) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year 734,396 27,402,127 End of year 149,829 23,489,315 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities Operating income/(loss) (564,249) 361,389 Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: 7,415 - Operating income/(loss) 7,415 - Changes in assets and liabilities: 7,415 - (Increase) decrease in accounts receivables (594,424) (77,915) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources 51,297 - <td>Interfund transfers in (out)</td> <td> 35,663</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Interfund transfers in (out)	 35,663				
Capital assets purchase (8,620) - Net cash provided by (used for) in capital and related financing activities (8,620) - Cash flows from investing activities 10,065 547,839 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities 10,065 547,839 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (584,567) (3,912,812) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year 734,396 27,402,127 End of year 734,396 27,402,127 End of year \$ 149,829 \$ 23,489,315 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities Operating income/(loss) \$ (564,249) 361,389 Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: \$ (564,249) 361,389 Operating income/(loss) \$ (564,249) \$ 361,389 Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: \$ (564,249) \$ 361,389 Depreciation 7,415 - Changes in assets and liabilities: (14,178) (2,296,678) (Increase) decrease in due from other funds (14,178) (2,296,678)	Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities	 35,663		_		
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NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (584,567) (3,912,812) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS T34,396 27,402,127 Beginning of year \$ 149,829 \$ 23,489,315 Reconcilitation of operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ (564,249) \$ 361,389 Operating income/(loss) \$ (564,249) \$ 361,389 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 7,415 - Depreciation 7,415 - - Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivables (594,424) (77,915) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources 51,297 - - (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources 51,297 - <	Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	10,065		547,839		
Beginning of year 734,396 27,402,127 End of year \$ 149,829 \$ 23,489,315 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities		 (584,567)		(3,912,812)		
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(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources51,297-Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities360,70010,899Increase (decrease) in due to other funds89,12056,733Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues(25,406)14,165Increase (decrease) in claims liabilities-(2,529,244)Increase (decrease) in net pension liability55,358-Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources12,692-	(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(14,178)		(2,296,678)		
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities 360,700 10,899 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds 89,120 56,733 Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues (25,406) 14,165 Increase (decrease) in claims liabilities - (2,529,244) Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 55,358 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources 12,692 -	,	, ,		-		
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Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues (25,406) 14,165 Increase (decrease) in claims liabilities - (2,529,244) Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 55,358 - Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources 12,692 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			56,733		
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Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources 12,692	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	55.358		-		
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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	\$	(4,460,651)		

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Funds					
	Debt Service for Blended Student Book Component Units Fund					
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	10,671,415	\$	2,555,283		
Accounts receivable		-		830		
Stores inventory		-		38,965		
Total Assets	\$	10,671,415	\$	2,595,078		
LIABILITIES						
Due to bond holders	\$	10,671,415	\$	-		
Due to student groups				2,595,078		
Total Liabilities	\$	10,671,415	\$	2,595,078		

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

B. Component Units

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

The Saddleback Valley Unified School District Public Financing Authority (the Authority) is a nonprofit, public benefit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of California and recorded by the Secretary of State. The Authority was formed for the sole purpose of providing financial assistance to the District by acquiring, constructing, financing, selling, and leasing public facilities, land, personal property, and equipment for the use and benefit of the District. The District leases certain school facilities from the corporation under various lease-purchase agreements recorded in long-term obligations.

The Authority's financial activity is presented in the financial statements as the Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units and the Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units. Bonds issued by the Corporation do not represent liabilities of the District and are not included in the District-wide financial statements. Individually-prepared financial statements are not prepared for the Authority.

The District established Community Facilities Districts (CFD) No. 88-1, 88-2, 89-1, 89-2, 89-3, and 89-4 to authorize the levy of special taxes. The purpose of the agreement is to provide for the issuance of certain debt obligations to provide and finance the design, acquisition, and construction of certain public facilities, pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended. The CFD is authorized to levy special taxes on parcels of taxable property within the CFD to pay the principal and interest on the bonds. The CFD financial activity is presented in the Agency Fund. Debt instruments issued by the CFD do not represent liabilities of the District or component unit and are not included in the District-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reserved for 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 of operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its proprietary and fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for activities that are governmental in nature. Governmental activities are typically tax-supported and include education of pupils, operation of food service and child development programs, construction and maintenance of school facilities, and repayment of long-term debt.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the District, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee or agency capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation (continued)</u>

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund: The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all activities except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. In keeping with the minimum number of funds principle, all of the District's activities are reported in the General Fund unless there is a compelling reason to account for an activity in another fund. A District may have only one General Fund.

Capital Facilities Fund: This fund is used primarily to account separately for moneys received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (*Education Code Sections* 17620–17626). The authority for these levies may be county/city ordinances (*Government Code Sections* 65970–65981) or private agreements between the District and the developer. Interest earned in the Capital Facilities Fund is restricted to that fund (*Government Code Section* 66006).

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds: Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The District maintains the following special revenue funds:

Special Education Pass-Through Fund: This fund is used by the Administrative Unit (AU) of a multi-Local Education Agency (LEA) Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA) to account for Special Education revenue passed through to other member LEAs.

Adult Education Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues for adult education programs. Money in this fund shall be expended for adult education purposes only. Moneys received for programs other than adult education shall not be expended for adult education (*Education Code Sections* 52616[b] and 52501.5[a]).

Child Development Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs. All moneys received by the District for, or from the operation of, child development services covered under the Child Care and Development Services Act (*Education Code Section* 8200 et seq.) shall be deposited into this fund. The moneys may be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs. The costs incurred in the maintenance and operation of child development services shall be paid from this fund, with accounting to reflect specific funding sources (*Education Code Section* 8328).

Cafeteria Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code Sections* 38090–38093). The Cafeteria Fund shall be 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).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation (continued)</u>

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

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

Building Fund: This fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code Section* 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued. Other authorized revenues to the Building Fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code Section* 17462) and revenue from rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code Section* 41003).

County School Facilities Fund: This fund is established pursuant to *Education Code Section* 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), or the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55) 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: This fund exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund moneys for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code Section* 42840).

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

Debt Service Funds: Debt service funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: This fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code Sections* 15125–15262). The board of supervisors of the county issues the bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are deposited in the county treasury to the Building Fund of the District. Any premiums or accrued interest received from the sale of the bonds must be deposited in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund of the District. The county auditor maintains control over the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The principal and interest on the bonds must be paid by the county treasurer from taxes levied by the county auditor-controller.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Community Services Fund: The only enterprise fund of the District accounts for the financial transactions related to the community services program of the District.

Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are created principally to render services to other organizational units of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds are designed to be self-supporting with the intent of full recovery of costs, including some measure of the cost of capital assets, through user fees and charges.

Self-Insurance Fund: Self-insurance funds are used to separate moneys received for self-insurance activities from other operating funds of the District. Separate funds may be established for each type of self-insurance activity, such as workers' compensation, health and welfare, and deductible property loss (*Education Code Section* 17566).

Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds: Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agent capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The key distinction between trust and agency funds is that trust funds are subject to a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held.

Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units: This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts and similar entities that are considered on non-obligatory debt of the financial reporting entity.

Student Body Fund: The Student Body Fund is an agency fund and, therefore, consists only of accounts such as cash and balancing liability accounts, such as due to student groups. The student body itself maintains its own general fund, which accounts for the transactions of that entity in raising and expending money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experiences of the student body (*Education Code Sections* 48930–48938).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. <u>Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus</u>

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges to other funds for self-insurance costs. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the costs of insurance premiums and claims related to self-insurance.

Governmental Funds

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under 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 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" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California school districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for school districts as collectible within one year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from the grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Unearned Revenue

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

Certain grants received that have not met eligibility requirements 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 a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time the individual inventory items are requisitioned. Inventories are valued at historical cost and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position</u>

Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. 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. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class

Estimated Useful Life

Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles 20 - 50 years 5 - 20 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. 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 resource. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) – MPP Program

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from MPP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the MPP. For this purpose, 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) – District Plan

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Generally accepted accounting principles require the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. All other amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) at the beginning of the measurement period.

Premiums and Discounts

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pensions

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form. Examples include inventory, prepaid items, the long-term portion of loans receivable, and nonfinancial assets held for resale. This classification also reflects amounts that are in spendable form but that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as the principal of a permanent endowment.

Restricted - The restricted fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints self-imposed by formal action of the Governing Board. The constraints giving rise to committed fund balance must be imposed no later than the end of the reporting period. The actual amounts may be determined subsequent to that date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements. In contrast to restricted fund balance, committed fund balance may be redirected by the government to other purposes as long as the original constraints are removed or modified in the same manner in which they were imposed, that is, by the same formal action of the Governing Board.

Assigned - The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the government *intends* to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the Governing Board or by a designee of the governing body and are subject to neither the restricted nor committed levels of constraint. In contrast to the constraints giving rise to committed fund balance, constraints giving rise to assigned fund balance are not required to be imposed, modified, or removed by formal action of the Governing Board. The action does not require the same level of formality and may be delegated to another body or official. Additionally, the assignment need not be made before the end of the reporting period, but rather may be made any time prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

Unassigned - In the General Fund only, the unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. However, deficits in any fund, including the General Fund that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. 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.

H. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the California Education Code and requires the governing board to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The District governing board satisfied these requirements. 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. For purposes of the budget, on-behalf payments have not been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

I. 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 Auditor-Controller bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This standard's primary objective is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard's primary objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not determined the impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 88 – In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This standard's primary objective 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. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 88 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Total									
	Go	overnmental	Int	ernal Service	Go	overnmental	Busi	ness-Type		Fiduciary
		Funds		Funds		Activities	Α	ctivities		Funds
Investment in county treasury	\$	134,266,010	\$	21,259,315	\$	155,525,325	\$	147,829	\$	
Cash on hand and in banks		6,000		-		6,000		2,000		2,555,283
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		-		-		10,671,415
Cash in revolving fund		271,960		2,230,000		2,501,960		-		-
Total cash and investments	\$	134,543,970	\$	23,489,315	\$	158,033,285	\$	149,829	\$	13,226,698

B. 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; collateralized mortgage obligations; and the County Investment Pool.

Investment in County Treasury – The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury in accordance with *Education Code Section* 41001. The Orange County Treasurer's pooled investments are managed by the County Treasurer who reports on a monthly basis to the board of supervisors. In addition, the function of the County Treasury Oversight Committee is to review and monitor the County's investment policy. The committee membership includes the Treasurer and Tax Collector, the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Superintendent of Schools Representative, and a public member. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is 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.

Cash with Fiscal Agent – The District's Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units maintains balances with Bank of New York Mellon for purposes of principal and interest payments on the PFA and CFD non-obligatory bonds.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

Except for investments by trustees of debt proceeds, the authority to invest District funds deposited with the county treasury is delegated to the County Treasurer and Tax Collector. Additional information about the investment policy of the County Treasurer and Tax Collector may be obtained from its website. The table below identifies the investment types permitted by California Government Code.

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
	Remaining	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	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

D. 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 manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$156,266,562 and an amortized book value of \$155,673,154. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 310 days.

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2019, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were rated AAAm.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. 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. 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 agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2019, the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

G. Fair Value

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy 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 (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

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, either directly or indirectly.

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

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

Investment in county treasury

Total fair market value of investments

Uncategorized

\$ 156,266,562

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

			Cap	oital Facilities	Non-Major overnmental	Int	ernal Service	G	Total Sovernmental	В	Business-Type		
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund	Funds		Funds		Activities		Activities	Fidu	ciary Funds
Federal Government													
Categorical aid	\$	12,699,151	\$	-	\$ 161,593	\$	-	\$	12,860,744	\$	-	\$	-
State Government													
Apportionment		1,812,673		-	-		-		1,812,673		-		-
Categorical aid		884,399		-	11,183		-		895,582		-		-
Lottery		1,267,373		-	-		-		1,267,373		-		-
Local Government													
Other local sources		5,022,264		57,857	796,455		408,312		6,284,888		1,012,699		830
Total	\$	21,685,860	\$	57,857	\$ 969,231	\$	408,312	\$	23,121,260	\$	1,012,699	\$	830

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ju	Balance lly 01, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	39,487,653	\$ -	\$ -	\$	39,487,653
Construction in progress		20,017,441	18,043,678	1,259,136		36,801,983
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		59,505,094	18,043,678	1,259,136		76,289,636
Capital assets being depreciated	<u> </u>					
Land improvements		60,520,984	35,087	=		60,556,071
Buildings & improvements		456,730,687	1,833,357	74,430		458,489,614
Furniture & equipment		30,013,344	855,998	218,713		30,650,629
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		547,265,015	2,724,442	293,143		549,696,314
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Land improvements		30,475,523	2,618,515	-		33,094,038
Buildings & improvements		202,821,892	14,031,678	74,430		216,779,140
Furniture & equipment		22,765,840	1,363,963	215,443		23,914,360
Total Accumulated Depreciation		256,063,255	18,014,156	289,873		273,787,538
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$	350,706,854	\$ 2,753,964	\$ 1,262,406	\$	352,198,412
Business-Type Activities						
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	\$	500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	500,000
Buildings & improvements		-	8,620	-		8,620
Furniture & equipment		74,625	-	-		74,625
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		574,625	8,620	-		583,245
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Land improvements		500,000	-	-		500,000
Buildings & improvements		-	3,927	-		3,927
Furniture & equipment		46,510	3,488	-		49,998
Total Accumulated Depreciation		546,510	7,415	-		553,925
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$	28,115	\$ 1,205	\$ -	\$	29,320

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds											
Due To Other Funds	Gen	eral Fund	Сар	oital Facilities Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds	Self-	Insurance		community rvices Fund		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	3,887	\$	993,147	\$	4,699,635	\$	35,663	\$	5,732,332
Capital Facilities Fund		79,410		-		-		842		-		80,252
Non-Major Governmental Funds		978,073		11,203		453		207,692		-		1,197,421
Other Enterprise Fund		100,367		-		-		19,870		-		120,237
Self-Insurance Fund		48,566		70		8,097		-		-		56,733
Total Due From Other Funds	\$	1,206,416	\$	15,160	\$	1,001,697	\$	4,928,039	\$	35,663	\$	7,186,975
Due from the General Fund to the Special Education Pass-Throug Due from the General Fund to the Adult Education Fund for retro Due from the General Fund to the Child Development Fund for he Due from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund for bad debt tre Due from the General Fund to the Capital Facilities Fund for prior Due from the General Fund to the Capital Facilities Fund for prior Due from the General Fund to the Self-Insurance Fund for health Due from Adult Education Fund to the Self-Insurance Fund for health Due from the Child Development Fund to the General Fund for pue from the Child Development Fund to the Self-Insurance Fund Due from the Child Development Fund to the Self-Insurance Fund Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for payroll and Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the Self-Insurance Fund Due from the Building Fund to the Self-Insurance Fund for health Due from the Building Fund to the Self-Insurance Fund for health Due from the Capital Facilities Fund to the General Fund for adm Due from the Capital Facilities Fund to the Self-Insurance Fund Due from the Capital Facilities Fund to the Self-Insurance Fund Due from the Capital Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects to the Due from the Community Services Fund to the Self-Insurance Fund Due from the Community Services Fund to the Self-Insurance Fund Due from the Community Services Fund to the Self-Insurance Fund Due from the Self-Insurance Fund Due from the Self-Insurance Fund Fund for health Due from the Self-Insurance Fund for Health Due from the Self-Insurance Fund for Capital Outlay Projects to the Due from the Community Services Fund to the General Fund for health Due from the Self-Insurance Fund for Health Due from the Self-Insu	benefit palth and ansfer are year accontributed and well alth and ayroll an actering I for hea indirect and well and well inistrativor health a Self-Inspayroll and for health and well and well and well and well and well and well and mell and for health and well and	payments. I welfare reim I de catering ei I mininistratiw I mininistratiw I mininistratiw I mininistratiw I mininistratiw I mininistratiw I welfare contribut I welfare contribut I mininistrativ I mininistra	hbursis xpens e fee fee e fee	ment. ses. adjustment. ons. ntributions. s. ibutions. sealth and welfa contributions. orrection.	ure co	ontributions.					\$	975,828 1,347 7,470 8,502 3,887 35,663 4,699,635 19 669,354 453 134,247 308,719 70,518 11,203 2,488 79,410 842 420 100,367 19,870 48,556
Due from the Self-Insurance Fund to the Child Development Fund Due from the Self-Insurance Fund to the Capital Facilities Fund for						ı.						8,063 70
Due from the Self-Insurance Fund to the Capital Facilities Fund to the Special Reserve Fund to						welfare contribu	ition cor	rection.				34
Total	. Jupitu			and for floater	unu						\$	7,186,975

B. **Operating Transfers**

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

				Interfund T	ransfe	rs In	
				Non-Major overnmental	Co	mmunity	
Interfund Transfers Out	Gen	eral Fund		Funds	Serv	ices Fund	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,663	\$ 35,663
Non-Major Governmental Funds		185,846		511,967		-	697,813
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	185,846	\$	511,967	\$	35,663	\$ 733,476
Transfer from the General Fund to the Community Services Fund	d for contribution.						\$ 35,663
Transfer from the Adult Education Fund to the General Fund to c	lose out Adult Educa	ation Fund.					185,846
Transfer from County School Facilities Fund to the Special Rese	rve Fund for Capital	Outlay Proje	cts fo	or State Facilitie	s Prog	ram revenue.	511,967
Total	·	, ,			Ū		\$ 733,476

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

					Non-Major					Total		
		Ca	pital Facilities	G	overnmental	In	ternal Service		G	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type
	eneral Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	District-Wide		Activities		Activities
Payroll	\$ 9,886,678	\$	7,304	\$	1,476,619	\$	32,614	\$ -	\$	11,403,215	\$	342,264
Construction	-		2,758,962		202,200		-	-		2,961,162		-
Vendors payable	12,236,789		-		77,902		798,580	-		13,113,271		295,302
Unmatured interest	-		-		-		-	2,007,717		2,007,717		-
Other liabilities	 5,158		108		1,512,332		-	-		1,517,598		33
Total	\$ 22,128,625	\$	2,766,374	\$	3,269,053	\$	831,194	\$ 2,007,717	\$	31,002,963	\$	637,599

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

				Non-Major				Total		
			Go	overnmental	Int	ernal Service	G	overnmental	Tota	l Business-
	Gen	eral Fund		Funds		Funds		Activities	Туре	Activities
Federal sources	\$	66,483	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,483	\$	-
State categorical sources		105,434		-		-		105,434		-
Local sources		28,390		747,473		39,114		814,977		452,193
Total	\$	200,307	\$	747,473	\$	39,114	\$	986,894	\$	452,193

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Jı	Balance uly 01, 2018	Additions	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2019	_	Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities		<u>-</u>						
General obligation bonds	\$	113,365,000	\$ -	\$ 5,665,000	\$	107,700,000	\$	5,855,000
Unamortized premium		14,988,015	-	937,806		14,050,209		1,241,524
Total general obligation bonds		128,353,015	-	6,602,806		121,750,209		7,096,524
Compensated absences	· ·	1,534,501	-	357,370		1,177,131		-
Total OPEB liability		81,304,225	2,623,065	-		83,927,290		-
Net pension liability		289,144,328	-	714,870		288,429,458		-
Claims liability		13,631,775	-	2,529,244		11,102,531		-
Total	\$	513,967,844	\$ 2,623,065	\$ 10,204,290	\$	506,386,619	\$	7,096,524
	<u>Jı</u>	Balance uly 01, 2018	Additions	Deductions	,	Balance June 30, 2019		Balance Due In One Year
Business-Type Activities								
Net pension liability	\$	1,586,566	\$ 55,358	\$ -	\$	1,641,924	\$	_
Total	\$	1,586,566	\$ 55,358	\$ -	\$	1,641,924	\$	

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.
- Payments for claims liability are made from the Self-Insurance Fund.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds

The general obligations bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

						Bonds					Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	0	utstanding				C	utstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	Ju	ly 01, 2018	Additions		Deductions	Ju	ne 30, 2019
2013 Refunding	5/9/2013	8/1/2029	2.0% - 5.0%	\$ 71,865,000	\$	63,080,000	\$	-	\$ 2,955,000	\$	60,125,000
Election 2004, Series 2013A	9/26/2013	8/1/2029	2.0% - 5.0%	10,000,000		7,530,000		-	205,000		7,325,000
Election 2004, Series 2016A	8/2/2016	8/1/2030	2.0% - 4.0%	10,000,000		9,700,000		-	515,000		9,185,000
2016 Refunding	8/2/2016	8/1/2030	3.0% - 4.0%	33,140,000		33,055,000		-	1,990,000		31,065,000
					\$	113,365,000	\$	-	\$ 5,665,000	\$	107,700,000

The annual requirements to amortize general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 5,855,000	\$ 4,618,200	\$ 10,473,200
2021	6,400,000	4,373,100	10,773,100
2022	6,980,000	4,083,675	11,063,675
2023	7,630,000	3,745,500	11,375,500
2024	8,295,000	3,375,825	11,670,825
2025 - 2029	52,975,000	10,139,025	63,114,025
2030 - 2031	19,565,000	524,975	20,089,975
Total	\$ 107,700,000	\$ 30,860,300	\$ 138,560,300

B. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$1,177,131. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$81,304,225 and increased by \$2,623,065 during the year ended June 30, 2019. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was \$83,927,290. The total OPEB liability is comprised of the total OPEB liability reported for the District Plan and its proportionate share of the net MPP Program OPEB liability. See Note 12 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

D. Net Pension Liability

The District's combined beginning net pension liability was \$290,730,894 and decreased by \$659,512 during the year ended June 30, 2019. The combined ending net pension liability at June 30, 2019 was \$290,071,382. See Note 13 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

E. Claims Liability

Liabilities associated with workers' compensation claims are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are based upon estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, considering recent claim settlement trends including the frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. The liability for workers' compensation, and health and welfare claims is reported in the Internal Service Fund. The outstanding claims liability at June 30, 2019, amount to \$11,102,531. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the claims liability balance.

NOTE 9 – NON-OBLIGATORY DEBT

Non-obligatory debt relates to debt issuances by the Community Facility Districts, as authorized by the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 as amended, and the Mark-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, and are payable from special taxes levied on property within the Community Facilities Districts according to a methodology approved by the voters within the District. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the District is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Reserves have been established from the bond proceeds to meet delinquencies should they occur. If delinquencies occur beyond the amounts held in those reserves, the District has no duty to pay the delinquency out of any available funds of the District. The District acts solely as an agent for those paying taxes levied and the bondholders and may initiate foreclosure proceedings. Special assessment debt of \$8,040,000 as of June 30, 2019, does not represent debt of the District and, as such, does not appear in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District's risk management activities are recorded in the Self-Insurance Fund. The General Fund, through the purchase of commercial insurance, administers employee life and health programs. The District self-insures its exposures for workers' compensation claims up to a \$1,000,000 self-insured retention (SIR) and has obtained excess coverage up to statutory limits through participation in the Alliance of Schools for Cooperative Insurance Programs (ASCIP). The District also participates in ASCIP for property and liability coverage up to \$5,000,000. Excess property and liability coverage is obtained through the public entity risk pool, Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF). See Note 15 for additional information relating to public entity risk pools.

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

Claims Liabilities

The District records an estimated liability for indemnity torts and other claims against the District. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred, but not reported based on historical experience.

Unpaid Claims Liabilities

The fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represent the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the District from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

	Health		lealth Workers'		P	roperty and	
		Care	Co	mpensation		Liability	Total
Liability Balance, July 01, 2018	\$	1,312,775	\$	11,994,000	\$	325,000	\$ 13,631,775
Claims & changes in estimates		21,351,892		(1,291,586)		60,144	20,120,450
Claims payments		(20,986,250)		(1,406,499)		(256,945)	(22,649,694)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	1,678,417	\$	9,295,915	\$	128,199	\$ 11,102,531
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2019	\$	5,730,507	\$	17,250,765	\$	508,043	\$ 23,489,315

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2019:

			Ca _l	oital Facilities	lon-Major vernmental	Go	Total overnmental
	Gen	eral Fund		Fund	Funds		Funds
Non-spendable							
Revolving cash	\$	120,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	120,000
Stores inventory		303,074		-	42,691		345,765
Prepaid expenditures		353,644		-	34,022		387,666
Total non-spendable		776,718		-	76,713		853,431
Restricted							
Educational programs		3,469,281		-	2,959,517		6,428,798
Capital projects		-		25,284,955	11,046,108		36,331,063
Debt service		-		-	8,593,706		8,593,706
Food services					176,695		176,695
Total restricted		3,469,281		25,284,955	22,776,026		51,530,262
Assigned							
Negotiated salary increase		34,675,452		-	_		34,675,452
One time discretionary carryover		11,661,243		-	-		11,661,243
Chromebook replacement plan		3,946,256		-	-		3,946,256
Other assignments		2,741,804		-	-		2,741,804
Site allocation carryover		1,349,328		-	-		1,349,328
ELA curriculum development		963,879		-	-		963,879
Full day kindergarten		333,544		-	-		333,544
Total assigned		55,671,506		-	-		55,671,506
Unassigned							
Reserve for economic uncertainties		15,621,569		-	-		15,621,569
Remaining unassigned		415,017		-	-		415,017
Total unassigned		16,036,586		-	-		16,036,586
Total	\$	75,954,091	\$	25,284,955	\$ 22,852,739	\$	124,091,785

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance 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.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Saddleback Valley Unified School District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Saddleback Valley Unified School District Retiree Benefit Plan (the Plan) is described below. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

The Medicare Premium Payment Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes of 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program, through the Teachers' Health Benefit Fund. The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the Defined Benefit 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 on a monthly basis.

B. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - MPP Program

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued Plan Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by contacting the District.

C. Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical, dental, and vision 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.

D. Contributions

The benefit payment requirements of the Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Saddleback Valley Educators Association (SVEA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The benefit payment is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements as determined annually through the agreements with the District, SVEA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For the measurement period presented, the District contributed \$4,978,653 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

E. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	240
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	1,917
Total number of participants**	2,157

Number of

^{*}Information not provided

^{**}As of the June 30, 2017 valuation date

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

F. Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability - District Plan	\$ 82,523,028
District's Proportionate Share of the Net MPP OPEB Liability	1,404,262
District's total recorded net OPEB liability	\$ 83,927,290

G. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The District's proportionate share of the net MPP Program OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

District Plan

Economic assumptions:

Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 2.75%
Discount rate 3.80%
Healthcare cost trend rates 4.00%

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality Rates

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.

MPP Program

Economic assumptions:

Inflation 2.75% Investment yield 7.00% Discount rate 3.58%

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality Rates

CalSTRS changed the mortality assumptions based on the July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2015, experience study adopted by the board in February 2017. CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among 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.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

H. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$	6,606,055
Interest on total OPEB liability		3,051,308
Changes of assumptions		(1,639,550)
Benefits payments		(4,978,653)
Net change in total OPEB liability		3,039,160
Total OPEB liability - beginning		79,483,868
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	82,523,028
District's Proportionate Share of the Net MPP OPEB Liability (b)	\$	1,404,262
District's total recorded net OPEB liability - ending (a) + (b)	\$	83,927,290
Covered-employee payroll		N/A*

^{*}Note: 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.

I. Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the Saddleback Valley Unified School District, as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease (2.8%)		Valuation scount Rate (3.8%)	19	% Increase (4.8%)
Total OPEB liability - District Plan	\$	87,468,408	\$	82,523,028	\$	77,828,441
	1%	% Decrease (2.87%)	Di	scount Rate (3.87%)	19	% Increase (4.87%)
Net OPEB liability - MPP Program	\$	1,553,739	\$	1,404,262	\$	1,270,249

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

J. Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the Saddleback Valley Unified School District, as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			Heal	th Care Cost		
	19	% Decrease (3.0%)	Т	rend Rate (4.0%)	19	% Increase (5.0%)
Total OPEB liability - District Plan	\$	77,900,537	\$	82,523,028	\$	87,426,104
	19	6 Decrease		dicare Costs rend Rate	19	6 Increase
	•	% Part A and 1% Part B)	•	% Part A and 1% Part B)	•	% Part A and 1% Part B)
Net OPEB liability - MPP Program	\$	1,281,002	\$	1,404,262	\$	1,537,866

K. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Saddleback Valley Unified School District recognized OPEB expense of \$9,505,552. At June 30, 2019, the Saddleback Valley Unified School District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defer	District Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources		P Program rred Inflows Resources
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and	\$	1,487,739	\$	-
proportionate share of contributions		-		237,322
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,204,070		
	\$	6,691,809	\$	237,322

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

K. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

The \$5,204,070 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	District Plan		MP	P Program
	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of F	Resources
2020	\$	151,811	\$	39,554
2021		151,811		39,554
2022		151,811		39,554
2023		151,811		39,554
2024		151,811		39,554
Thereafter		728,684		39,552
	\$	1,487,739	\$	237,322

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer contributory retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources for each of the above plans as follows:

	N	let pension liability	outf	Deferred lows related pensions	infl	Deferred ows related pensions	Pension expense
STRS Pension	\$	214,415,551	\$	60,012,700	\$	26,563,064	\$ 23,348,194
PERS Pension		75,655,831		20,548,791		1,386,316	 13,856,296
Total	\$	290,071,382	\$	80,561,491	\$	27,949,380	\$ 37,204,490

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS); a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 7919 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95826.

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

Benefits Provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

- 1. CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.
- 2. CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2019, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2019 was 16.28% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$21,259,688 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$19,571,949 to CalSTRS, which included a supplemental contribution for fiscal year 2019 due to California Senate Bill No. 90.

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:

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 214,415,551
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	122,763,533
Total	\$ 337,179,084

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liability to 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. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.233 percent, which was a decrease of 0.006 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$23,348,194. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$4,282,669 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			rred Inflows Resources
\$	_	\$	8,256,353
•		Ψ	3,233,333
	664,894		3,114,504
	33,308,867		-
	4,779,251		15,192,207
	21,259,688		
\$	60,012,700	\$	26,563,064
	of	\$ - 664,894 33,308,867 4,779,251 21,259,688	of Resources of \$ - 664,894 33,308,867 4,779,251 21,259,688

The \$21,259,688 reported as 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 year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Di	District Plan		P Program
	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of F	Resources
2020	\$	151,811	\$	39,554
2021		151,811		39,554
2022		151,811		39,554
2023		151,811		39,554
2024		151,811		39,554
Thereafter		728,684		39,552
	\$	1,487,739	\$	237,322

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%

^{*} Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on MP-2016 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015.

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:

Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
	6.30%
12%	0.30%
13%	5.20%
13%	9.30%
9%	2.90%
4%	3.80%
2%	-1.00%
100%	
	Allocation 47% 12% 13% 13% 9% 4% 2%

^{*20-}year geometric average

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

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 that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases per AB 1469. 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 occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the Plan'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 the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease (6.10%)	Di	scount Rate (7.10%)	 Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 314,093,692	\$	214,415,551	\$ 131,772,700

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS financial report.

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Benefits Provided

The benefits for the defined benefit plan are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited service.

Contributions

Active plan members who entered into the plan prior to January 1, 2013, are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) specifies that new members entering into the plan on or after January 1, 2013, shall pay the higher of fifty percent of normal costs or 7.0% of their salary. Additionally, for new members entering the plan on or after January 1, 2013, the employer is prohibited from paying any of the employee contribution to CalPERS unless the employer payment of the member's contribution is specified in an employment agreement or collective bargaining agreement that expires after January 1, 2013.

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2019 was 18.062% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$7,324,897 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalPERS for K-12 education. These payments consisted of state general fund contributions of approximately \$2,565,100 to CalPERS for fiscal year 2019 due to California Senate Bill No. 90.

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 of \$75,655,831 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liability to 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. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.284 percent, which was a decrease of 0.008 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$13,856,296. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Differences between expected and	\$ 620,548	\$	-		
actual experience	4,959,719		-		
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and	7,553,901		-		
proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent	89,726		1,386,316		
to the measurement date	7,324,897		_		
	\$ 20,548,791	\$	1,386,316		

The \$7,324,897 reported as 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 year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Dete	rred Outflows	Dete	rred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of l	Resources
2020	\$	7,917,774	\$	566,442
2021		5,848,750		431,513
2022		(96,077)		388,361
2023		(446,553)		_
	\$	13,223,894	\$	1,386,316

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50% Discount Rate 7.15%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10*	Real Return Years 11+**
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.0%	-0.92%
	100.0%		

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. A projection of the expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%
	Decrease (6.15%)		Dis	scount Rate (7.15%)	Increase (8.15%)
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$	110,151,272	\$	75,655,831	\$ 47,036,925

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

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

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. 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.

B. Litigation

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

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$21,260,097.

NOTE 15 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of the Alliance of Schools for Cooperative Insurance Programs (ASCIP) and the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF) public entity risk pools. The District pays an annual premium to the applicable entity for its property and liability coverage. The relationships between the District and the pools are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs provide property and liability insurance coverage for their member school districts. The JPAs are governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The governing board controls the operations of its JPAs independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the governing board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to its participation in the JPAs. Financial information for the most recently audited period is available directly from the JPA.

The District also participates in the Coastline Regional Occupational Program (CROP) for the occupational training for high school students and adults residing within the District boundaries. The relationship between the District and the pools are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes. Financial information for the most recently audited period is available directly from the entity.

NOTE 16 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Refunded Debt

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* the District recognized deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2019, the deferred amount on refunding was \$3,154,356.

B. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found in Note 13. At June 30, 2019, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$80,561,491 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$27,949,380.

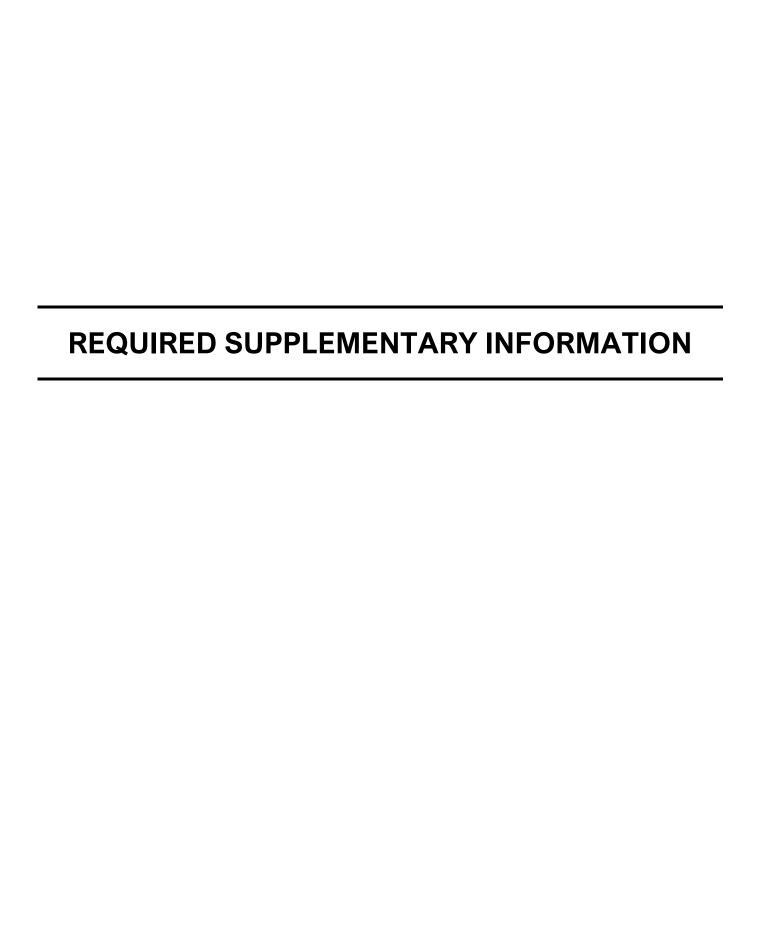
C. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found in Note 12. At June 30, 2019, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$6,691,809 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$237,322.

NOTE 17 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

There were certain items that occurred in the prior year net position and fund balances that have been restated to more accurately reflect the substance of the underlying transactions. As a result, the effect on the current fiscal year is as follows:

		vernmental Activities
Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$	65,371,873
Restatement		2,893,292
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	\$	68,265,165
	Bor	nd Interest &
		emption Fund
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Previously Reported	Rede \$	8,386,419
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Previously Reported Restatement		



SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual*	Variances -		
		Original Fir			(Buc	lgetary Basis)	Final t	o Actual	
REVENUES									
LCFF sources	\$	237,501,521	\$	239,803,346	\$	239,816,914	\$	13,568	
Federal sources		10,594,430		11,428,099		11,699,283		271,184	
Other state sources		44,390,173		42,141,183		49,697,420		7,556,237	
Other local sources		4,023,378		7,880,910		9,234,419		1,353,509	
Total Revenues		296,509,502		301,253,538		310,448,036		9,194,498	
EXPENDITURES									
Certificated salaries		125,109,327		132,636,363		133,224,320		(587,957)	
Classified salaries		35,960,420		37,676,290		39,090,871		(1,414,581)	
Employee benefits		83,048,094		83,802,085		90,057,243		(6,255,158)	
Books and supplies		11,121,958		17,224,889		16,419,546		805,343	
Services and other operating expenditures		24,884,617		27,451,260		25,738,287		1,712,973	
Capital outlay		2,662,131		2,124,075		1,999,823		124,252	
Other outgo									
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		5,983,579		6,699,576		6,769,838		(70,262)	
Transfers of indirect costs		(741,252)		(981,160)		(904,203)		(76,957)	
Total Expenditures		288,028,874		306,633,378		312,395,725		(5,762,347)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		8,480,628		(5,379,840)		(1,947,689)		3,432,151	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		-		-		185,846		185,846	
Transfers out		-		-		(35,663)		(35,663)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		150,183		150,183	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		8,480,628		(5,379,840)		(1,797,506)		3,582,334	
Fund Balance - Beginning		75,215,723		78,470,446		77,751,597		(718,849)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	83,696,351	\$	73,090,606	\$	75,954,091	\$	2,863,485	

^{*} The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the following reasons:

- On-behalf payments of \$4,104,570 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.
- Actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Deferred Maintenance Fund in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – DISTRICT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	June 30, 2019			ne 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	6,606,055	\$	6,429,251
Interest on total OPEB liability		3,051,308		2,657,106
Changes of assumptions		(1,639,550)		-
Benefits payments		(4,978,653)		(4,787,166)
Net change in total OPEB liability		3,039,160		4,299,191
Total OPEB liability - beginning		79,483,868		75,184,677
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	82,523,028	\$	79,483,868
Covered-employee payroll		N/A*		N/A*

^{*}Note: 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.

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – MPP PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Dollars in thousands, except for District's proportionate share.)

	Jun	e 30, 2019	June 30, 2018			
Total OPEB Liability		_	·			
Interest on total OPEB liability	\$	14,567	\$	12,928		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(15,759)		(41)		
Changes of assumptions		(10,293)		(31,240)		
Benefits payments		(28,036)		(28,929)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(39,521)		(47,282)		
Total OPEB liability - beginning		420,749		468,031		
Total OPEB liability - ending		381,228		420,749		
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	28,218	\$	29,117		
Net investment income		18		11		
Benefit payments		(28,036)		(28,929)		
Administrative expenses		(578)		(168)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(378)		31		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		41		10		
Adjustment for application of new GASB statement		(1,205)				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	(1,542)	\$	41		
MPP Program Net OPEB liability	\$	382,770	\$	420,708		
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	1,404,262	\$	1,820,357		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		-0.40%		0.01%		
Covered-employee payroli*		*		*		
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		*		*		

^{*}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.

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ju	June 30, 2019		9 June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.233%		0.239%		0.241%		0.266%		0.251%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	214,415,551	\$	221,025,782	\$	194,628,534	\$	179,014,809	\$	146,436,112
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	122,763,533 337,179,084	\$	130,756,985 351,782,767	\$	110,798,553 305,427,087	\$	94,679,100 273,693,909	\$	88,424,447 234,860,559
District's covered payroll	\$	123,777,533	\$	124,763,633	\$	118,292,069	\$	121,024,291	\$	112,077,239
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		173.2%		177.2%		164.5%		147.9%		130.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.0%		69.5%		70.0%		74.0%		76.5%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ju	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.284%		0.292%		0.301%		0.305%		0.293%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	75,655,831	\$	69,705,112	\$	59,464,936	\$	44,925,240	\$	33,241,819
District's covered payroll	\$	36,663,988	\$	37,800,122	\$	35,585,650	\$	32,888,913	\$	30,426,737
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		206.3%		184.4%		167.1%		136.6%		109.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.8%		71.9%		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ju	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	21,259,688	\$	17,861,098	\$	15,695,265	\$	12,692,739	\$	10,746,957	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(21,259,688)		(17,861,098)		(15,695,265)		(12,692,739)		(10,746,957)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	130,892,531	\$	123,777,533	\$	124,763,633	\$	118,292,069	\$	121,024,291	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.24%		14.43%		12.58%		10.73%		8.88%	

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Jui	ne 30, 2019	2019 June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,324,897	\$	5,694,284	\$	5,249,681	\$	4,215,832	\$	3,871,354
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(7,324,897)		(5,694,284)		(5,249,681)		(4,215,832)		(3,871,354)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	41,087,033	\$	36,663,988	\$	37,800,122	\$	35,585,650	\$	32,888,913
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.83%		15.53%		13.89%		11.85%		11.77%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 34 as required supplementary information (RSI) for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedule presents both (a) the original and (b) the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as (c) actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on the District's budgetary basis. A separate column to report the variance between the final budget and actual amounts is also presented, although not required.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - District Plan

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 75 for all sole and agent employers that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 75 was applicable. The schedule presents the sources of change in the total OPEB liability, and the components of the total OPEB liability and related ratios.

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate assumption increased from 3.50% to 3.80% in the most recent valuation.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - MPP Program

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 75 for all sole and agent employers that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 75 was applicable. The schedule presents the sources of change in the net OPEB liability, and the components of the net OPEB liability and related ratios, including the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations.

Changes in Assumptions

On February 1, 2017, the board lowered the discount rate from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent using a phased in approach. The June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation used a discount rate of 7.25 percent. For the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation the discount rate was reduced to 7.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2018 financial reporting was 3.87 percent, an increase of 0.29 percent from 3.58 percent used for 2017 financial reporting.

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

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the District's covered payroll, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll, and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for CalSTRS and CalPERS.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in economic assumptions since the previous valuations for CalSTRS and CalPERS.

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

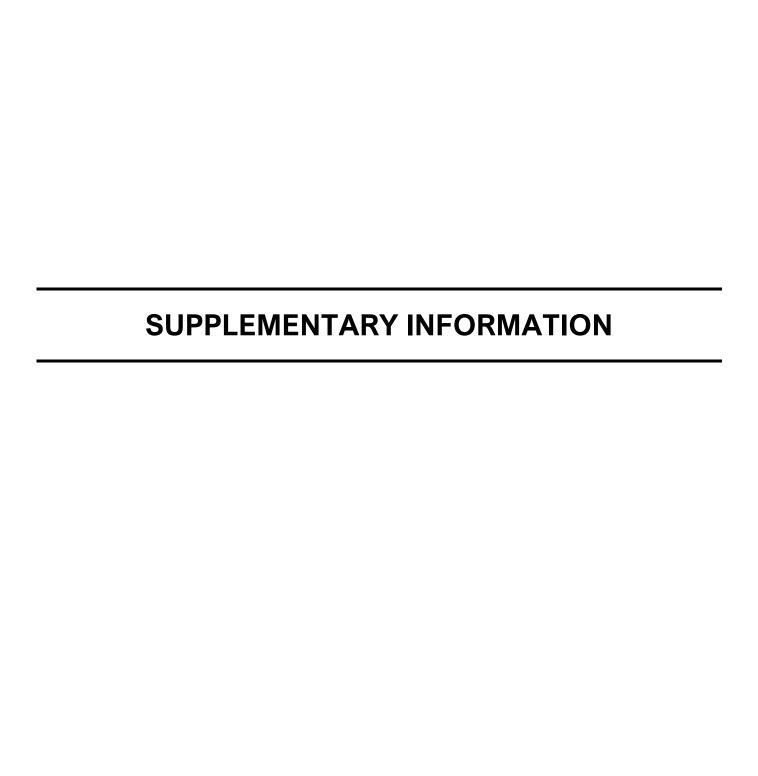
Schedule of District Contributions

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the District's covered payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contributions as a percentage of the District's covered payroll.

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows:

		Expenditures and Other Uses						
	Budget			Actual		Excess		
General Fund						_		
Certificated salaries	\$	132,636,363	\$	133,224,320	\$	587,957		
Classified salaries	\$	37,676,290	\$	39,090,871	\$	1,414,581		
Employee benefits	\$	83,802,085	\$	90,057,243	\$	6,255,158		
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$	6,699,576	\$	6,769,838	\$	70,262		



SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected [1]	84.010	14329	\$ 2,639,489
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants [1]	84.367	14341	768,756
Title III			
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	521,964
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	67,443
Subtotal Title III			589,407
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	91,584
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	5,532,646
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	336,122
IDEA Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Section 611 (AGE 3-4-5)	84.027A	13682	555,372
IDEA Quality Assurance & Focused Monitoring	84.027A	13693	639
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	155,197
IDEA Preschool Capacity Building, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13839	6,296
Alternate Dispute Resolution, Part B, Sec 611	84.173A	13007	8,309
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	152_
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			6,594,733
IDEA Early Intervention Grants, Part C	84.181	23761	30,148
Vocational Programs: Voc & Appl Tech Secondary II C, Sec 131 (Carl Perkins Act)	84.048	14893	154,360
Passed through California Department of Rehabilitation:			
Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States:			
Department of Rehabilitation: Workability II, Transitions Partnership Program	84.126	10006	471,033
Work Incentive Training	84.126A	10006	24,212
Subtotal Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States			495,245
Total U. S. Department of Education			11,363,722
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	675,609
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	2,631,491
USDA Commodities [2]	10.555	*	410,706
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	13004	21,461
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			3,739,267
Forest Reserve Funds	10.665	10044	7,219
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			3,746,486
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Health Services: Medicaid			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	381,298
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities	93.778	10060	466,295
Subtotal Medicaid			847,593
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			847,593
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:			
Direct Award			
Community Development Block Grant - Child Care, City of Lake Forest	14.218	*	2,411
Community Development Block Grant - Child Care, City of Mission Viejo	14.218	*	1,775
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			4,186
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 15,961,987

^{[1] -} Major Program

^{[2] -} In-Kind Contribution

^{* -} Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Second Period Report Certificate No.	Annual Report Certificate No.
	D02F994B	B1031E3A
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	7,351.20	7,355.55
Extended Year Special Education	11.84	11.84
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	3.36	3.68
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.22	0.22
Total TK/K through Third	7,366.62	7,371.29
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	5,599.14	5,598.81
Extended Year Special Education	6.33	6.33
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	7.06	7.23
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.95	0.95
Total Fourth through Sixth	5,613.48	5,613.32
Seventh through Eighth		<u> </u>
Regular ADA	3,918.84	3,908.71
Extended Year Special Education	3.03	3.03
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.90	2.06
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.43	0.43
Total Seventh through Eighth	3,924.20	3,914.23
Ninth through Twelfth		
Regular ADA	8,789.19	8,863.01
Extended Year Special Education	9.10	9.10
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	12.83	12.41
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	2.22	2.22
Total Ninth through Twelfth	8,813.34	8,886.74
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	25,717.64	25,785.58
	20,111.04	20,7 00.00

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2018-19		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	36,000	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	50,400	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	50,400	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	50,400	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,000	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,000	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	54,000	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	58,754	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	58,754	180	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	69,900	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	69,900	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	69,900	180	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	69,900	180	Complied

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_20	20 (Budget)	2019	2018	2017
General Fund - Budgetary Basis** Revenues And Other Financing Sources Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	\$	294,474,523 \$ 313,990,158	310,633,882 312,431,388	\$ 286,877,278 285,091,506	\$ 287,254,695 283,226,405
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(19,515,635) \$	(1,797,506)	\$ 1,785,772	\$ 4,028,290
Ending Fund Balance	\$	56,438,456 \$	75,954,091	\$ 77,751,597	\$ 75,965,825
Available Reserves*	\$	22,318,217 \$	16,036,586	\$ 56,963,947	\$ 63,730,476
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo		7.11%	5.13%	19.98%	22.50%
Long-term Liabilities Average Daily	\$	499,290,095 \$	506,386,619	\$ 525,104,777	\$ 495,811,926
Attendance At P-2***		25,052	25,718	26,268	26,803

The General Fund ending fund balance has decreased by \$11,734 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget projects a further decrease of \$19,515,635. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2019-20 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$10,574,693 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 1,085 ADA over the past two years. A further decrease of 666 ADA is anticipated during the 2019-20 fiscal year.

^{*}Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances within the General Fund.

^{**}The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Deferred Maintenance Fund, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. On-behalf payments of \$4,104,570 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.

^{***2018} and 2017 columns include the average daily attendance of the Ralph Gates Charter School.

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Sel	f-Insurance Fund
June 30, 2019, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$	15,447,009
Adjustments and reclassifications:		
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:		
Adjustment to claims liability for Workers' Compensation		1,349,085
Net adjustments and reclassifications		1,349,085
June 30, 2019, audited financial statement fund balance	\$	16,796,094

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The District did not sponsor any charter schools during the year ended June 30, 2019.						

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

															Ca	pital Projects				
		pecial				Child							•	cial Reserve		Fund for		nd Interest &	N	lon-Major
		tion Pass-	Adu	It Education	De	evelopment						ty School		d for Capital		Blended	R	edemption	Go	vernmental
	Throu	ıgh Fund		Fund		Fund	Cafe	eteria Fund	Bui	ilding Fund	Facil	ities Fund	Out	lay Projects	Cor	mponent Units		Fund		Funds
ASSETS																				
Cash and investments	\$	534,731	\$	-	\$	5,223,020	\$	433,948	\$	29,935	\$	250,920	\$	10,828,412	\$	151,960	\$	8,566,119	\$	26,019,045
Accounts receivable		-		-		297,174		622,365		1,115		1,254		19,736		-		27,587		969,231
Due from other funds		975,828		1,347		15,533		8,955		-		-		34		-		-		1,001,697
Stores inventory		-		-		-		42,691		-		-		-		-		-		42,691
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		33,440		582		-		-		-		-		-		34,022
Total Assets	\$	1,510,559	\$	1,347	\$	5,569,167	\$	1,108,541	\$	31,050	\$	252,174	\$	10,848,182	\$	151,960	\$	8,593,706	\$	28,066,686
LIABILITIES																				
Accrued liabilities	\$	1,510,559	\$	1,328	\$	1,028,238	\$	505,781	\$	17,359	\$	32	\$	157,221	\$	48,535	\$	-	\$	3,269,053
Due to other funds		-		19		804,054		379,237		13,691		-		420		-		-		1,197,421
Unearned revenue		-		-		743,918		3,555		-		-		-		-		-		747,473
Total Liabilities		1,510,559		1,347		2,576,210		888,573		31,050		32		157,641		48,535		-		5,213,947
FUND BALANCES																				
Non-spendable		-		-		33,440		43,273		-		-		-		-		-		76,713
Restricted		-		-		2,959,517		176,695		-		252,142		10,690,541		103,425		8,593,706		22,776,026
Total Fund Balances		-		-		2,992,957		219,968		-		252,142		10,690,541		103,425		8,593,706		22,852,739
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,510,559	\$	1,347	\$	5,569,167	\$	1,108,541	\$	31,050	\$	252,174	\$	10,848,182	\$	151,960	\$	8,593,706	\$	28,066,686

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Pass	l Education -Through Fund	Adult Education Fund	D	Child evelopment Fund	Cafeteria Fund		Building Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects			Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES													
Federal sources	\$	611,529	\$ -	\$	4,186	\$ 3,739,26	7 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,354,982
Other state sources		1,494,347	-		7,985	357,72	5	-	511,967	-	-	69,425	2,441,449
Other local sources		-	3		11,111,501	2,224,05	7	70,558	10,437	2,786,122	31,097	10,640,874	26,874,649
Total Revenues		2,105,876	3		11,123,672	6,321,04	9	70,558	522,404	2,786,122	31,097	10,710,299	33,671,080
EXPENDITURES													
Current													
Pupil services													
Food services		-	-		-	6,189,93	0	-	-	-	-	-	6,189,930
General administration													
All other general administration		-	-		597,614	306,59	0	-	-	-	-	-	904,204
Plant services		-	-		195,151	16	0	-	-	5,941	43,521	-	244,773
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		-	-		822,065		-	2,573,295	-	3,968,522	13,719	-	7,377,601
Community services		-	-		9,594,211		-	-	-	-	-	-	9,594,211
Transfers to other agencies		2,105,876	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,105,876
Debt service													
Principal		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	5,665,000	5,665,000
Interest and other		-	-		-		-	-	249	-	-	4,848,600	4,848,849
Total Expenditures		2,105,876	-		11,209,041	6,496,68	0	2,573,295	249	3,974,463	57,240	10,513,600	36,930,444
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
Over Expenditures		-	3		(85,369)	(175,63	1)	(2,502,737)	522,155	(1,188,341	(26,143)	196,699	(3,259,364)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in		-	-		-		-	-	-	511,967	-	-	511,967
Transfers out		-	(185,846))	-		-	-	(511,967)) -	-	-	(697,813)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(185,846))	-		-	-	(511,967)	511,967	-	-	(185,846)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	(185,843))	(85,369)	(175,63	1)	(2,502,737)	10,188	(676,374	(26,143)	196,699	(3,445,210)
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated		-	185,843		3,078,326	395,59	9	2,502,737	241,954	11,366,915	129,568	8,397,007	26,297,949
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,992,957	\$ 219,96	8 \$	-	\$ 252,142	\$ 10,690,541	\$ 103,425	\$ 8,593,706	\$ 22,852,739

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2019

The Saddleback Valley Unified School District was organized on July 1, 1973 and is comprised of an area of approximately 93 square miles located in Orange County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District operates 23 elementary schools, four intermediate schools, four high schools, one special education school, one virtual academy, one continuation high school, and one early education school.

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Suzie R. Swartz	President	2020
Dr. Edward Wong	Vice President	2020
Amanda Morrell	Clerk	2020
Greg Kunath	Member	2022
Barbara Schulman	Member	2022

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Crystal Turner, Ed. D. Superintendent

Connie Cavanaugh, CPA
Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources & Fiscal Services

Liza Zielasko Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

Robert Craven
Assistant Superintendent, Facilities, Operations, and Technology

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in a prior year that have been expended by June 30, 2019 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2019.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 16,054,265
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	(92,378)
Work Incentive Training	84.126A	100
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 15,961,987

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

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

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 46208. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program. As of June 30, 2019, the District had met its target funding.

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.

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

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 Annual Financial and Budget Report Unaudited Actuals to the audited financial statements.

Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule lists all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit.

Combining Statements - Non-Major Funds

These statements provide information on the District's non-major funds.

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.



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Saddleback Valley Unified School District Mission Viejo, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Saddleback Valley Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Saddleback Valley Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. (Finding #2019-001)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Saddleback Valley Unified School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

San Diego, California December 20, 2019

Christy White, Inc.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Saddleback Valley Unified School District Mission Viejo, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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.

San Diego, California December 20, 2019

Christy White, Inc.

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Saddleback Valley Unified School District Mission Viejo, California

Report on State Compliance

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Saddleback Valley Unified School District's state 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 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810. Those standards 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 the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Saddleback Valley Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with the requirements referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Saddleback Valley Unified School District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Saddleback Valley Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Procedures Performed

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

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Not Applicable
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable
Attendance; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study;	
for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based	
Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based; for	
charter schools	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

We did not perform testing for independent study because the reported average daily attendance was below the materiality threshold for testing.

San Diego, California December 20, 2019

Christy White, Inc.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS						
Type of auditors' report issued:		Ur	modified			
Internal control over financial reporting:		<u> </u>				
Material weakness(es) identified?			No			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes				
Non-compliance material to financial state	tements noted?		No			
FEDERAL AWARDS						
Internal control over major program:						
Material weakness(es) identified?			No			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None	e Reported			
Type of auditors' report issued:			modified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are req with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516	No					
Identification of major programs:						
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
84.010	Title I, Part A					
84.367	Title II, Part A	_				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw	reen Type A and Type B programs:	_ \$	750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes			
STATE AWARDS						
Internal control over state programs:						
Material weaknesses identified?		No				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compl		modified				

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

20000 30000 **AB 3627 FINDING TYPE**

Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

FINDING #2019-001: ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY INTERNAL CONTROLS (30000)

Criteria: Proper internal controls should be in place to ensure Associated Student Body (ASB) funds are properly collected, deposited and expended as part of the District's fiduciary duty. In addition, adequate internal controls will ensure that fiduciary fund assets are safeguarded.

Condition: During our evaluation of internal controls over ASB activities, we noted a lack of proper internal controls and audit documentation relating to cash disbursements and receipts. The deficiencies in internal controls noted include the following:

- In our review of cash receipting procedures, we noted that receipts, sales control sheets, or tally sheets are
 not maintained to provide evidence of accurate proceeds for fundraising activities. Without this
 documentation, cash proceeds from activities cannot be reconciled to the amount deposited into the ASB
 bank account.
 - We noted that this was the case in five (5) of the ten (10) cash receipts selected for testing at Mission Viejo High School.
 - We noted that this was the case in four (4) of the ten (10) cash receipts selected for testing at Los Alisos Intermediate School.
- In our review of cash receipting procedures at Mission Viejo High School, we noted that cash receipts proceeds from sales and fundraising events are not consistently deposited in a timely manner. In four (4) out of ten (10) selections, the time between initial receipt and deposit exceeded two weeks.
- In our review of cash disbursements at Mission Viejo High School, we noted that four (4) of ten (10) expenditures were not properly requisitioned as the signatures of approval took place after the invoice date in each instance. Of the noted instances, one expenditure lacked proper approval from the site administrator.
- One (1) of the ten (10) sampled disbursements at Mission Viejo High School appeared to be an expenditure that should be the responsibility of the District. This condition was also noted in one (1) out of ten (10) sampled disbursements at Los Alisos Intermediate School.

Cause: Lack of adequate oversight and/or noncompliance with District accounting policies.

Effect: A lack of strong internal controls can lead to accounting irregularities to go undetected and increase the potential for the misappropriation of fiduciary fund assets.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: Recommendations related to each deficiency are included above. In addition, training and instruction on the use of standardized formats should continue to be provided annually with compliance follow-up by the district office. The District should provide each student body account clerk with the latest FCMAT Associated Student Body Accounting Manual & Desk Reference and reinforce the importance for sound internal control procedures to be implemented. Proper controls over cash receipting and cash disbursements are integral for proper safeguarding of assets.

(continued on the following page)

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINDING #2019-001: ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY INTERNAL CONTROLS (30000) (continued)

Corrective Action Plan: District Office staff met with Mission Viejo High School and Los Alisos Intermediate School to review proper cash handling procedures emphasizing the need for strong internal controls.

All Saddleback Valley Unified School District schools are issued the Fiscal Crisis & Management Assistance Team Associated Student Body Accounting Manual. Both Mission Viejo High School and Los Alisos Intermediate School were reminded to use this manual as a guideline to ensure proper accounting practices.

Both sites have implemented additional procedures to ensure proper recording of cash receipts and timely deposits. Mission Viejo High School will utilize the student store online options as their primary method of cash receipts. Los Alisos Intermediate has implemented a log for all deposits and a cash receipt form for reconciliation.

Fiscal Services staff has counseled both sites on the importance of pre-approval of expenditures. The sites will be utilizing the purchase requisition/order process in ASBWorks as a mechanism to ensure prior approval is sought.

Fiscal Services in conjunction with our external auditor, Christy White Associates will provide an Associated Student Body fiscal training in January 2020.

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Federal Compliance

There were no findings or questioned costs related to federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2019.

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
10000	Attendance
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

There were no findings or questioned costs related to state awards for the year ended June 30, 2019.

SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Governing Board Saddleback Valley Unified School District Mission Viejo, California

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

However, during our audit we noted matters that are an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 20, 2019, on the financial statements of Saddleback Valley Unified School District.

1. Capital Assets Reporting

Observation: Based on procedures performed over capital assets reporting, it does not appear that the District has adequate procedures in place to ensure timely and reliable reporting of capital assets, related accumulated depreciation, and construction in progress in progress balances.

Recommendation: In order ensure that the balances outlined above are reported in a timely and accurate manner, we recommend redesigning and implementing improved procedures to ensure that current year additions, disposals, depreciation, and construction in progress activity are accurately summarized and reported during the year-end closing process. These procedures should include timely supervision and review of reporting documents.

2. Cash Receipts Collections - EduCafe

Observation: Based on inquiries made during our internal control evaluation of the EduCafe, we noted that it is not standard procedure for receipts to be provided to customers for all transactions.

Recommendation: In order ensure that all sales are properly recorded in the point-of-sale system, receipts should be provided to customers for all transactions.

3. Cash Receipts Collections - Food Services

Observation: Based on inquiries made during our internal control evaluation of the food services department, we noted that cash count forms are not typically signed by the preparer or reviewer.

Recommendation: In order to maintain proper controls over food services sales proceeds, cash count forms should be dual counted, signed, and dated by the preparer and reviewer.

(continued on the following page)

MANAGEMENT LETTER (continued)

4. Cash Disbursements - Requisition and Purchase Order Approvals

Observation: Based on inquiries made during our internal control evaluation, it was noted that the District's purchase order policy is not always adhered to. In some instances, the purchase order process is circumvented through requisitioners directly contacting an approved vendor, purchasing items from the vendor, and then obtaining approval after the purchase is made.

Recommendation: While instances typically involve smaller purchases and our testing indicated no exceptions of this nature, we recommend reinforcing the importance of purchase orders in encumbrance accounting to all requisitioners.

5. Controls Over Health Benefit Recipients

Observation: Based on inquiries made during our internal control evaluation with human resources and payroll staff members, terminated employees are not reconciled to health benefits participant listings due to staffing turnover. As a result, there is risk that inactive employees could be receiving health benefits.

Recommendation: In order maintain strong controls over health benefit recipients, the District should implement control procedures to periodically reconcile terminated employee listings to health benefits active participant listings.

We will review the status of the comment above during our next audit engagement.

San Diego, California December 20, 2019

Christy White, Inc.