Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors January 16, 2020 Ridgecrest City Council Chambers 100 W. California Ave. Ridgecrest, CA 93555

A G E N D A

CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE TO THE FLAG

7:00 P.M.

Amy Castillo-Covert
Bill Farris, Vice Chairman
Tim Johnson
Kurt Rockwell
Michael Scott, Chairman
Donna Carson, Lone Pine Representative

Dave Ostash, Ed.D., Secretary of the Board

1. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

The board will provide time during the discussion of each agenda item for members of the public to comment.

- 2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES of the regular and special meetings of December 12, 2019.
- 3. BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
 - 3.1 Acceptance of the 2018-19 Audit Reports for the Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority
- 4. ADJOURNMENT

Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Directors

December 12, 2019

DATE OF MEETING:

TIME OF MEETING:	7:00 p.m.
PLACE OF MEETING:	Ridgecrest City Council Chambers
MEMBERS PRESENT:	Castillo-Covert, Farris, Johnson, Rockwell, Scott
MEMBERS ABSENT:	Carson
STAFF PRESENT:	Dave Ostash, Ed.D., Secretary of the Board
1. <u>ADOPTION OF AGENI</u>	
The agenda was adopted	by consensus as posted.
2. <u>APPROVAL OF MINUT</u>	TES of the regular meeting of November 21, 2019
Minutes were approved a	s presented.
3. ADJOURNMENT was a	t 8:32 p.m.
Board of Directors	
Dave Ostash, Ed.D., Superinter	ndent/Secretary of the Board of Directors
Recorder: Diane Naslund	

3. BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

3.1 Acceptance of 2018-19 Audit Reports for the Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority

<u>BACKGROUND INFORMATION</u>: In accordance with Education Codes 35145 and 41020, the authority is required to conduct an annual audit and report the findings of the Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority audit to the board.

<u>CURRENT CONSIDERATIONS</u>: The 2018-19 audit report has been prepared by the auditing firm of Eide Bailly, LLP and has been provided for review.

The Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority received an unmodified opinion indicating the district's fiscal procedures and controls were implemented appropriately and in accordance with California Education Code and other appropriate regulations. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies were identified in relation to internal controls over financial reporting. The authority complied in all material respects with the requirements regarding compliance for the year ending June 30, 2019.

The Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority financials appear as part of the blended component of the Sierra Sands Unified School District's annual audit. However, the Authority is audited separately.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: None.

<u>SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION</u>: It is recommended that the 2018-19 audit report for the Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority be accepted as presented.



Annual Audit Report Review

Audited financials through June 30, 2019

Vavrinek, Trine, Day, & Co. LLP. Joins with Eide Bailly, LLP

- In July 2019, Vavrinek, Trine, Day, & Co. LLP joined with Eide Bailly, LLP
- ▶ Eide Bailly, LLP. began in 1917, and has over 100 years of accounting and auditing experience.
- ► The name may have changed but the partners and staff we work with have not. Sierra Sands continues to receive excellent service and support from Eide Bailly, LLP.



3 Types of Auditor Opinions

➤ An <u>unqualified opinion</u> is also known as a clean opinion. The auditor reports an unqualified opinion if the financial statements are presumed to be free from material misstatements. In addition, an unqualified opinion is given over the internal controls of an entity if management has claimed responsibility for its establishment and maintenance, and the auditor has performed fieldwork to test its effectiveness.

3 Types of Auditor Opinions

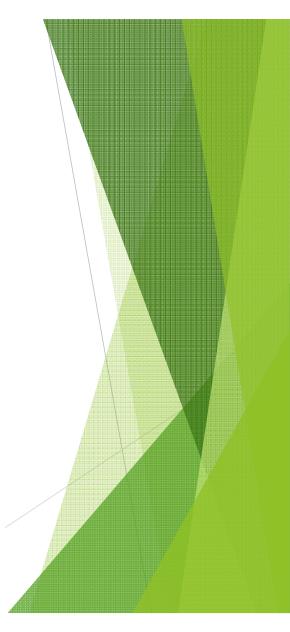
► A <u>qualified opinion</u> is given when a company's financial records have not been presented in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles (<u>GAAP</u>). Although the wording of a qualified opinion is very similar to an unqualified opinion, the auditor provides an additional paragraph including exclusions from the cleanliness of the financial statements and points out why the auditor report is not unqualified.

3 Types of Auditor Opinions

The most unfavorable opinion a business may receive is an adverse opinion. An adverse opinion indicates financial records are not in accordance to GAAP and are grossly misstated. An adverse opinion may be an indicator of fraud, and public entities that receive an adverse opinion are forced to correct their financial statements and have the financial statements re-audited. Investors, lenders and other financial institutions do not typically accept financial statements with adverse opinions.

Change in Net Positon

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Lease payments from member districts	\$	919,892	\$	S.#3	\$	919,892	
Investment earnings	82	15,871		ner .	200	15,871	
Total Revenues	-	935,763	-			935,763	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Other (outgo)		80,500		W=		80,500	
Debt service							
Principal		-		189,730		189,730	
Interest and other		10 -1 0		68,317		68,317	
Total Expenditures		80,500		258,047		338,547	
Excess of Revenues (Deficiency)							
Over Expenditures		855,263		(258,047)		597,216	
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in	-			258,047		258,047	
Net Change in Fund Balance		855,263		-		855,263	
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,059,396		[5 -]		1,059,396	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,914,659	\$		\$	1,914,659	





Annual Financial Report June 30, 2019

Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority



KERN COUNTY

RIDGECREST, CALIFORNIA

(A Joint Powers Entity)

JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEMBER OFFICE

Kurt Rockwell Chairman

Michael Scott Vice Chairman

Amy Castillo-Covert Member

Bill Farris Member

Tim Johnson Member

ADMINISTRATION

Donna Carson Lone Pine Representative

Ernest M. Bell Secretary of the Board

TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Independent Auditor's Report	2
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Fund	
Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	8
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10
Independent Auditor's Report	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government</i>	
Auditing Standards	19
Schedule of Findings and Findings and Questioned Costs	
Financial Statement Findings	22
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	23



FINANCIAL SECTION

eidebailly.com 1

13



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority Ridgecrest, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of the Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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, the State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*, 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority'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 Authority'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 statement.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the major funds of the Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority at June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information that the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reported dated December 11, 2019 on our consideration of the Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on its 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 Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority'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 Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority's internal control financial reporting and compliance.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Gede Sailly LLP

December 11, 2019

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Investments	\$ 990,894
Accounts receivable	923,765
Total Assets	1,914,659
Liabilities Interest payable	10,634
* *	10,034
Long-term obligations	107.252
Current portion of long-term obligations	197,253
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	2,483,467
Total Long-Term Obligations	2,680,720
Total Liabilities	2,691,354
Net Position	
Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ (776,695)

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	E	xpenses	— H	Program Revenue Larges for Services		Net vernmental
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		•				
General administration	¢	00.500	¢.	010.802	¢.	920 202
All other general administration	\$	80,500	\$	919,892	\$	839,392
Interest on long-term obligations		67,565				(67,565)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	148,065	\$	919,892		771,827
		ERAL REVI				259.047
		teragency rev				258,047
	In	terest and inv	estmen	t earnings		15,871
	Chan	ge in Net Po	sition			1,045,745
	Net P	osition (Defi	icit) - B	eginning		(1,822,440)
		osition (Defi		-	\$	(776,695)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Investments	\$ 990,894	4
Accounts receivable	923,76	5
Total Assets	\$ 1,914,65	9
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted	\$ 1,914,65	9

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

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 1,914,659
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term obligations are recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized when it is incurred.	(10,634)
Long-term obligations, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term obligations at year-end consist of the following: Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	(2,680,720)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Governmental Activities	\$ (776,695)

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

	(General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES						_	
Lease payments from member districts	\$	919,892	\$	-	\$	919,892	
Investment earnings		15,871				15,871	
Total Revenues		935,763				935,763	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Other (outgo)		80,500		-		80,500	
Debt service							
Principal		-		189,730		189,730	
Interest and other		_		68,317		68,317	
Total Expenditures		80,500		258,047		338,547	
Excess of Revenues (Deficiency)							
Over Expenditures		855,263		(258,047)		597,216	
Other Financing Sources	-					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Transfers in				258,047		258,047	
Net Change in Fund Balance		855,263		-		855,263	
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,059,396		-		1,059,396	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,914,659	\$	-	\$	1,914,659	

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 855,263
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Repayment of long-term obligations principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities:	
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	189,730
Interest on long-term obligations in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest on the Lease Revenue	
Refunding Bonds decreased by this amount.	752
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,045,745

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Authority was formed by a joint exercise powers agreement dated December 3, 1990, between the Sierra Sands Unified School Authority (Sierra Sands) and the Lone Pine Unified School District (Lone Pine). The purpose of the Authority is to provide assistance for the educational purposes of Sierra Sands and Lone Pine. The Authority is a public entity separate and distinct from each of its participant districts.

The Authority is administered by a Board of Directors consisting of all the persons who act as the members of the Board of Education of Sierra Sands, together with one member of the Board of Education of Lone Pine as may be designated by such Board. The Board of Directors has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. While the Authority is a separate entity, it has a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, for inclusion of the Authority as a Component Unit of Sierra Sands Unified School District.

Sierra Sands and Lone Pine have reorganized by the transfer of certain land from the territory of Sierra Sands to the territory of Lone Pine. In consideration of the mutual undertaking of the reorganization, Lone Pine conveyed to the Authority fee title to certain land together with buildings, facilities and improvements situated thereon, which are currently not used or needed for classroom buildings. Such real property is leased by the Authority to Lone Pine pursuant to the Lease Agreement dated December 3, 1990. The Lease Agreement became effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1992. Also see Note 3.

The value of the real property conveyed to the Authority from the Lone Pine Unified School District was not determinable at June 30, 2019. The value of the real property was not determinable, as governmental property in Inyo County is not assessed.

Basis of Presentation - Funding Accounting

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund The Debt Service Fund is used for the accumulation of resources for and the retirement of principal and interest on long-term obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the Authority and for each governmental function. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the 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.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Authority. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. There are no no-major funds. The Authority has two funds of which both are considered a major governmental fund.

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 90 days.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Authority receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include the payments received from member districts. Revenue from these payments are recognized in the fiscal year in which the payments are earned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term obligation, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds.

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2019, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

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

Spending Order Policy

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

Net Position

The net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Authority applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Enabling legislation relates to laws passed that create revenue sources to be used for specific purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority has not established budgets or budgetary information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Income Taxes

The Authority's income is exempt from Federal and State income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and the corresponding section of the California Revenue and Taxation Code.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - INVESTMENTS

Summary of Investments

Investments as of June 30, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities \$ 990,894

Investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of deposits with the Kern County Investment Pool.

Policies and Practices

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

General Authorizations

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Authority manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Kern County Treasury Investment Pool. As of June 30, 2019, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the Kern County Treasury Investment Pool was 581 days.

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 Authority's investment in the Kern County Treasury Investment Pool is not required to be rated, nor has it been rated as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Uncategorized - Investments in the Kern County Treasury Investment Pool are not measured using the input levels above because the Authority'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 Authority's fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2019:

	Reported		
Investment Type	 Amount	Uncat	tegorized
Kern County Treasury Investment Pool	\$ 990,894	\$	990,894

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Local Sources	
Due from Lone Pine USD	\$ 919,892
Interest	 3,873
Total	\$ 923,765

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is composed of the following elements:

General Fund \$ 1,914,659

Restricted

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

2017 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Private Placement)

On October 5, 2017, the Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority (the Authority), pursuant to a lease agreement with the Sierra Sands Unified School District (the District), issued \$3,087,684 in 2017 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds. The District and the Authority, in order to facilitate the financing of the project, entered into a lease agreement by which the District will lease to the Authority those certain parcels of real property located within the District and pursuant to a sublease, the Authority will sublease the property to the District, with the District required to pay base rental to the Authority as payment for the bonds. The bonds have a final maturity date of May 1, 2031, with an interest rate of 2.38 percent. Proceeds from the bonds were used to refinance all of the prior Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2007, which were previously issued to finance the acquisition and construction of designated school facilities. The refunding resulted in a cumulative cash flow savings of \$471,945 over the life of the new debt and an economic gain of \$404,214, based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 2.38 percent. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$2,680,720.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The bonds mature through 2031, as follows:

		Interest to	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total
2020	\$ 197,253	\$ 63,801	\$ 261,054
2021	200,178	59,107	259,285
2022	202,996	54,342	257,338
2023	210,128	49,511	259,639
2024	216,730	44,510	261,240
2025-2029	1,153,600	143,249	1,296,849
2030-2031	499,835	17,903	517,738
Total	\$ 2,680,720	\$ 432,423	\$ 3,113,143

Intomast to

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

NOTE 8 - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis is a required part of the basic financial statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis is omitted because Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority is reported in a consolidated format with the Sierra Sands Unified School District. The Management's Discussion and Analysis as it relates to the Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority can be found in the Sierra Sands Unified School District basic financial statements audit report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

eidebailly.com 18

30



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

Governing Board Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority Ridgecrest, 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 and the major fund information of Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2019.

Other Matters

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information that the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority'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 Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Inyo-Kern Schools Financing Authority'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 Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Gede Sailly LLP

December 11, 2019



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

eidebailly.com 21

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

None reported.

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

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