

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

OF YUBA COUNTY

PLUMAS LAKE, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2019

GOVERNING BOARD

| MEMBER | OFFICE | TERM EXPIRES |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| David Villanueva | President | December 2020 |
| Michelle Perrault | Vice President | December 2020 |
| Angela Covil | Member | December 2022 |
| Frankye Doig | Member | December 2022 |
| Derek Bratton | Member | December 2022 |
| | | |
| | ADMINISTRATION | |
| Jeff Roberts, Ed. D. | Superintendent | |
| Ajit Kang | Director of Business Services | |

ORGANIZATION

The Plumas Lake Elementary School District ("District") was established in 1863 and comprises an area located in Yuba County. There were no changes to the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District operates two elementary schools and one intermediate school.

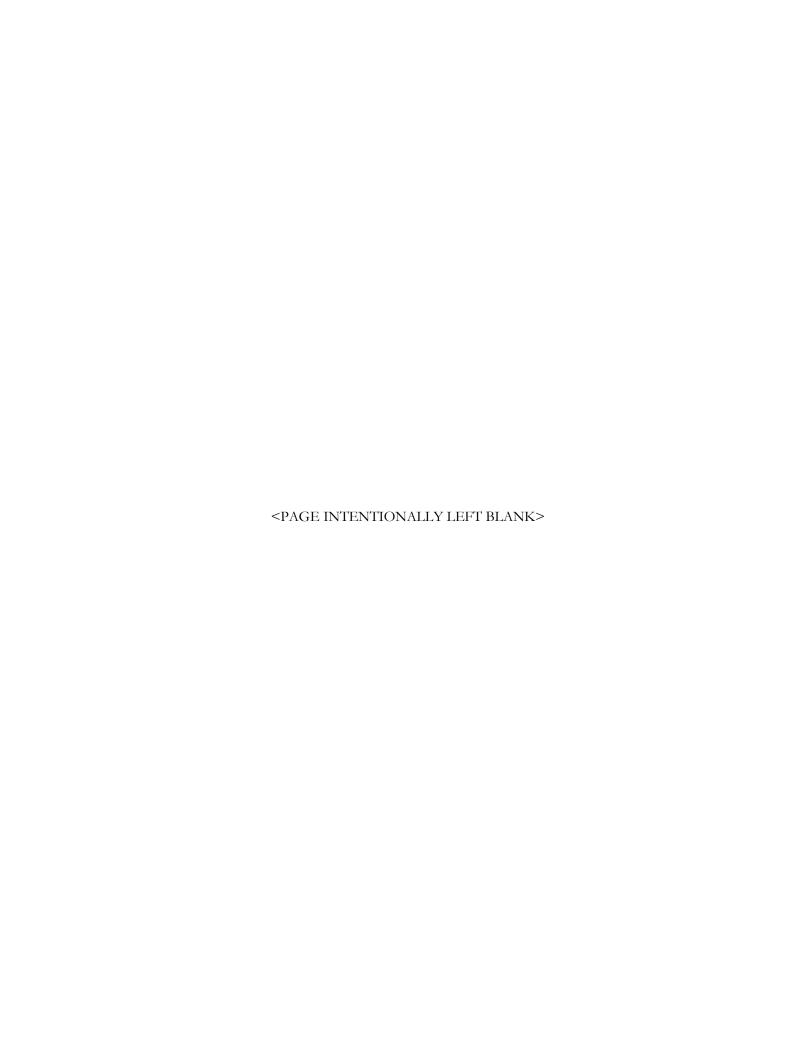


TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2019

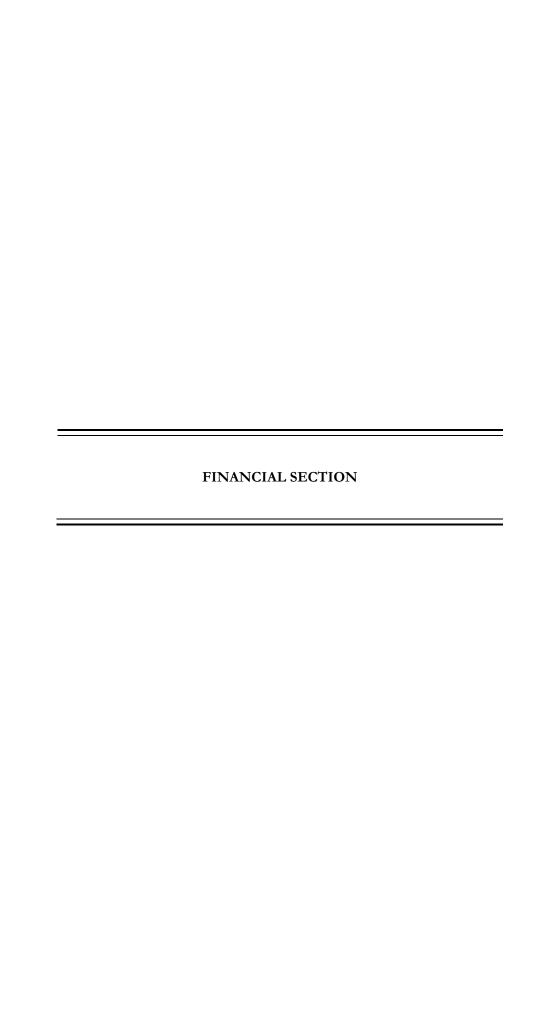
FINANCIAL SECTION

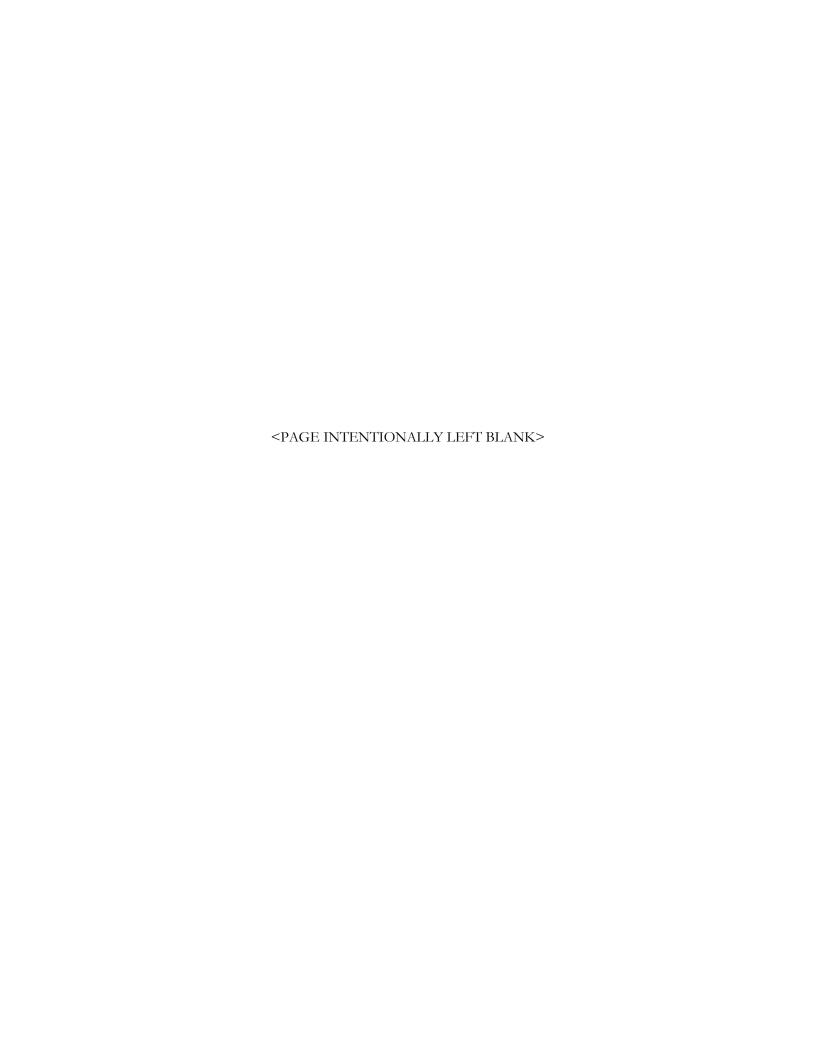
| Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements | |
|---|------|
| Management's Discussion and Analysis | 5 - |
| Basic Financial Statements | |
| Government – Wide Financial Statements | |
| Statement of Net Position | 18 - |
| Statement of Activities | 19 - |
| Fund Financial Statements | |
| Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet | 20 - |
| Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position | 22 - |
| Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance | 24 - |
| Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund | |
| Balances to the Statement of Activities | 26 - |
| Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Net Position | 28 - |
| Notes to Financial Statements | 29 - |
| REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule | |
| Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | |
| Schedule of Pension Contributions | |
| Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios. | |
| SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION | |
| Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | |
| Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA) | 72 - |
| Schedule of Instructional Time | 73 - |
| Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis | 74 - |
| Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements | 75 - |
| Schedule of Charter Schools | |
| Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Funds | |
| Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Funds | 78 - |
| Notes to Supplementary Information | 79 - |

TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2019

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

| Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Complian | nce and Other Matters |
|---|-------------------------|
| Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Audit | iting Standards 83 - |
| Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report in | n Internal Control Over |
| Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance | 87 - |
| Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance | 91 - |
| | |
| | |
| SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS | |
| Summary of Auditor's Results | 97 - |
| Summary of Auditor's Results | 98 - |
| Summary of Auditor's Results | 98 - |
| Summary of Auditor's Results | 98 - 99 - |







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Board of Trustees Plumas Lake Elementary School District Plumas Lake, California

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Plumas Lake Elementary School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Plumas Lake Elementary 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, and the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, § 19810, et seq. 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.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Plumas Lake Elementary School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB information on pages 5 – 17 and 63 – 67, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Plumas Lake Elementary School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information; the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2, *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations,* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* the Local Education Agency Organization Structure, the Schedule of Average Daily Attendance, the Schedule of Instructional Time, the Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis, the Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements, the Schedule of Charter Schools, and the Note to Supplementary Information, as required by the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, § 19810, et seq; and the Combining Statements of Non-Major Governmental Funds are all presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Local Education Agency Organization Structure, the Schedule of Average Daily Attendance, the Schedule of Instructional Time, the Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis, the Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements, the Schedule of Charter Schools, and the Note to Supplementary Information are all 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Local Education Agency Organization Structure, the Schedule of Average Daily Attendance, the Schedule of Instructional Time, the Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis, the Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements, the Schedule of Charter Schools, and the Note to Supplementary Information are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Combining Statements of Non-Major Governmental Funds has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2019 on our consideration of Plumas Lake Elementary 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 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 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 Plumas Lake Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 2, 2019



Plumas Lake Elementary School District

Each student will reach their fullest potential as we strive for district excellence through sound leadership, effective communication, accountability, and investment in our staff.

- Cobblestone Elementary (K-5)
- Rio Del Oro Elementary (X-5)
- Riverside Meadows Intermediate (6-8)

Dr. Jeff Roberts, Superintendent

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of Plumas Lake Elementary 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

- Total net position was \$17.4 million at June 30, 2019. This was a decrease of \$0.1 million over the prior net position.
- Overall expenses were \$17.2 million, which was less than revenues of \$17.1 million.
- The total cost of the District's programs were \$14.9 million
- The general fund reported an increase in fund balance this year of almost \$503,000, which included one-time revenue as well as an increase in LCFF/State Aid:
 - Mandated Claims Reimbursement/Common Core/Discretionary Carryover Funds in the amount of \$223,806
 - Low-Performing Students Block Grant funding in the amount of \$181,820
 - LCFF/State Aid funding increased by \$65,813 due to higher P2 ADA
 - State funding increased for Lottery and Special Education due to higher P2 ADA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

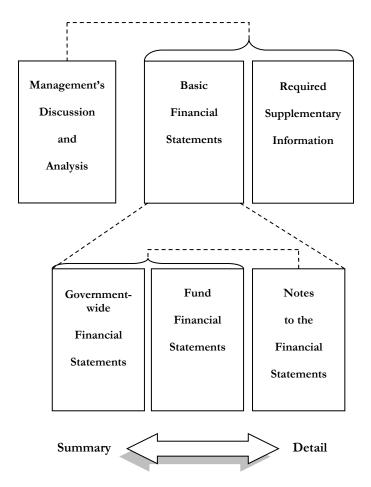
Components of the Financials Section

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information, which presents federal awards, state required schedules, and combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

Figure A-1
Required Components of Plumas Lake Elementary School District's Annual Financial Report

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial* statements that focus on *individual parts* of the District government, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services like (public safety, education, and cemetery) were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships—like the, ASB —in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

The figure below shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with additional federal and state required information, as well as a detail of the nonmajor funds.

Major Features of Plumas Lake Elementary School District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

| | Government-wide Statements | Governmental Funds | Fiduciary Fund |
|--|---|--|--|
| Scope | Entire District government (except fiduciary funds) and the District's component units | The activities of the District that are not fiduciary, such as ASB. | Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources, such as the associated student body accounts. |
| Required financial statements | Statement of net positionStatement of activities | Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances | Statement of fiduciary net position |
| Accounting basis and measurement focus | Accrual accounting and economic resources focus | Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus | Accrual accounting and economic resources focus |
| Type of asset/liability information | All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term | Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included | All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the District's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can |
| Type of inflow/outflow information | All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid | Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter | All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid |

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

The two government-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position—the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- > To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's roads.

Governmental activities—Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as the instruction, instruction related, student services, general administration, and other school district operations. Property taxes, state aid, and other state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant *funds*—not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- * Governmental funds—Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements 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. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- * Fiduciary funds—The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its Associated Student Body ("ASB") account. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position decreased between fiscal years 2018 and 2019—by \$0.1 million. (See Table 1.)

Cash, primary current asset, increased about five percent. Overall, capital assets have increased, mostly due to the District's invest in capital assets in the current year. Deferred outflows of resources have increased and deferred inflows of resources are up as a result of the implementation of GASB 68, 75 and 82. Long-term debt shows an increase due to increase in pension liabilities over the prior year.

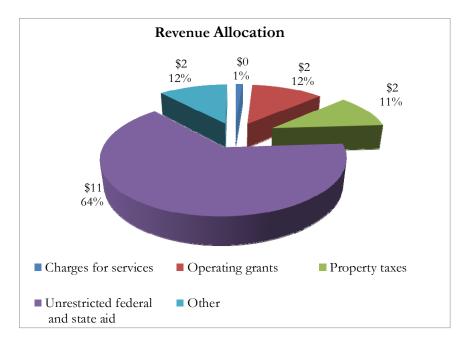
| Table 1 - | · Net | Position |
|-----------|-------|----------|
|-----------|-------|----------|

| 1 abi | e ı · | · Net Pos | 1 t 10 | on | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-----------|---------------|-------|------|--------|----------|
| (amounts in millions | .) | 2019 | | 2018 | \$ (| Change | % Change |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | |
| Current assets | \$ | 8.3 | \$ | 6.3 | \$ | 2.0 | 32% |
| Capital assets, net | | 37.2 | | 39.1 | | (1.9) | -5% |
| Total Assets | | 45.5 | | 45.4 | | 0.1 | 0% |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS | | | | | | | |
| OF RESOURCES | | 4.5 | | 4.4 | | 0.1 | 2% |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | 1.4 | | 1.3 | | 0.1 | 8% |
| Non-current | | | | | | | |
| liabilities | | 30.7 | | 30.6 | | 0.1 | 0% |
| Total Liabilities | | 32.1 | | 31.9 | | 0.2 | 1% |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS | | | | | | | |
| OF RESOURCES | | 0.5 | | 0.4 | | 0.1 | 25% |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in | | | | | | | |
| capital assets | | 21.8 | | 23.1 | | (1.3) | -6% |
| Restricted | | 1.9 | | 0.7 | | 1.2 | 171% |
| Deficit | | (6.3) | | (6.3) | | _ | 0% |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 17.4 | \$ | 17.5 | \$ | (0.1) | -1% |

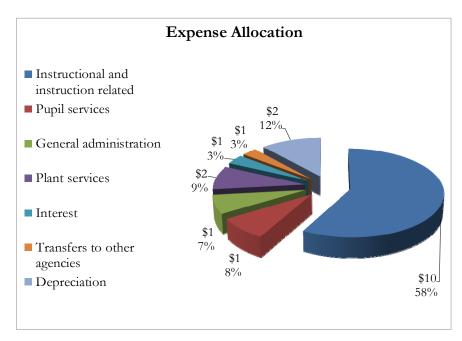
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenues increased by four percent to \$2.5 million. (See Table 2.) Almost two-thirds of the District's revenue comes from state aid, and twelve cents of every dollar raised comes from some type of grant. (See Revenue Allocation.) Another eleven percent comes from property taxes, and the rest is from other local source.



The District's expenses cover a range of services, with almost 60% related to instruction and instruction related expenses. (See Expense Allocation.)



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Activities

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

| (amounts in millions) | 2019 | 2018 | \$ Change | % Change |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| REVENUES | | | | - |
| Program revenues | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 0.2 | \$ 0.2 | \$ - | 0% |
| Operating grants | 2.1 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 24% |
| General revenues | | | | |
| Property taxes | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 13% |
| Unrestricted federal | | | | |
| and state aid | 11.0 | 10.1 | 0.9 | 9% |
| Other | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 100% |
| Total Revenues | 17.1 | 14.6 | 2.5 | 17% |
| EXPENSES | | | | |
| Instructional and instruction related | 10.0 | 9.2 | 0.8 | 9% |
| Pupil services | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 17% |
| General administration | 1.2 | 1.2 | - | 0% |
| Plant services | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 7% |
| Interest | 0.6 | 0.6 | - | 0% |
| Transfers to other agencies | 0.5 | 0.5 | - | 0% |
| Depreciation | 2.0 | 2.0 | - | 0% |
| Total Expenses | 17.2 | 16.1 | 1.1 | 7% |
| Excess / (Deficiency) | \$ (0.1) | \$ (1.5) | \$ 1.4 | -93% |

Revenues increased from the prior year by \$0.1 million. Actual revenues exceeded budget estimates by about \$1.7 million due to an increase in state revenue (LCFF, Lottery, SPED funding, and STRS/PERS on-behalf), local revenue, and developer fees.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the District's four largest programs—instruction and instruction related, student services, plant services—and all others, as well as each program's *net cost* (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

- ❖ The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$17.2 million.
- ❖ The net cost of all governmental activities this year was \$14.9 million.

Table 3 - Net Cost of Governmental Activities

| | | Т | Total Cost of Services | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----|------------------------|----|------|----|------|------------|--------------|----------|
| | (amounts in millions) | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2019 | 2018 | \$ Change | % Change |
| Instruction | | \$ | 8.2 | \$ | 7.6 | \$ | 7.0 | \$ 6.8 | \$ 0.2 | 3% |
| Instruction related | | | 1.9 | | 1.6 | | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 13% |
| Student services | | | 1.4 | | 1.2 | | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 20% |
| Plant services | | | 1.5 | | 1.4 | | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 14% |
| Other | | | 4.2 | | 4.2 | | 4.0 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 3% |
| Total | | \$ | 17.2 | \$ | 16.0 | \$ | 14.9 | \$ 14.1 | \$ 0.8 | 6% |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Fund Financial Statement. As the District completed the year, its funds reported a *combined* fund balance of \$7.7 million, which was a 138 percent increase over last year. While the District did intentionally spend down some one-time funds in the General Fund, the District also saw a significant increase in developer fees and one-time funding for professional development as well as additional funding for Lottery and other state funds due to an increase in ADA. The District did cut back on one-time spending in the General Fund from the prior year.

Table 4 - Funds' Performance

| | G | overnme | nta | l Funds | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|---------|-----|---------|--------------|----------|
| (amounts in millions) | | 2019 | | 2018 | \$ Change | % Change |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Local Control Funding Formula | \$ | 11.5 | \$ | 10.4 | \$ 1.1 | 11% |
| Categorical | | 2.3 | | 1.9 | 0.4 | 21% |
| Local | | 3.5 | | 2.5 | 1.0 | 40% |
| Total Revenues | | 17.3 | | 14.8 | 2.5 | 17% |
| EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES | | | | | | |
| Certificated | | 6.0 | | 5.5 | 0.5 | 9% |
| Classified | | 2.1 | | 2.0 | 0.1 | 5% |
| Benefits | | 3.4 | | 2.8 | 0.6 | 21% |
| Books and supplies | | 0.9 | | 0.9 | - | 0% |
| Services and other operating expenses | | 1.3 | | 1.3 | - | 0% |
| Capital outlay | | 0.1 | | - | 0.1 | n/a |
| Other outgo | | 1.6 | | 1.5 | 0.1 | 7% |
| Total Expenditures | | 15.4 | | 14.0 | 1.4 | 10% |
| NET CHANGE IN | | | | | | |
| FUND BALANCE | \$ | 1.9 | \$ | 0.8 | \$ 1.1 | 138% |

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School Board revised the District budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories:

- Amendments and supplemental appropriations approved in December (First Interim) to reflect final staffing, carryover in Federal categorical funding and the actual beginning account balances (correcting the estimated amounts in the budget adopted in June 2018).
- Changes made in the Second Interim are to account for the mid-year staffing changes in SPED and a summer program; Parent Teacher Organizations (PTO) donations; SPED non-public school and transportation needs; and adjustments of revenue in the Capital Facilities Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were almost \$614 thousand above Second Interim budget amounts. While the District had savings in supplies, and contracted services budgets, the most significant positive variance resulted from the District not budgeting for the STRS and PERS On-Behalf Contribution. The District also gave a two-percent salary increase to all bargaining units, which was approved June 13, 2019.

On the other hand, resources available for appropriation were about \$1.7 million above the final budgeted amount. As noted earlier:

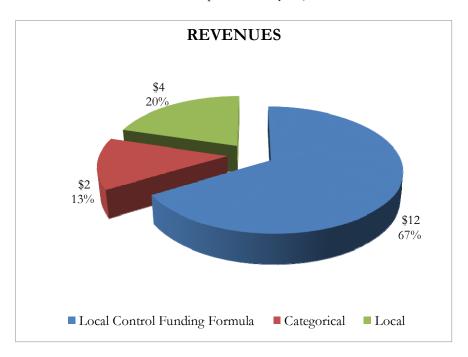
- ❖ District saw a significant increase in Developer impact fees in the Capital Facilities Fund
- ❖ District did not budget for the STRS and PERS On-Behalf Contributions.
- District saw a significant increase in State funds due to the increase in P2 ADA.

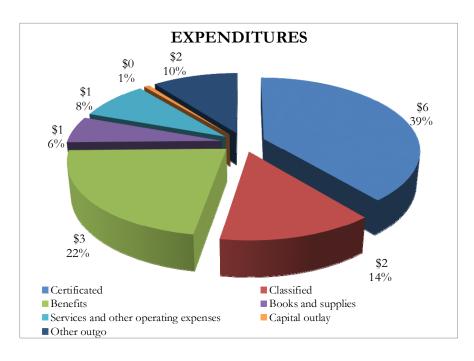
Table 5 - General Fund and Budget Performance

| | G | eneral Fu | ınd | Activity | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|-----------|-----|----------|------------|----------|---------|------------|
| | | | | | 0/0 | Original | Final | 0/0 |
| (amounts in millions) | | 2019 | | 2018 | Difference | Budget | Budget | Difference |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| Local Control Funding Formula | \$ | 11.3 | \$ | 10.3 | 10% | \$ 10.7 | \$ 11.3 | 6% |
| Categorical | | 1.9 | | 1.5 | 27% | 1.1 | 1.2 | 9% |
| Local | | 0.8 | | 0.7 | 14% | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0% |
| Total Revenues | | 14.0 | | 12.5 | 12% | 12.5 | 13.2 | 6% |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Certificated | | 6.0 | | 5.5 | 9% | 5.8 | 5.8 | 0% |
| Classified | | 1.9 | | 1.8 | 6% | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0% |
| Benefits | | 3.3 | | 2.7 | 22% | 2.6 | 2.7 | 4% |
| Supplies and services | | 1.8 | | 1.8 | 0% | 1.7 | 1.9 | 12% |
| Other | | 0.7 | | 0.6 | 17% | 0.6 | 0.7 | 17% |
| Total Expenditures | | 13.7 | | 12.4 | 10% | 12.6 | 13.0 | 3% |
| Net financing activities | | - | | (0.1) | -100% | - | - | n/a |
| NET CHANGE IN | | | | | | | | |
| FUND BALANCE | \$ | 0.3 | \$ | _ | n/a | \$ (0.1) | \$ 0.2 | 300% |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

The following represents a break out of revenue and expenditures by object code of all of the funds





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had invested \$37.2 million (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, building improvements, and equipment. (See Table 6.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions) of \$1.9 million over last year due to current year depreciation.

Table 6 - District's Capital Assets

| 14516 0 2 | 100 | net o cap | 100 | 11100000 | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|----------|--------------|----------|
| (amounts in millions) | | 2019 | | 2018 | \$ Change | % Change |
| CAPITAL ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Land and construction in progress | \$ | 5.4 | \$ | 5.4 | \$ - | 0% |
| Buildings and equipment | | 55.2 | | 55.1 | 0.1 | 0% |
| Accumulated depreciation | | (23.4) | | (21.4) | (2.0) | 9% |
| Total Capital Assets | \$ | 37.2 | \$ | 39.1 | \$ (1.9) | -5% |

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end the District had \$30.9 million in pension liabilities, bonds, and notes outstanding, an increase of one percent over last year—as shown in Table 7. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Table 7 - District's Long Term Liabilities

| (amounts in millions) | 2019 | 2018 | \$ Change | % Change |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|
| LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Net pension liabilities | \$ 13 | \$ 12 | \$ 1 | 7% |
| Net OPEB liabilities | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0% |
| Compensated absences | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0% |
| Certificates of participation | 9.0 | 9.3 | (0.3) | -3% |
| Capital leases | 2.0 | 2.1 | (0.1) | -5% |
| Lease revenue bonds | 4.4 | 4.6 | (0.2) | -4% |
| Other long-term liabilities | 2.7 | 2.7 | - | 0% |
| Less current portion | (0.6) | (0.6) | - | 0% |
| Total Long-term Liabilities | 30.8 | 30.6 | 0.2 | 1% |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

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 District has experienced growth in enrollment in recent years, and enrollment continues to grow year over year.
- ❖ The District used 2018-19 ADA to project revenue for the budget year; however enrollment has increased significantly over the prior year and adjustments will be made to the budget.
- State Teachers' Retirement (STRS) and Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) employer contributions increased in the budget year and will increase in subsequent years as rates increase. The State did provide some relief in one-time funding to school districts, therefore the STRS/PERS rates did not increase as much as initially expected.
- ❖ Due to the implementation of Common Core, the District continues to invest dollars in the social emotional needs of students, professional development for staff, and technology.
- LCFF is fully implemented therefore the District will only see COLA increases in the near future.
- ❖ Economist continue to warn of a recession, which could impact the District.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2019-20.

Amounts available for appropriation in the General fund budget are \$13.4 million, a slight decrease of less than one percent over the final 2018-19 General fund budget (not including STRS/PERS On-Behalf) of \$13.5 million. The District did receive about \$406 thousand in one-time funding in 2018-19. The District expects to receive additional Federal funding for Title I and II and will make adjustments accordingly at First Interim.

Budgeted expenditures are expected to increase about 3.5 percent to \$14.1 million. While the largest increments are a salary increase of two percent for all bargaining units, which was not budgeted at Budget Development; Costs for special education are increasing as the District is now providing the Special Education Home-to-School transportation for District students. The District was required to purchase a Special Ed bus and hire additional staff, which will be reflected in the First Interim; the District also has increased costs for wages, step and column increases, STRS and PERS. The District did see a decrease in workers' compensation rates.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, participants, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for money it receives. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Dr. Jeff Roberts, Superintendent or Ajit Kang, Director of Business Services, 2743 Plumas School Road, Plumas Lake, CA 95961, (530) 743-4428.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| (4 | | ernmental |
|--|----|-----------|
| ASSETS (Amounts in thousands) | A | ctivities |
| Deposits and investments | \$ | 7,734 |
| Accrued receivables | | 534 |
| Prepaid expenses | | 47 |
| Capital assets, not depreciable | | 5,411 |
| Capital assets, depreciable, net | | 31,806 |
| Total Assets | | 45,532 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | 4,520 |
| TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF REVENUES | \$ | 50,052 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accrued liabilities | \$ | 747 |
| Unearned revenue | | 36 |
| Long-term obligations, current portion | | 589 |
| Long-term obligations, net pension liability | | 30,740 |
| Total Liabilities | | 32,112 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | 469 |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 21,766 |
| Restricted for | | |
| Capital projects | | 1,436 |
| Educational programs | | 438 |
| Unrestricted - (Deficit) | | (6,169) |
| Total Net Position | | 17,471 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| AND NET POSITION | \$ | 50,052 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| Function/Programs | xpenses) ues and ges in osition |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Expenses | |
| Instruction | mental |
| Instruction-related services Instructional supervision and administration Instructional library, media, and technology School site administration Pupil services Home-to-school transportation Food services All other pupil services General administration Centralized data processing All other general administration Interest on long-term debt Transfer to other agencies Depreciation (unallocated) Total Governmental Activities Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | vities |
| Instructional supervision and administration 544 | (7,003) |
| Instructional library, media, and technology School site administration 1,103 3 37 Pupil services | |
| School site administration 1,103 3 37 Pupil services Home-to-school transportation 262 - 3 Food services 685 192 394 All other pupil services 403 - 120 General administration 168 1 2 Centralized data processing 168 1 2 All other general administration 1,010 10 85 Plant services 44 9 1 Ancillary services 44 9 1 Interest on long-term debt 593 - - Transfer to other agencies 475 - 134 Depreciation (unallocated) 1,975 - - Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginni | (449) |
| Pupil services | (196) |
| Home-to-school transportation 262 | (1,063) |
| Food services 403 - 120 General administration Centralized data processing 168 1 2 All other general administration 1,010 10 85 Plant services 1,544 23 21 Ancillary services 44 9 1 Interest on long-term debt 593 - 1 Transfer to other agencies 475 - 134 Depreciation (unallocated) 1,975 - 1 Total Governmental Activities \$17,171 \$238 \$2,058 General revenues Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | |
| All other pupil services General administration Centralized data processing All other general administration 1,010 10 85 Plant services 1,544 23 21 Ancillary services 44 9 1 Interest on long-term debt 593 - Transfer to other agencies 475 - Total Governmental Activities Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | (259) |
| General administration Centralized data processing All other general administration 1,010 10 85 Plant services 1,544 23 21 Ancillary services 44 9 1 Interest on long-term debt 593 - Transfer to other agencies 475 - Total Governmental Activities Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | (99) |
| Centralized data processing All other general administration 1,010 10 85 Plant services 1,544 23 21 Ancillary services 44 9 1 Interest on long-term debt 593 - Transfer to other agencies 475 - Total Governmental Activities Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | (283) |
| All other general administration 1,010 10 85 Plant services 1,544 23 21 Ancillary services 44 9 1 Interest on long-term debt 593 Transfer to other agencies 475 - 134 Depreciation (unallocated) 1,975 Total Governmental Activities \$17,171 \$238 \$2,058 General revenues Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | |
| Plant services Ancillary services 1,544 23 21 Ancillary services 44 9 1 Interest on long-term debt 593 - Transfer to other agencies 475 - 134 Depreciation (unallocated) 1,975 - Total Governmental Activities Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | (165) |
| Ancillary services Ancillary services Interest on long-term debt 593 - Transfer to other agencies 475 - 134 Depreciation (unallocated) 1,975 - Total Governmental Activities For eneral revenues Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | (915) |
| Interest on long-term debt Transfer to other agencies 475 134 Depreciation (unallocated) 1,975 - Total Governmental Activities 17,171 238 2,058 General revenues Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | (1,500) |
| Transfer to other agencies Depreciation (unallocated) Total Governmental Activities Total Governmental Activities Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | (34) |
| Total Governmental Activities 1,975 | (593) |
| Total Governmental Activities \$ 17,171 \$ 238 \$ 2,058 General revenues Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | (341) |
| General revenues Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | (1,975) |
| Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | (14,875) |
| Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | |
| Property taxes, levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | |
| Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | 1,030 |
| specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | 751 |
| Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | |
| Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | 10,966 |
| Subtotal, General Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | 118 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION Restated Net Position - Beginning | 1,919 |
| Restated Net Position - Beginning | 14,784 |
| | (91) |
| | 17,562 |
| Net Position - Ending \$ | 17,471 |

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

| | | | | | Car | oital Facilities |
|-------------------------------------|----|------------|------|------------|-----|------------------|
| | Ge | neral Fund | Cafe | teria Fund | | Fund |
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Deposits and investments | \$ | 3,793,217 | \$ | 500 | \$ | 1,483,295 |
| Accrued receivables | | 479,443 | | 54,935 | | - |
| Due from other funds | | 152,363 | | 40,426 | | - |
| Prepaid expenditures | | 47,455 | | - | | - |
| Total Assets | \$ | 4,472,478 | \$ | 95,861 | \$ | 1,483,295 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Accrued liabilities | \$ | 516,971 | \$ | 4,186 | \$ | - |
| Due to other funds | | 169,680 | | 91,104 | | 48,597 |
| Unearned revenue | | 36,090 | | - | | - |
| Total Liabilities | | 722,741 | | 95,290 | | 48,597 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | |
| Non-spendable | | 52,555 | | 500 | | - |
| Spendable | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | 437,517 | | 71 | | 1,434,698 |
| Committed | | 408,963 | | - | | - |
| Assigned | | 710,687 | | - | | - |
| Unassigned | | 2,140,015 | | - | | - |
| Total Fund Balances | | 3,749,737 | | 571 | | 1,434,698 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$ | 4,472,478 | \$ | 95,861 | \$ | 1,483,295 |

|] | Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units | | Non-Major Governmental Funds | | Total Governmental Funds | |
|----|---|----|------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | |
| \$ | 1,949,005 | \$ | 507,607 | \$ | 7,733,624 | |
| | - | | - | | 534,378 | |
| | - | | 129,254 | | 322,043 | |
| | - | | - | | 47,455 | |
| \$ | 1,949,005 | \$ | 636,861 | \$ | 8,637,500 | |
| | | | | | | |
| \$ | - | \$ | 20,022 | \$ | 541,179 | |
| | 12,662 | | - | | 322,043 | |
| | - | | - | | 36,090 | |
| | 12,662 | | 20,022 | | 899,312 | |
| | - | | - | | 53,055 | |
| | _ | | 1,691 | | 1,873,977 | |
| | 1,936,343 | | 615,036 | | 2,960,342 | |
| | - | | 112 | | 710,799 | |
| | - | | - | | 2,140,015 | |
| | 1,936,343 | | 616,839 | | 7,738,188 | |
| \$ | 1,949,005 | \$ | 636,861 | \$ | 8,637,500 | |

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

(\$ Amounts in thousands)

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 7,738

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 \$ 60,619

Accumulated depreciation (23,402) 37,217

Unamortized discount and refunding result:

In governmental funds, discounts and economic losses on refunding are not recognized in fund financial statements. In the governmental-wide statements, discounts and economic losses are amortized over the life of the debt. Unamortized discounts and economic losses included deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position are:

288

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:

(206)

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

(\$ amounts in thousands)

| Long-term liab | oilities: |
|----------------|-----------|
|----------------|-----------|

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:

| Net pension liabilities | 13,085 | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Net OPEB obligation | 60 | |
| Compensated absences | 60 | |
| Certificates of participation payable | 9,000 | |
| Capital leases payable | 2,033 | |
| Lease revenue bonds payable | 4,418 | |
| Other long term debt | 2,673 | (31,329) |

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 relating to pensions | 4,232 |
|---|-------|
| Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions | (469) |

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 17,471

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

| | General Fund | Cafeteria Fund | Capital Facilities Fund |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | |
| Local Control Funding Formula ("LCFF") Sources | \$ 11,341,398 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Federal sources | 421,711 | 347,881 | - |
| Other State sources | 1,495,182 | 34,391 | - |
| Other local sources | 834,241 | 236,177 | 1,631,076 |
| Total Revenues | 14,092,532 | 618,449 | 1,631,076 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | |
| Current | | | |
| Instruction | 7,981,049 | - | - |
| Instruction-related services | | | |
| Instructional supervision and administration | 528,942 | - | - |
| Instructional library, media, and technology | 200,312 | - | - |
| School site administration | 1,061,990 | - | - |
| Pupil services | | | |
| Home-to-school transportation | 279,142 | - | - |
| Food services | 5,857 | 651,909 | - |
| All other pupil services | 387,805 | - | - |
| General administration | | | |
| Centralized data processing | 158,395 | - | - |
| All other general administration | 858,087 | 32,507 | 66,123 |
| Plant services | 1,430,742 | - | - |
| Ancillary services | 42,801 | - | - |
| Community services | 82 | - | - |
| Transfers to other agencies | 474,571 | - | - |
| Debt service | | | |
| Interest and other | 69,780 | - | 346,000 |
| Principal | 83,000 | - | 305,000 |
| Total Expenditures | 13,562,555 | 684,416 | 717,123 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | |
| Over Expenditures | 529,977 | (65,967) | 913,953 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | |
| Transfers In | 12,662 | 39,880 | - |
| Transfers Out | (39,880) | - | - |
| Net Financing Sources (Uses) | (27,218) | 39,880 | |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | 502,759 | (26,087) | 913,953 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | 3,246,978 | 26,658 | 520,745 |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$ 3,749,737 | \$ 571 | \$ 1,434,698 |

| Fu B | ot Service and for lended apponent | | Non-Major overnmental | Ga | Total |
|---------|---|----------|--------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| | Units | U | Funds | G | Funds |
| | Cinto | | 1 dildo | | Tundo |
| \$ | _ | \$ | 129,254 | \$ | 11,470,652 |
| | _ | " | - | " | 769,592 |
| | _ | | _ | | 1,529,573 |
| | 777,813 | | 8,428 | | 3,487,735 |
| | 777,813 | | 137,682 | | 17,257,552 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | - | | - | | 7,981,049 |
| | | | | | 500010 |
| | - | | - | | 528,942 |
| | - | | - | | 200,312 |
| | - | | - | | 1,061,990 |
| | _ | | _ | | 279,142 |
| | _ | | _ | | 657,766 |
| | _ | | _ | | 387,805 |
| | | | | | · , - · · |
| | - | | - | | 158,395 |
| | - | | - | | 956,717 |
| | - | | 40,097 | | 1,470,839 |
| | - | | - | | 42,801 |
| | - | | - | | 82 |
| | - | | - | | 474,571 |
| | | | | | |
| | 169,144 | | - | | 584,924 |
| | 185,000 | | _ | | 573,000 |
| | 354,144 | | 40,097 | | 15,358,335 |
| | 422.660 | | 07 595 | | 1 200 217 |
| | 423,669 | | 97,585 | | 1,899,217 |
| | _ | | _ | | 52,542 |
| | (12,662) | | _ | | (52,542) |
| | (12,662) | | _ | | |
| | | | 07 505 | | 1 900 217 |
| | 411,007 1,525,336 | | 97,585 519,254 | | 1,899,217 5,838,971 |
| | | <u>~</u> | | <u>~</u> | |
| \$ | 1,936,343 | \$ | 616,839 | \$ | 7,738,188 |

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

(\$ Amounts in thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

1,899

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:

58

Depreciation expense:

(1,975)

(1,917)

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:

573

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:

6

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, Continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(\$ amounts in thousands) 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: (6)Amortization of debt issue premium or discount or deferred result from debt refunding: 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, plus any deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Amortization of debt issue premium or discount, or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, for the period is: (14)Postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB"): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was: 6 Pensions: In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrualbasis pension costs and actual employer contributions was: (638)

Change in net position of Governmental Activities

\$

(91)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

| | ASB Agency Funds | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------|--|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Deposits and investments | \$ | 43,272 | |
| LIABILITIES | | _ | |
| Due to student groups: | | | |
| Riverside | \$ | 14,107 | |
| Rio Del Oro | | 18,457 | |
| Cobblestone | | 10,708 | |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 43,272 | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 - A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Plumas Lake Elementary School District ("District"), also generically known as a Local Educational Agency ("LEA"), was established in 1863, under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K – 8 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates two Kindergarten through fifth grade schools and one middle school.

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 Plumas Lake Elementary School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

1 - B. Blended Component Unit

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 units have 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 are included in the financial statements of the District. The component units, although legally separate entities, are reported in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if they were part of the District's operations because the governing board of the component units is essentially the same as the governing board of the District and because their purpose is to finance the construction of facilities to be used for the direct benefit of the District.

The Plumas Lake Elementary School District 2016 Lease Financing Corporation (the "Corporation") is a nonprofit, public benefit corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of California. The Corporation was formed to provide financing assistance to the District for the construction and acquisition of major capital facilities. Upon completion of the subject transactions, the District intends to occupy the Corporation's facilities under a lease, purchase agreement effective through the year 2044. At the end of the lease term, title of the Corporation's property will pass to the District for no additional consideration. The financial activity for the Corporation is presented in the financial statements as the part of the Capital Facilities Fund.

The District has determined that Community Facilities District No. 1 and No. 2 meet the criteria as a component unit and therefore are presented in the Districts general-purpose financial statements. The Community Facilities Districts were established to issue Mello-Roos Bonds as described in Note 8 - B. The District is not aware of any other entity that would exercise such oversight responsibility that would result in the District being considered a component unit of that entity. The Community Facilities District is reported as Funds 49 and 52 and does not issue separate financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

1 - C. Other Related Entities

Joint Powers Authority (JPA). The District is associated with three JPAs. These organizations do not meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit of the District. Additional information is presented in Note 12 to the financial statements. These organizations are, Tri-County Schools Insurance Group (TCSIG), North Valley Schools Insurance Group (NVSIG), and Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF).

1 - D. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its component units. 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 fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental* 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.

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

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund. The general fund is the main operating fund of the LEA. 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 an LEA's activities are reported in the general fund unless there is a compelling reason to account for an activity in another fund. An LEA may have only one general fund.

Cafeteria Special Revenue 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 Special Revenue Fund (Fund 13) shall be used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the LEA's food service program (Education Code sections 38091 and 38100).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

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 LEA and the developer. Interest earned in the Capital Facilities Fund (Fund 25) is restricted to that fund (Government Code Section 66006).

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 blended component units of the LEA under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (Government Code Section 53311 et seq.) allows any county, city, special district, school district, or joint powers authority to establish, upon approval of two-thirds of the voters in the district, a "Community Facilities District" (CFD) for the purpose of selling tax-exempt bonds to finance public improvements and services.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Deferred Maintenance Fund. This fund is used to account separately for state apportionments and the LEA's contributions for deferred maintenance purposes (Education Code sections 17582–17587). In addition, whenever the state funds provided pursuant to Education Code sections 17584 and 17585 (apportionments from the State Allocation Board) are insufficient to fully match the local funds deposited in this fund, the governing board of a school district may transfer the excess local funds deposited in this fund to any other expenditure classifications in other funds of the district (Education Code sections 17582 and 17583).

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).

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 Project 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 LEA under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (Government Code Section 53311 et seq.) allows any county, city, special district, school district, or joint powers authority to establish, upon approval of two-thirds of the voters in the district, a "Community Facilities District" (CFD) for the purpose of selling tax-exempt bonds to finance public improvements and services.

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 LEA'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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

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).

1 - E. Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide and Fiduciary Financial Statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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 should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset 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 result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net asset use.

Governmental Funds. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after year-end. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash. Local Control Funding Formula ("LCFF"), property taxes, and grant awards are recorded the same as what is described for Government-Wide Statements. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, early retirement and postemployment healthcare benefits and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions. The Local Control Funding Formula ("LCFF") and other state apportionments are government mandated non-exchange transactions and are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. When the annual calculation of the LCFF is made and the District's actual tax receipts, as reported by the county auditor, is subtracted the result determines the annual state aid to which the LEA is entitled. If the difference between the calculated annual state aid and the state aid received on the second principal apportionment is positive a receivable is recorded, and if it is negative a payable is recorded.

The District recognizes property tax revenues actually received as reported on California Department of Education ("CDE")'s Principal Apportionment Data Collection Software, used by county offices of education and county auditors to report school district and county taxes. The District makes no accrual for property taxes receivable as of June 30.

The District receives grant awards that are "reimbursement type" or "expenditure driven." The eligibility requirements of these awards have not been met until the LEA has made the required expenditures of the grant within the time period specified by the grantor. Revenue is recognized in the period in which the qualifying expenditures are made. Cash received but unspent at the end of the fiscal period is booked as a liability, and revenue is reduced to the amount that has been expended.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

The District also receives funds for which they have fulfilled specific eligibility requirements or have provided a particular service. Once the LEAs have provided these services, they have earned the revenue provided. Any unspent money may be carried to the next year to be expended for the same restricted purposes. Revenue is recognized in the period that the service is provided, and any carryover becomes a part of the LEA's ending fund balance.

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

Certain grants received 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 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 long-term obligations, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of activities.

1 - F. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Fair Value. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Cash in county of \$7.5 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

Acquisition Value. The price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date, or the amount at which a liability could be liquidated with the counterparty at the acquisition date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

Deposits and Investments. The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at June 30, 2019, based on market prices. The individual funds' portions of the pool's fair value are presented as "Cash in County." Earnings on the pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds quarterly based on the average daily balance of each participating fund. The District considers the deposits and investments in proprietary funds to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Prepaid Items. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$20,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life:

| Asset Class | Estimated Useful Life |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Buildings | 31 |
| Site Improvements | 20 - 30 |
| Equipment | 5 - 10 |

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. The current portion of the liability is not reported separately.

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

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of both the CA State Teachers Retirement System ("STRS") and CA Public Employee Retirement System Pension Plan ("PERS") and additions to/deductions from the respective fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by STRS and PERS. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

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

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. These are the same restrictions used to determine restricted net position as reported in the government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary trust fund statements.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

Net Position. Net Position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net Position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The District has related debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019. Net Position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The district-wide financial statements reported \$1,873,977 of restricted net position.

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.

1 - G. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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 been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgetary Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations. At June 30, 2019, the following District funds exceeded the budgeted amounts in total as follows:

| | Expenditures and Other Uses | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|----|---------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | Budget | | Actual | Excess | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 12,997,967 | \$ | 13,602,435 \$ | (604,468) | | | |
| Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund | | 623,058 | | 684,416 | (61,358) | | | |
| Capital Facilities Fund | | 692,250 | | 717,123 | (24,873) | | | |

1 - H. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued the following standards:

❖ GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

ASSB Statement No. 87, Leases. Effective Date: For reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

For specific details about the standards, please see www.gasb.org.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

2 - A. Summary of Deposits and Investments

| | Go | overnmental | Fiduciary | |
|------------------------------------|----|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | Activities | Funds | Total |
| Deposits in financial institutions | \$ | 5,600 | \$ 43,272 | \$ 48,872 |
| Cash in County | | 7,570,493 | - | 7,570,493 |
| Cash with fiscal agent | | 157,531 | - | 157,531 |
| Total | \$ | 7,733,624 | \$ 43,272 | \$ 7,776,896 |

2 - B. Cash Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. There is a risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District's deposit policy requires that all deposits are covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or are collateralized as required by Statutes of the State. As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's bank deposits was \$48,872, and the respective bank balances totaled \$53,693. The total bank balances were insured through the FDIC.

2 - C. Investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

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

2 - D.Policies and Practices

Allowable investment instruments per Government Code §s 16340, 16429.1, 53601, 53601.8, 53635, 53635.2, 53635.8, and 53638.

| INVESTMENT TYPE | MAXIMUM MATURITY | MAXIMUM SPECIFIED % OF PORTFOLIO | MINIMUM QUALITY REQUIREMENTS |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Local Agency Bonds | 5 years | None | None |
| U.S. Treasury Obligations | 5 years | None | None |
| State Obligations— CA And Others | 5 years | None | None |
| CA Local Agency Obligations | 5 years | None | None |
| U.S Agency Obligations | 5 years | None | None |
| Bankers' Acceptances | 180 days | 40% | None |
| Commercial Paper — Pooled Funds | 270 days | 40% of the agency's money | Highest letter and number rating by an NRSROH Highest letter and number rating |
| Commercial Paper— Non-Pooled Funds | 270 days | 25% of the agency's money | by an NRSROH |
| Negotiable Certificates of Deposit | 5 years | 30% | None |
| Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit | 5 years | None | None |
| Placement Service Deposits | 5 years | 30% | None |
| Placement Service Certificates of Deposit | 5 years | 30% | None |
| Repurchase Agreements | 1 year | None | None |
| Reverse Repurchase Agreements and | | 20% of the base value of | |
| Securities Lending Agreements | 92 days | the portfolio | None |
| | | | "A" rating category or its |
| Medium-Term Notes | 5 years | 30% | equivalent or better |
| Mutual Funds And Money Market Mutual | | | |
| Funds | N/A | 20% | Multiple |
| Collateralized Bank Deposits | 5 years | None | None |
| | | | "AA" rating category or its |
| Mortgage Pass-Through Securities | 5 years | 20% | equivalent or better R |
| County Pooled Investment Funds | N/A | None | None |
| Joint Powers Authority Pool | N/A | None | Multiple |
| Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | N/A | None | None |
| Voluntary Investment Program Fund | N/A | None | None |
| Supranational Obligations | 5 years | 30% | "AA" rating category or its equivalent or better |

2 - E. 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 pool. See "Specific Identification" for various maturities of the District's investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

2 - F. Specific Identification

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

| | S & P | Maturity | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|----------|-----|-------------|------|--------------|
| Investment Type: | Rating | (Days) | Rep | orted Value | Fair | Market Value |
| Cash in county | A - AAA | 231 | \$ | 7,570,493 | \$ | 7,544,997 |
| Money market / mutual fund | NR | 1 | | 156,628 | | 156,628 |
| Total | | | \$ | 7,727,121 | \$ | 7,701,625 |

Copies of the quarterly investment report, with the exact investment makeup of the District's cash in county pool may be obtained from the Yuba County Treasurer's office.

NOTE 3 – ACCRUED RECEIVABLES

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

| | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------|-----|-----------|-------|-----------|----|-------------|
| | | | | | G | overnmental |
| | Gen | eral Fund | Cafet | eria Fund | | Activities |
| Federal Government | | | | | | |
| Categorical aid | \$ | 259,618 | \$ | 45,410 | \$ | 305,028 |
| State Government | | | | | | |
| Categorical aid | | 116,290 | | 3,210 | | 119,500 |
| Lottery | | 61,254 | | - | | 61,254 |
| MAA receivable | | 39,714 | | - | | 39,714 |
| Other local sources | | 2,567 | | 6,315 | | 8,882 |
| Total | \$ | 479,443 | \$ | 54,935 | \$ | 534,378 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

| | | В | alance | | | В | Balance |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|------|----------|----|----------|-----|-------------------|
| | (Amounts in thousands) | July | 01, 2018 | A | dditions | Jun | e 30, 2019 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | | | | | | | |
| Land | | \$ | 5,411 | \$ | _ | \$ | 5,411 |
| Capital assets being depreciated | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | | \$ | 2,430 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,430 |
| Buildings & improvements | | | 51,603 | | - | | 51,603 |
| Furniture & equipment | | | 1,116 | | 58 | | 1,174 |
| Total Capita | l Assets Being Depreciated | | 55,149 | | 58 | | 55,207 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | | | 204 | | 160 | | 364 |
| Buildings & improvements | | | 20,654 | | 1,735 | | 22,389 |
| Furniture & equipment | | | 568 | | 80 | | 648 |
| Total | Accumulated Depreciation | | 21,426 | | 1,975 | | 23,401 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, net | | \$ | 33,723 | \$ | (1,917) | \$ | 31,806 |
| | Total Capital Assets, net | \$ | 39,134 | \$ | (1,917) | \$ | 37,217 |

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

| | Due From Other Funds | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|---------|
| | G | General | C | Cafeteria | N | on-Major | | |
| Due To Other Funds | | Fund | | Fund | G | ovt Funds | | Total |
| General Fund | \$ | - | \$ | 40,426 | \$ | 129,254 | \$ | 169,680 |
| Cafeteria Fund | | 91,104 | | - | | - | | 91,104 |
| Capital Facilities Fund | | 48,597 | | - | | - | | 48,597 |
| Debt Service Fund for Blended | | | | | | | | |
| Component Units | | 12,662 | | - | | - | | 12,662 |
| Total Due From Other Funds | \$ | 152,363 | \$ | 40,426 | \$ | 129,254 | \$ | 322,043 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

| Total | \$ 322,043 |
|--|---------------|
| General Fund owes the Deferred Maintenance Fund for LCFF deferred maintenance transfer in | 129254 |
| the amount of | |
| General Fund owes the Deferred Maintenance Fund for Clean Energy expenditures in | |
| and catering in the amount of | 40,426 |
| General Fund owes the Cafeteria Fund for operational support including bad debt | |
| administrative fees in the amount of | 12,662 |
| Debt Service for Blended Component Units Fund owes the General Fund for CFD | |
| Capital Facilities Fund owes the General Fund for administrative fees in the amount of | 48,597 |
| and a negative cash in county balance in the amount of | \$ 91,104 |
| Cafeteria Fund owes the General Fund for prior year expenditures as well as indirect costs | |

5 - B. Operating Transfers

| Transfer To Other Funds | Gen | eral Fund | Cafe | teria Fund | Total |
|---|-----|-----------|------|------------|------------------------|
| General Fund | \$ | - | \$ | 39,880 | \$ 39,880 |
| Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units | | 12,662 | | | 12,662 |
| Total Interfund Transfers Out | \$ | 12,662 | \$ | 39,880 | \$ 52,542 |
| The Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units tra administrative costs in the amount of The General Fund transferred to the Cafeteria Fund for de in the amount of | | | | nd for | \$ 12,662 39,880 |
| | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | \$ 52,542 |

Interfund Transfers In

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

| | | | | | N | Non-Major | | | | Total |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|----|------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| | | | | | Go | vernmental | | | G | overnmental |
| | Gen | eral Fund | Caf | eteria Fund | | Funds | Di | strict-Wide | | Activities |
| Payroll | \$ | 20,517 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 20,517 |
| LCFF State aid | | 61,941 | | - | | - | | - | | 61,941 |
| Accounts payable | | 156,919 | | 4,186 | | 20,022 | | - | | 181,127 |
| Insurance and withholdings | | 193,948 | | - | | - | | - | | 193,948 |
| Interest payable | | - | | - | | - | | 206,000 | | 206,000 |
| Special education excess cost | | 83,646 | | - | | - | | - | | 83,646 |
| Total | \$ | 516,971 | \$ | 4,186 | \$ | 20,022 | \$ | 206,000 | \$ | 747,179 |

NOTE 7 - UNEARNED REVENUE

The District periodically will receive grant money prior to making expenditures for that grant. The source of that grant money is listed below by fund. The unearned revenue totals at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

| | General Fund | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Federal sources | \$ | 2,020 | | | |
| State categorical sources | | 34,070 | | | |
| Total | \$ | 36,090 | | | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

8 - A. Long-Term Debt Summary

| | В | alance | | | | | | Balance | Bala | nce Due |
|--------------------------------------|------|----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-------------|------|---------|
| (Amounts in thousands) | July | 01, 2018 | A | Additions | D | eductions | Ju | ne 30, 2019 | In C | ne Year |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mello Roos Special Tax Bonds | \$ | 4,603 | \$ | - | \$ | 185 | \$ | 4,418 | \$ | 189 |
| Certificates of Participation (COPs) | | 9,305 | | - | | 305 | | 9,000 | | 315 |
| Plumas Lake Owners Group | | 2,673 | | - | | - | | 2,673 | | - |
| Capital Lease | | 2,116 | | - | | 83 | | 2,033 | | 89 |
| Net pension liabilities ("NPL") | | 12,329 | | 756 | | - | | 13,085 | | - |
| Net OPEB obligations | | 66 | | | | 6 | | 60 | | - |
| Compensated absences | | 54 | | 6 | | - | | 60 | | |
| Total | \$ | 31,146 | \$ | 762 | \$ | 579 | \$ | 31,329 | \$ | 593 |

8 - B. Mello Roos Special Tax Bonded Debt

In 2005, the voter of the District's Community Facilities District ("CFD") No. 1 authorized the issuance of \$17,500,000 of Special Tax Bonds. These bonds are payable through Mello Roos special taxes levied in Community Facilities District No. 1, and are not secured by the District's General Fund.

In fiscal year 2005/2006, the first series of bonds, Series 2005 Bonds, were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,900,000 maturing through August 2035, and having interest rates of between 4% to 4.75%. The Series 2005 Bonds were issued to payback a portion of the development of the Rio Del Oro Elementary School to the Plumas Lakes Owners Group.

On or about December 3, 2014 the CFD No. 1 refinanced these special tax bonds with an aggregate principal amount of \$4,009,000. The difference in cash flow requirements between these two issues is a reduction of \$733,656. This resulted in a deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$6,000 which will be amortized over the life of the bonds.

In 2006, the voter of the District's Community Facilities District No. 2 authorized the issuance of \$100,000,000 of Special Tax Bonds. These bonds are payable through Mello Roos special taxes levied in Community Facilities District No. 2, and are not secured by the District's General Fund.

In fiscal year 2006/2007, the first series of bonds, Series 2007 Bonds, were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,275,000 maturing through August 2037, and having an interest rate of 5.625%. The Series 2007 Bonds were issued to finance the construction cost of Cobblestone Elementary School.

On or about December 3, 2014 the CFD No.2 refinanced these special tax bonds. The difference in cash flow requirements between these two issues is a reduction of \$369,231. This resulted in a deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$59,000 which will be amortized over the life of the bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

The annual requirements to amortize the Mellos Roos Special Tax bonds payable outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows (\$\mathbb{s}\ amounts in thousands):

| | | | | | Bond | s | | | Bone | ds |
|-------|----------|----------|----|---------|----------|-------|-----|--------|---------|--------|
| Issue | Maturity | Interest | O | riginal | Outstan | ding | | | Outstar | nding |
| Date | Date | Rate | | Issue | June 30, | 2018 | Rec | deemed | June 30 | , 2019 |
| 2015 | 2036 | 3.75% | | 4,009 | | 3,549 | | 143 | | 3,406 |
| 2015 | 2036 | 3.75% | | 1,189 | | 1,054 | | 42 | | 1,012 |
| | | | \$ | 5,198 | \$ | 4,603 | \$ | 185 | \$ | 4,418 |

8 - C. <u>Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Mello Roos Special Tax Bonds</u>

The bonds mature through 2036 as follows (\$\sigma\$ amounts in thousands):

Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 1 (Refunding)

| Year Ending June 30, | Pr | incipal | Interest | Total |
|----------------------|----|----------|----------|-------------|
| 2020 | \$ | 147 \$ | 125 | \$ 272 |
| 2021 | | 156 | 119 | 275 |
| 2022 | | 160 | 113 | 273 |
| 2023 | | 164 | 107 | 271 |
| 2024 | | 173 | 101 | 274 |
| 2025 - 2029 | | 963 | 402 | 1,365 |
| 2030 - 2034 | | 1,129 | 205 | 1,334 |
| 2035 - 2036 | | 514 | 19 | 533 |
| Total | \$ | 3,406 \$ | 1,191 | \$ 4,597 |

Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 2 (Refunding)

| Year Ending June 30, | P | rincipal | Interest | Total |
|----------------------|----|----------|----------|-------------|
| 2020 | \$ | 42 \$ | 37 | \$ 79 |
| 2021 | | 47 | 35 | 82 |
| 2022 | | 47 | 34 | 81 |
| 2023 | | 47 | 32 | 79 |
| 2024 | | 52 | 30 | 82 |
| 2025 - 2029 | | 282 | 120 | 402 |
| 2030 - 2034 | | 342 | 62 | 404 |
| 2035 - 2036 | | 153 | 6 | 159 |
| Total | \$ | 1,012 \$ | 356 | \$ 1,368 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

8 - D. Certificates of Participation ("COP"s)

On June 1, 2007, the Plumas Elementary School District entered into an agreement with the Public Property Financing Corporation of California (the Corporation) to issue the 2007 COPs in the amount of \$7,205,000 for the construction of Cobblestone Elementary School. The District entered into an agreement with the Corporation to make base rental payments to the Corporation to service the debt of the COPs.

On or about November 15, 2012 the Corporation refinanced these COPs. The difference in cash flow requirements between these two issues is a reduction of \$1,731,835. This resulted in a deferred outflow of resources of \$129,441 which will be amortized over the life of the bonds. As previously stated, a BAN was refunded into a COP; as well as financing an additional \$850,000. The difference in cash flow requirements between these two issues is an additional \$4,284,917.

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds payable outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows (\$\sigma\$ amounts in thousands):

| | | | | | Bonds | | | Bonds |
|-------|----------|----------------|-------------|----|-------------|-----------|----|--------------|
| Issue | Maturity | Interest | Original | O | utstanding | | C | utstanding |
| Date | Date | Rate | Issue | Ju | ne 30, 2018 | Redeemed | Jι | ine 30, 2019 |
| 2013 | 2043 | 3.00% to 4.50% | \$ 3,705 | \$ | 3,705 | \$ 95 | \$ | 3,610 |
| 2013 | 2038 | 3.00% to 4.00% | 6,205 | | 5,600 | 210 | | 5,390 |
| | | | \$ 9,910 | \$ | 9,305 | \$ 305 | \$ | 9,000 |

8 - E. <u>Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - COPs</u>

The bonds mature through 2043 as follows (\$\sqrt{s}\ amounts in thousands):

| | Certificates of Participation Series 2012 | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|-----------|----|-------|----|-------|--|
| Year Ending June 30, | I | Principal | | | | Total | |
| 2020 | | 95 | \$ | 148 | \$ | 243 | |
| 2021 | | 100 | | 145 | | 245 | |
| 2022 | | 100 | | 142 | | 242 | |
| 2023 | | 100 | | 138 | | 238 | |
| 2024 | | 105 | | 135 | | 240 | |
| 2025 - 2029 | | 605 | | 605 | | 1,210 | |
| 2030 - 2034 | | 275 | | 471 | | 746 | |
| 2035 - 2039 | | 980 | | 298 | | 1,278 | |
| 2040 - 2043 | | 1,250 | | 81 | | 1,331 | |
| Total | \$ | 3,610 | \$ | 2,163 | \$ | 5,773 | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

In fiscal year 2007/2008, the second series of bonds, Series 2007 Bonds, were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,525,000 maturing through August 2012, and having an interest rate of 5%. The Series 2007 Bonds were issued to finance a portion of construction costs. However, on or about July 15, 2012, the District refinanced these BANs into Certificates of Participation (COPs) and financed an additional \$850,000 for a land purchase for a future high school site (the District's purchase of land was an agreement with Wheatland Union High School District as a matter of settlement between the two districts regarding some prior collections of excess developer fees). See COP note for additional details.

(\$ amounts in thousands)

| | Certificates of Participation Series 2007 Refunding | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------|----------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year Ending June 30, | P | rincipal | Interest | Total | | | | | | |
| 2020 | \$ | 220 \$ | 189 | \$ 409 | | | | | | |
| 2021 | | 230 | 182 | 412 | | | | | | |
| 2022 | | 235 | 175 | 410 | | | | | | |
| 2023 | | 240 | 168 | 408 | | | | | | |
| 2024 | | 245 | 161 | 406 | | | | | | |
| 2025 - 2029 | | 525 | 675 | 1,2 00 | | | | | | |
| 2030 - 2034 | | 1,475 | 405 | 1,880 | | | | | | |
| 2035 - 2038 | | 2,220 | 75 | 2,295 | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 5,390 \$ | 2,030 | \$ 7,420 | | | | | | |

8 - F. Plumas Lake Owner's Group

The District's development of the Rio Del Oro Elementary School was funded in part by the Plumas Lake Owners Group (PLOG). Upon completion of the school site, the District acquired a liability in the amount of \$7,014,232. The payment terms of the liability are that the District makes payments if there is adequate cash flow in the Capital Facilities Fund from developer fees. This liability is non-interest bearing. The District did not make any payments during the 2016-17 year. The outstanding liability at June 30, 2019 is \$2,673,407.

8 - G. Capital Lease

On September 1, 2016, the Plumas Elementary School District entered into a site lease agreement with the Public Property Financing Corporation of California (the Corporation) to fund the District's solar projects. The district is leasing District sites to the Corporation. During the lease, the corporation is providing site improvement which consist of solar panels and any construction needed (in association with the solar panels) at the three school sites. The capital lease has been funded by Clean Renewable Energy Bonds that were issued for \$2,194,000. The bond debt service payments is the same schedule as the capital lease payment schedule.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

8 - H. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Capital Lease

The lease payments through 2034 as follows (\$\separate{s}\$ amounts in thousands):

| Year Ending June 30, | (Amounts in thousands) | Lease | Payment |
|----------------------|---|-------|---------|
| 2020 | | \$ | 156 |
| 2021 | | | 159 |
| 2022 | | | 162 |
| 2023 | | | 164 |
| 2024 | | | 167 |
| 2025 - 2029 | | | 874 |
| 2030 - 2034 | | | 943 |
| | Total | \$ | 2,625 |
| | Less: Amount representing interest | | 592 |
| | Present value of minimum lease payments | \$ | 2,033 |

8 - I. Pension Liabilities

The District's pension activities between the District and Cal STRS and Cal PERS for the year ended June 30, 2019, resulted in net pension obligations and other related balances as follows:

| | Cal | STRS | Ca | 1 PERS | Total |
|---|-----|-------|----|--------|--------------|
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 9,413 | \$ | 3,672 | \$ 13,085 |

| | (Amounts in thousands) | Cal STRS | Cal PERS | Total |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | _ | \$ 3,119 | \$ 1,113 | \$ 4,232 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | (469) | - | (469) |
| Net Effect on Net Position | | \$ 2,650 | \$ 1,113 | \$ 3,763 |

See Note 10 for additional information regarding the pension plans and activities.

8 - J. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's OPEB for the year ended June 30, 2019, resulted in an OPEB obligation of \$60,000. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the pension plans and activities.

8 - K. Compensated Absences

The long-term portion of accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2019, amounted to \$60,000. The Cafeteria Fund would be responsible for \$800 of the liability and the General Fund would be responsible for the rest of the liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9- FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

| | | | | | | | Debt Service for Blended | Non-Major | | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----------|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|----|------------|
| | | | | | | Capital | Component | Governmental | Go | vernmental |
| | Gen | eral Fund | Cafeteria Fu | ınd | Fac | ilities Fund | Unit Fund | Funds | | Funds |
| Non-spendable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-restricted | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reserve for revolving cash | \$ | 5,100 | \$ 5 | 000 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | 5,600 |
| Reserve for prepaid expenditures | | 47,455 | | - | | - | - | - | | 47,455 |
| Total Nonspendable | | 52,555 | 5 | 000 | | = | - | _ | | 53,055 |
| Spendable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | | | | | | | | | |
| Educational programs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal | | - | | 71 | | - | - | - | | 71 |
| State | | 309,241 | | - | | - | - | - | | 309,241 |
| Local | | 128,276 | | - | | - | - | = | | 128,276 |
| Capital projects for development | | - | | - | | 1,434,698 | = | 1,691 | | 1,436,389 |
| Total Restricted | | 437,517 | | 71 | | 1,434,698 | - | 1,691 | | 1,873,977 |
| Committed | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred maintenance | | = | | - | | = | - | 615,036 | | 615,036 |
| COP / CFD debt service | | 408,963 | | - | | - | 1,936,343 | - | | 2,345,306 |
| Total Committed | | 408,963 | | - | | - | 1,936,343 | 615,036 | | 2,960,342 |
| Assigned | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lottery | | 150,687 | | - | | | = | = | | 150,687 |
| Education projects | | 560,000 | | - | | | - | = | | 560,000 |
| Capital projects | | = | | - | | - | | 112 | | 112 |
| Total Assigned | | 710,687 | | - | | - | - | 112 | | 710,799 |
| Unassigned | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reserve for economic uncertainties | | 1,401,966 | | - | | - | - | - | | 1,401,966 |
| Unassigned | | 738,049 | | - | | - | - | _ | | 738,049 |
| Total Unassigned | | 2,140,015 | | - | | - | - | - | | 2,140,015 |
| Total | \$ | 3,749,737 | \$ 5 | 71 | \$ | 1,434,698 | \$ 1,936,343 | \$ 616,839 | \$ | 7,738,188 |

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 two months of general fund operating expenditures, or 3 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

10 - A. General Information about California State Teachers' Retirement System ("CalSTRS")

Plan description. CalSTRS administers a hybrid retirement system consisting of a defined benefit plan, two defined contribution plans, a postemployment benefit plan, and a fund used to account for ancillary activities associated with various deferred compensation plans and programs:

- ❖ State Teachers' Retirement Plan ("STRP")
- ❖ CalSTRS Pension 2 Program (Internal Revenue Code 403(b) and 457(b) plans)
- ❖ Teachers' Health Benefits Fund ("THBF")
- Teachers' Deferred Compensation Fund ("TDCF")

CalSTRS provides pension benefits, including disability and survivor benefits, to California full-time and part-time public school teachers from pre-kindergarten through community college and certain other employees of the public school system. The Teachers' Retirement Law (California Education Code Section 22000 et seq.), as enacted and amended by the California Legislature, established these plans and CalSTRS as the administrator. The terms of the plans may be amended through legislation.

The STRP is a multiple employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit ("DB") Program, Defined Benefit Supplement ("DBS") Program, Cash Balance Benefit ("CBB") Program and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the state is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the state is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP. CalSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://www.calstrs.com/comprehensive-annual-financial-report.

Plan Benefits Provided. The STRP DB Program has two benefit formulas:

- 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 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS

The 2% refers to the percentage of your final compensation that you'll receive as a retirement benefit for every year of service credit, also known as the age factor. Other differences between the two benefit structures are final compensation, age factors, normal retirement age, creditable compensation cap and contribution rate. In addition, 2% at 62 members aren't eligible for benefit enhancements, the Reduced Benefit Election or the CalSTRS Replacement Benefits Program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

| Contributions: | Effective Date | 2% at 60 Members | 2 % at 62 Members | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Members: | July 1, 2016 | 10.25% | 9.205% | | | | | |
| Employers: | July 1, 2016 | 12. | 58% | | | | | |
| | July 1, 2017 | 14.43% | | | | | | |
| | July 1, 2018 | 16. | 28% | | | | | |
| | July 1, 2019 | 18. | 13% | | | | | |
| | July 1, 2020 | 19. | 10% | | | | | |
| | July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2046 | The board cannot adjust | the employer rate by more | | | | | |
| | | than 1% in a fiscal year | , and the increase to the | | | | | |
| | | contribution rate above th | ne 8.25% base contribution | | | | | |
| | | rate cannot exceed 12% | for a maximum of 20.25 | | | | | |
| | | percent. | | | | | | |
| | July 1, 20146 | Increase from prior rate c | eases in 2046-47 | | | | | |
| State: | July 1, 2017 | 9.3 | 28% | | | | | |
| | July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2046 | 8.828%, The board has | limited authority to adjust | | | | | |
| | | state contribution rates f | rom July 1, 2017, through | | | | | |
| | | June 2046 in order to | eliminate the remaining | | | | | |
| | | _ | gation associated with the | | | | | |
| | | | The board cannot increase | | | | | |
| | | • | 50% in a fiscal year, and if | | | | | |
| | | | actuarial obligation, the | | | | | |
| | | * | ed to pay for the 1990 | | | | | |
| | | | be reduced to 0%. Rates in | | | | | |
| | | 1 . | 2014, are reinstated if | | | | | |
| | | | remaining 1990 unfunded | | | | | |
| | | actuarial obligation from July 1, 2046, and the | | | | | | |
| | July 1, 2046 and thereafter | 4.517%, and same explana | ation as above | | | | | |

Contributions to the pension plan from the District was \$948,011 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to CalSTRS.</u>

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:

| | (Amounts in | n thousands) |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 9,413 |
| State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District | | 3,427 |
| Total | \$ | 12,840 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on employer contributions to the STRP are calculated by CalSTRS based on creditable compensation for active members reported by employers to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating school districts and the State. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was as follows:

| | Jun. 30, 2018 | Jun. 30, 2017 | Difference |
|--|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Net Pension Liability Allocation Basis | 0.0001024 | 0.0000997 | 0.0000027 |

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,070,111 and revenue of \$347,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred | | | Deferred |
|---|----------|-----------|----|-----------|
| | Ou | tflows of | I | nflows of |
| (Amounts in thousands) | Re | sources | I | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | 107 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 1,463 | | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | | | | |
| pension plan investments | | - | | 362 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between District | | | | |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | | 708 | | - |
| District contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 948 | | |
| Total | \$ | 3,119 | \$ | 469 |

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

| Year Ending June 30, | , (Amounts a | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----------|------|--|
| 2020 | \$ | 1,400 \$ | (46) | |
| 2021 | | 453 | 89 | |
| 2022 | | 453 | 337 | |
| 2023 | | 392 | 93 | |
| 2024 | | 385 | (5) | |
| 2025 - 2026 | | 36 | 1 | |
| Total | \$ | 3,119 \$ | 469 | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability for the STRP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Experience Study July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Investment Rate of Return ³ 7.10% Consumer Price Inflation 2.75% Wage Growth 3.5%

Post-retirement Benefit Increases 2% simple for DB (Annually) Maintain 85% purchasing power level for

DB Not applicable for DBS/CBB

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 inputs 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, the consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumptions 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 as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

| Assumed Asset Allocation | Long-Term Expected Rate of Return ¹ |
|--------------------------|--|
| 47% | 6.30% |
| 12 | 0.30 |
| 13 | 5.20 |
| 13 | 9.30 |
| 9 | 2.90 |
| 4 | 3.80 |
| 2 | -1.00 |
| | 47% 12 13 13 9 4 |

¹ 20-years average

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.1 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 as disclosed in Note 1. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.1 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expenses occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

¹ Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

Presented below is the net pension liability of employers and the state using the current discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

| | Current | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|----|---------|------------|---------|
| | 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc | | | | % Increase | |
| (Amounts in thousands) | | (6.10%) | | (7.10%) | | (8.10%) |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 13,792 | \$ | 9,413 | \$ | 5,786 |

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

10 - B. General Information about California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS")

Plan Description. Public Employees' Retirement Fund ("PERF") – The PERF was established in 1932 and provides retirement, death and disability benefits to its member employers, which include the State of California, non-teaching, non-certified employees in schools, and various other public agencies. The benefit provisions for the state and school employees are established by statute. The benefits options for the public agencies are established by statute and voluntarily selected by contract with the System in accordance with the provisions of the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

PERF B is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan of school employers consisting of non- teaching and non-certified employees.

CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/cafr-2018.pdf

Benefits provided. The Service Retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation.

- ❖ The *benefit factor* for classic members comes from the 2% at 55 benefit factor table. New PEPRA members hired on or after January 1, 2013 are subject to the 2% at 62 benefit factor table.
- The years of service is the amount credited by CalPERS to a member while he or she is employed in this group (or for other periods that are recognized under the employer's contract with CalPERS). For a member who has earned service with multiple CalPERS employers, the benefit from each employer is calculated separately according to each employer's contract, and then added together for the total allowance. Any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement will be converted to credited service at the rate of 0.004 years of service for each day of sick leave.
- The *final compensation* is the monthly average of the member's highest 12 consecutive months' full-time equivalent monthly pay (no matter which CalPERS employer paid this compensation). For new PEPRA members hired after January 1, 2013 final compensation is based on the monthly average of the member's highest 36 consecutive months' full-time equivalent monthly pay. PEPRA members have a cap on the annual salary that can be used to calculate final compensation for all new members based on the Social Security Contribution and Benefit Base. For employees that participate in Social Security this cap is \$117,020 for 2016 and for those employees that do not participate in social security the cap for 2016 is \$140,424, the equivalent of 120 percent of the 2016 Contribution and Benefit Base. Adjustments to the caps are permitted annually based on changes to the CPI for All Urban Consumers.
- The employees in this plan may or may not be covered by Social Security. For employees with service prior to January 1, 2001 covered by Social Security, the final compensation is offset by \$133.33 (or by one-third if, the final compensation is less than \$400). For PEPRA members, the final compensation is not offset.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

Contributions. CalPERS required employer contributions to be 16.062% of payroll. The report also reported an employee contribution rate of 7.0% for classic and 6.0% for PEPRA. Contributions to the pension plan from the District was \$339,773 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to CalPERS. At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$3,672,000 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 an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 agencies, actuarially determined. The District's proportion was calculated as follows:

| | Jun. 30, 2018 | Jun. 30, 2017 | Difference |
|--|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Net Pension Liability Allocation Basis | 0.000138 | 0.0001303 | 0.0000074 |

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$707,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | | De | eferred |
|---|------------------------|------|----------|
| | | Outi | flows of |
| | (Amounts in thousands) | Res | ources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | \$ | 241 |
| Changes of assumptions | | | 367 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | | | |
| pension plan investments | | | 30 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between District | | | |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | | | 135 |
| District contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | | 340 |
| Total | | \$ | 1,113 |

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (amounts in thousands):

| Year Ending June 30, | (Amounts in thousands) |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 2020 | \$ 761 |
| 2021 | 335 |
| 2022 | 39 |
| 2023 | (22) |
| Total | \$ 1,113 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

Actuarial Methods, Assumptions, and Discount Rate Information

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018.

The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table ¹ Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds

Post-Retirement Benefit Increase 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing

power applies, 2.50% thereafter

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

| Asset Class 1 | Assumed Asset Allocation | Real Return Years 1 – 10 ² | Real Return Years 11+ ³ |
|------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Global equity | 50.0% | 4.80% | 5.98% |
| Fixed income | 28.0% | 1.00% | 2.62% |
| Inflation Assets | - | 0.77% | 1.81% |
| Private Equity | 8.0% | 6.30% | 7.23% |
| Real assets | 13.0% | 3.75% | 4.93% |
| Liquidity | 1.0% | - | (0.92%) |

¹ In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

² An expected inflation rate of 2.00% used for this period.

³ An expected inflation rate of 2.92% used for this period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF B was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

The following presents the collective net pension liability calculated using a discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate (dollars expressed in thousands):

| | Current | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------|----|------------|----|---------|
| | 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr | | | % Increase | | |
| (Amounts in thousands) | | (6.15%) | | (7.15%) | | (8.15%) |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 5,346 | \$ | 3,672 | \$ | 2,283 |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (Cal STRS)

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

Benefits Provided. The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the STRP DB Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A.

Contributions. The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis from a portion of monthly contributions, by Districts in the retirement system. In accordance with California Education Code §25930, contributions that would otherwise be credited to the DB Program each month are instead credited to the MPP Program to fund monthly program and administrative costs. Total redirections to the MPP Program are monitored to ensure that total incurred costs do not exceed the amount initially identified as the cost of the program. Total contributions directed to the MPP Program for fiscal year 2017-18 was \$28.2 million.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

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 \$60,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's proportionate share of total CalSTRS-Calculated Employer Contribution, statutorily determined. The District's proportion was as follows:

| | Jun. 30, 2018 | Jun. 30, 2017 | Difference |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Net OPEB Liability Allocation Basis | 0.0001611 | 0.0001587 | 0.0000024 |

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of (\$6,000). At June 30, 2019, the District had no deferred outflows of resources nor deferred inflows of resources.

Actuarial Methods, Assumptions, and Discount Rate Information

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The total OPEB liability for the MPP Program as of June 30, 2018, was determined by applying update procedures to the fi nancial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2018, using the following assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Experience Study July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Investment Rate of Return3.87%Medicare Part A Premium Costs Trend Rate¹3.70%Medicare Part B Premium Costs Trend Rate¹4.10%

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

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to refl ect 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.

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

¹ The assumed increases in the Medicare Part A and Part B Cost Trend Rates vary by year, however; the increases are approximately equivalent to a 3.7 percent and 4.1 percent increase each year for Medicare Part A and Part B, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of employers as of June 30, 2018, using the current discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rat | e 1% | √ Increase | |
|--|-------------|--------------|------|-------------------|--|
| (Amounts in thousands) | (2.87%) | (3.87%) | | (4.87%) | |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$ 67 | \$ 6 | 0 \$ | 55 | |

Medicare Costs Trend Rates. The June 30, 2017, valuation uses the 2018 Medicare Part A and Part B premiums as the basis for future premium calculations. Future premiums are assumed to increase with a medical trend rate that varies by year, as shown in the following table:

| | | Medicare Costs | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|------------|----|------------|--|
| | 1% Decrease | | Trend Rate | 19 | % Increase | |
| (Amounts in thousands) | (2.70%) | | (3.70%) | | (4.70%) | |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$ 5 | 5 \$ | 60 | \$ | 66 | |

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

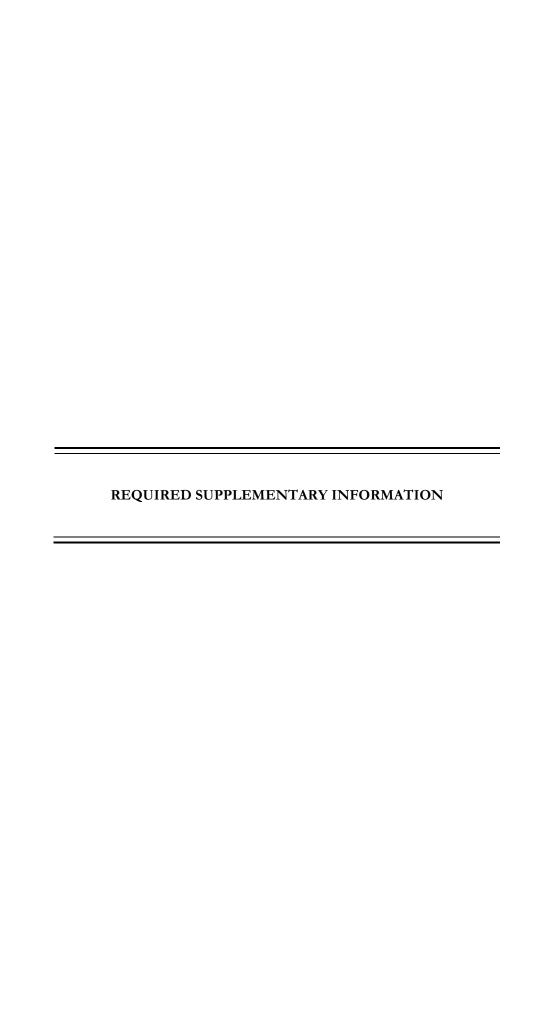
NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

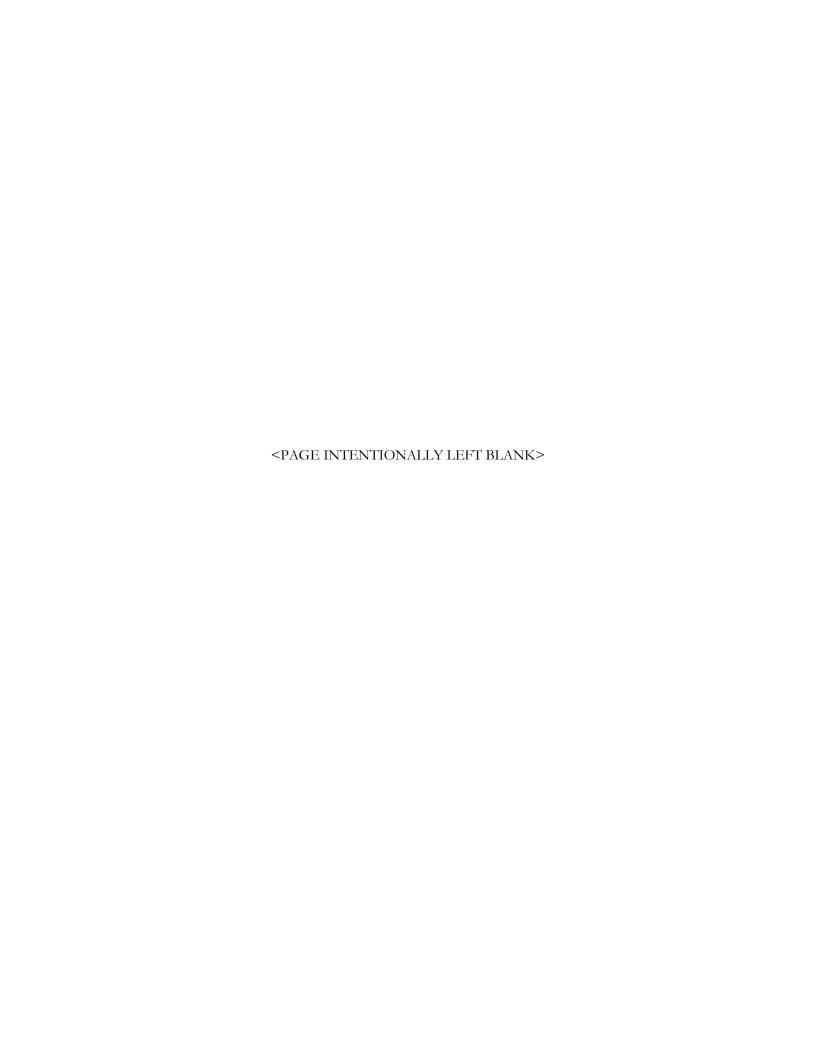
The District is a member of three joint powers authorities (JPAs). The first is the Tri-County Schools Insurance Group (TCSIG) to provide health, dental, vision, and life insurance, to the District's certificated and classified employees. Additionally, TCSIG provides property and liability insurance up to \$5,000,000. The second is the School Excess Liability Fund (SELF) to provide liability and property insurance in excess of \$5,000,000. The third is the North Valley Schools Insurance Group (NVSIG) to provide workers' compensation insurance. The relationships are such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District made payments of \$7,664, \$1,137,128, and \$196,696, to SELF, TCSIG, and NVSIG, respectively.







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

| | | | | Variances - |
|---|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | | Positive / | |
| | Budgeted Amounts | | | (Negative) |
| | | | | Final to |
| | Original | Final | Actual | Actual |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Local Control Funding Formula | | | | |
| ("LCFF") Sources | | | | |
| State aid | \$ 9,946,236 | \$ 10,546,563 | \$ 10,441,063 | \$ (105,500) |
| Local sources | 842,070 | 859,009 | 1,029,589 | 170,580 |
| Transfers | (125,834) | (129,980) | (129,254) | 726 |
| Federal sources | 358,144 | 384,408 | 421,711 | 37,303 |
| Other State sources | 787,952 | 830,678 | 1,495,182 | 664,504 |
| Other local sources | 689,106 | 735,448 | 834,241 | 98,793 |
| Total Revenues | 12,497,674 | 13,226,126 | 14,092,532 | 866,406 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Certificated salaries | 5,771,918 | 5,839,706 | 5,959,411 | (119,705) |
| Classified salaries | 1,850,823 | 1,851,847 | 1,854,413 | (2,566) |
| Employee benefits | 2,625,959 | 2,695,150 | 3,337,596 | (642,446) |
| Books and supplies | 433,822 | 472,565 | 538,056 | (65,491) |
| Services and other operating expenditures | 1,242,236 | 1,416,628 | 1,219,851 | 196,777 |
| Capital outlay | - | 58,385 | 58,384 | 1 |
| Other outgo | | | | |
| Excluding transfers of indirect costs | 678,725 | 692,163 | 627,351 | 64,812 |
| Transfers of indirect costs | (31,565) | (31,977) | (32,507) | 530 |
| Total Expenditures | 12,571,918 | 12,994,467 | 13,562,555 | (568,088) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | (74,244) | 231,659 | 529,977 | 298,318 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Transfers In | 17,500 | 20,162 | 12,662 | (7,500) |
| Transfers Out | (11,500) | (3,500) | (39,880) | (36,380) |
| Net Financing Sources (Uses) | 6,000 | 16,662 | (27,218) | (43,880) |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | (68,244) | 248,321 | 502,759 | 254,438 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | 3,246,978 | 3,246,978 | 3,246,978 | |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$ 3,178,734 | \$ 3,495,299 | \$ 3,749,737 | \$ 254,438 |

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

| REVENUES | Budgeted Amounts Original Final | | | • | Actual | I | Variances - Positive / (Negative) Final to Actual | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------|----|----------|--------|----------|---|----------|
| Federal sources | \$ | 322,000 | \$ | 325,000 | \$ | 347,881 | \$ | 22,881 |
| Other State sources | | 26,000 | | 26,000 | | 34,391 | | 8,391 |
| Other local sources | | 234,300 | | 242,500 | | 236,177 | | (6,323) |
| Total Revenues | | 582,300 | | 593,500 | | 618,449 | | 24,949 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Classified salaries | | 205,272 | | 204,535 | | 201,761 | | 2,774 |
| Employee benefits | | 68,467 | | 70,606 | | 79,168 | | (8,562) |
| Books and supplies | | 295,700 | | 300,415 | | 352,899 | | (52,484) |
| Services and other operating expenditures | | 14,025 | | 15,525 | | 18,081 | | (2,556) |
| Other outgo | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers of indirect costs | | 31,565 | | 31,977 | | 32,507 | | (530) |
| Total Expenditures | | 615,029 | | 623,058 | | 684,416 | | (61,358) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | | (32,729) | | (29,558) | | (65,967) | | (36,409) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | | 11,500 | | 3,500 | | 39,880 | | 36,380 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | | (21,229) | | (26,058) | | (26,087) | | (29) |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | | 26,658 | | 26,658 | | 26,658 | | |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$ | 5,429 | \$ | 600 | \$ | 571 | \$ | (29) |

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

| Cal STRS | (Amounts in thousands) | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | | 0.010% | 0.010% | 0.009% | 0.009% | 0.009% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | | \$ 9,413 | \$ 9,217 | \$ 7,672 | \$ 6,336 | \$ 5,100 |
| State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | | | | | | |
| associated with the District | | 3,427 | 3,424 | 2,783 | 2,192 | 1,955 |
| Total | | \$ 12,840 | \$ 12,641 | \$ 10,455 | \$ 8,528 | \$ 7,055 |
| District's covered payroll | | \$ 5,358 | \$ 4,758 | \$ 4,387 | \$ 3,913 | \$ 9,522 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | | | | | | 156.40% |
| as a percentage of its covered payroll | | 176% | 194% | 175% | 162% | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 71% | 70% | 74% | 77% | 75.79% |
| Cal PERS | (Amounts in thousands) | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | | 0.014% | 0.013% | 0.013% | 0.013% | 0.013% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | | \$ 3,672 | \$ 3,112 | \$ 2,547 | \$ 1,946 | \$ 1,484 |
| District's covered payroll | | \$ 1,817 | \$ 1,661 | \$ 1,536 | \$ 1,462 | \$ 1,374 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | | | | | | |
| as a percentage of its covered payroll | | 202% | 187% | 166% | 133% | 75.79% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 71% | 72% | 74% | 79% | 83% |

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

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

| Cal STRS | (Amounts in thousands) | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Contractually required contribution | | \$ 948 | \$ 773 | \$ 672 | \$ 511 | \$ 390 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 1 | (948) | (773) | (672) | (511) | (390) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | | \$ - | \$ - 5 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ |
| District's covered payroll | | \$ 5,823 | \$ 5,358 | \$ 5,341 | \$ 4,758 | \$ 4,387 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 16% | 14% | 13% | 11% | 9% |
| Cal PERS | (Amounts in thousands) | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Contractually required contribution | | \$ 340 | \$ 282 | \$ 231 | \$ 182 | \$ 172 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 1 | (340) | (282) | (231) | (182) | (172) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | | \$ _ | \$ - 5 | \$ - | \$ _ | \$ |
| District's covered payroll | | \$ 1,881 | \$ 1,817 | \$ 1,661 | \$ 1,536 | \$ 1,462 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 18% | 16% | 14% | 12% | 12% |

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

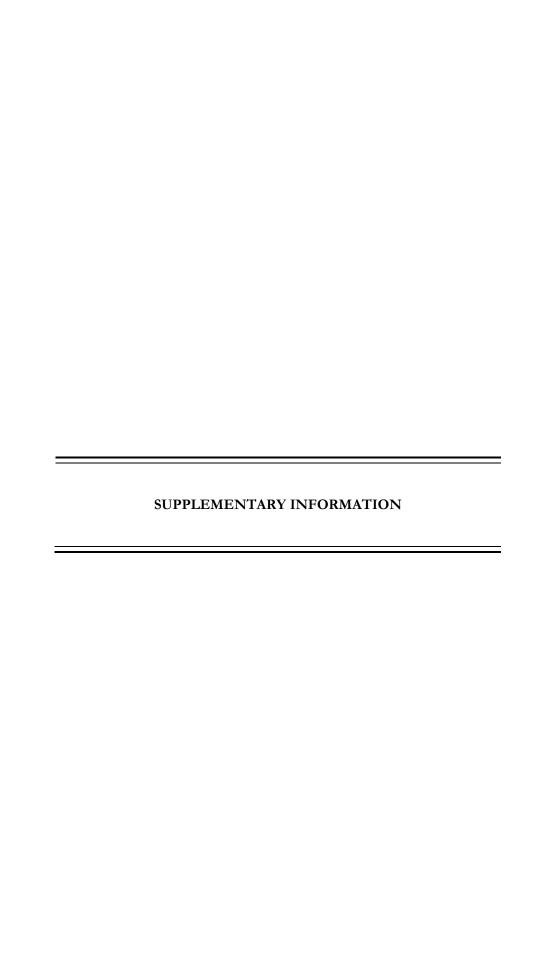
| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|-----------------|---------|
| Total OPEB Liability | 60,000 | 66,000 |
| Changes for the year: | | |
| Interest | \$ 2,000 \$ | 2,000 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (3,000) | - |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs | (2,000) | (5,000) |
| Contributions | (4,000) | (5,000) |
| Benefit payments | (1,000) | |
| Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability | (8,000) | (8,000) |
| Total OPEB Liability - Beginning | 68,000 | 74,000 |
| Total OPEB Liability - Ending | \$ 60,000 \$ | 66,000 |
| Covered Payroll ¹ | \$ - \$ | - |
| Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll | n/a | n/a |

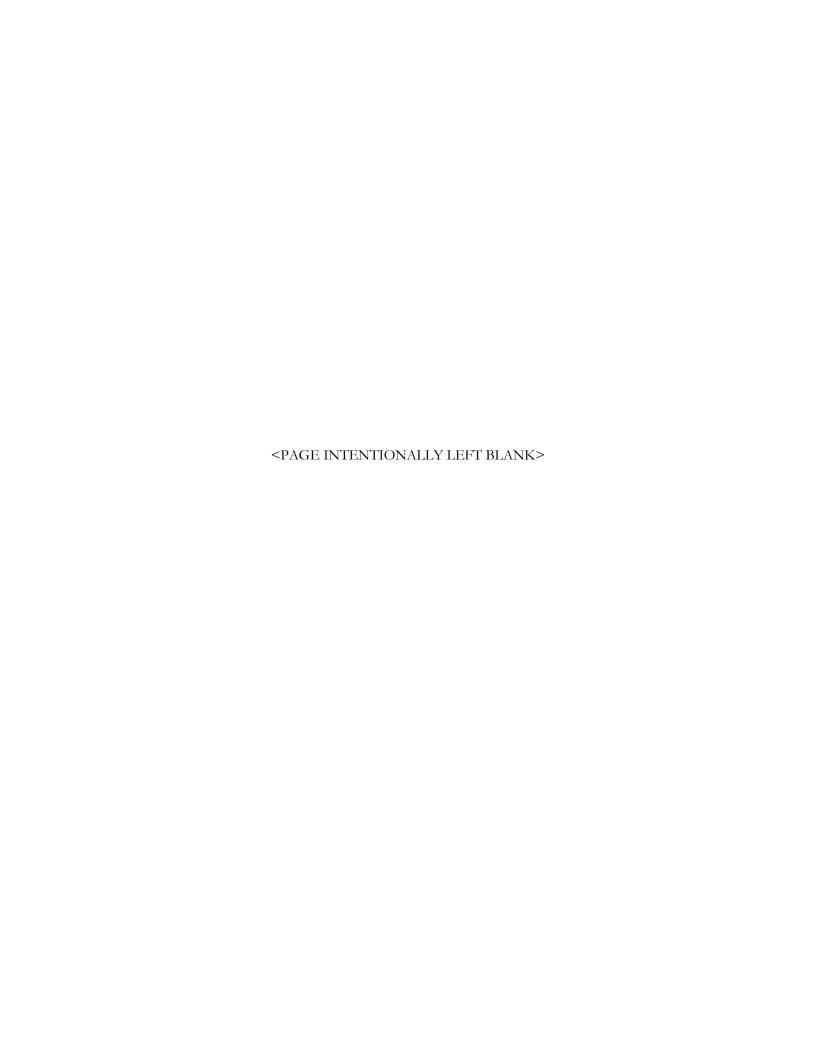
¹ Defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, but for CalSTRS OPEB there are no contributions based on payroll

District Has No Material Assets Accumulated in a Trust to Pay Related Benefits

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year







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

| | CFDA | Pass- Through Entity Identifying | Federal |
|--|---------|---|--------------|
| Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster | Number | Number | Expenditures |
| U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: | | | |
| Passed through California Department of Education (CDE): | | | |
| Every Student Suceeds Act ("ESSA"): | | | |
| Title I, Basic School Support | 84.010 | 14329 | \$ 73,194 |
| Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality | 84.367 | 14341 | 23,561 |
| Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program | 84.365 | 14346 | 5,805 |
| Title III, Immigrant Education Program | 84.365 | 15146 | |
| Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment G1 | 84.424 | 15396 | 10,000 |
| Special Ed: IDEA | | | |
| Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611 | 84.027 | 13379 | 220,625 |
| Mental Health Allocation Plan | 84.027A | 15197 | 14,509 |
| Total Special Ed: IDEA | | | 235,134 |
| Federal Impact Aid (ESEA, Title VIII) | 84.041 | 10015 | 14,503 |
| Total U. S. Department of Education | | | 362,197 |
| U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: | | | |
| Passed through CDE: | | | |
| Child Nutrition: School Programs | | | |
| NSL Sec 4 [1] | 10.555 | 13523 | 44,134 |
| NSL Sec 11 [1] | 10.555 | 13524 | 221,986 |
| School Breakfast Basic [1] | 10.553 | 13526 | 81,761 |
| Total U. S. Department of Agriculture | | | 347,881 |
| U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: | | | |
| Medi-Cal Passed through CDE: | | | |
| Billing Option | 93.778 | 10013 | 19,800 |
| Administrative Activities (MAA) | 93.778 | 10060 | 39,714 |
| Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services | | | 59,514 |
| Total Federal Expenditures | | | \$ 769,592 |

No amount provided to subrecipients

[1] - Major Program

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

| | Second | |
|---|--------|--------|
| | Period | Annual |
| | Report | Report |
| ELEMENTARY | | |
| Kindergarten through third | 611 | 610 |
| Fourth through sixth | 389 | 389 |
| Seventh through eighth | 275 | 275 |
| Extdended year special education | 8 | 8 |
| Special education - nonpublic, nonsectarian schools | 1 | 11 |
| Average Daily Attendance Total | 1,284 | 1,283 |

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

| | | Education Code § | | | |
|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | 1982 - 83 Actual | 46207(a) Minutes' | Current Year | Current Year | |
| Grade Level | Minutes 1 | Requirements ² | Minutes ³ | Days 4 | Status |
| Kindergarten | 31,938 | 36,000 | 60,040 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 1 | 45,063 | 50,400 | 57,340 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 2 | 45,063 | 50,400 | 57,340 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 3 | 52,500 | 50,400 | 57,340 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 4 | 52,500 | 54,000 | 57,340 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 5 | 52,500 | 54,000 | 57,340 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 6 | 52,500 | 54,000 | 63,330 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 7 | 52,500 | 54,000 | 63,330 | 180 | Complied |
| Grade 8 | 52,500 | 54,000 | 63,330 | 180 | Complied |

Shown for historical purposes only

² District met its LCFF funding target

³ District participated in Longer Instructional Day

⁴ District participated in Longer Instructional Year

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

| | 20 | 20 (Budget) | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 |
|---|-------|-------------|------------------|------------------|----|------------|
| GENERAL FUND: | | , | | | | |
| Revenues | \$ | 13,371,493 | \$ 14,092,532 | \$ 12,458,301 | \$ | 12,393,076 |
| Transfers in | | 22,600 | 12,662 | 14,020 | | 13,989 |
| | Total | 13,394,093 | 14,105,194 | 12,472,321 | | 12,407,065 |
| Expenditures | | 13,620,272 | 13,562,555 | 12,383,887 | | 12,923,394 |
| Other uses and transfers out | | 2,400 | 39,880 | 120,326 | | 24,380 |
| | Total | 13,622,672 | 13,602,435 | 12,504,213 | | 12,947,774 |
| INCREASE/(DECREASE) | | | | | | |
| IN FUND BALANCE | \$ | (228,579) | \$ 502,759 | \$ (31,892) | \$ | (540,709) |
| ENDING FUND BALANCE | \$ | 3,521,158 | \$ 3,749,737 | \$ 3,246,978 | \$ | 3,278,870 |
| AVAILABLE RESERVES ¹ | \$ | 857,007 | \$ 2,140,015 | \$ 2,145,888 | \$ | 2,186,218 |
| AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A PERCENTAGE OF OUTGO | | 6% | 16% | 17% | | 17% |
| LONG-TERM DEBT | | N/A | \$ 31,329,407 | \$ 31,146,407 | \$ | 29,434,959 |
| AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AT P-2 | | 1,291 | 1,284 | 1,216 | ** | 1,237 |

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$470,867 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget projects a decrease of \$228,579 (six percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least four percent of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred an operating deficit in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2019-20 fiscal year. Total long term obligations have increased by \$1,894,448 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by forty-seven ADA over the past two years. An increase of seven ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2019-20.

¹ Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund

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

No adjustments.

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

There are no charter schools sponsored by the District.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| | | | | | Ca | apital Project | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|------------|-----|---------------|----|----------------|----|-----------|
| | | | | | | Fund for | | |
| | 1 | Deferred | Spe | ecial Reserve | | Blended | | |
| | Ma | aintenance | f | or Capital | (| Component | N | lon-Major |
| | | Fund | 0 | utlay Fund | | Units | G | ov. Funds |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Deposits and | | | | | | | | |
| investments | \$ | 505,804 | \$ | 1,691 | \$ | 112 | \$ | 507,607 |
| Due from other funds | | 129,254 | | - | | - | | 129,254 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 635,058 | \$ | 1,691 | \$ | 112 | \$ | 636,861 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Accrued liabilities | \$ | 20,022 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 20,022 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | |
| Spendable | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | - | | 1,691 | | - | | 1,691 |
| Committed | | 615,036 | | - | | - | | 615,036 |
| Assigned | | - | | - | | 112 | | 112 |
| Total Fund Balances | | 615,036 | | 1,691 | | 112 | | 616,839 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$ | 635,058 | \$ | 1,691 | \$ | 112 | \$ | 636,861 |

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

| | | | | - | pital Project | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----|------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | Deferred intenance | f | ecial Reserve for Capital | | Fund for Blended Component | | Non-Major |
| REVENUES | Fund | | utlay Fund | | Units | <u> </u> | ov. Funds |
| Local Control Funding | | | | | | | |
| Formula ("LCFF") Sources | | | | | | | |
| Transfers | \$ 129,254 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 129,254 |
| Other local sources | 7,974 | | 452 | | 2 | | 8,428 |
| Total Revenues | 137,228 | | 452 | | 2 | | 137,682 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | |
| Plant services | 40,097 | | - | | - | | 40,097 |
| NET CHANGE IN | | | | | | | |
| FUND BALANCE | 97,131 | | 452 | | 2 | | 97,585 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | 517,905 | | 1,239 | | 110 | | 519,254 |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$ 615,036 | \$ | 1,691 | \$ | 112 | \$ | 616,839 |

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

1 - A. 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), as applicable.

District has NO sub-recipients.

There are no balances of loan or loan guarantee programs ("loans") outstanding at the end of the audit period. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

1 - B. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance ("ADA")

Displaying ADA data for both the Second Period and Annual reports, by grade span and program as appropriate; and separately for each charter school, shows the total ADA and the ADA generated through classroom-based instruction by grade span, as appropriate; and if there are any ADA adjustments due to audit findings, displays additional columns for the Second Period and Annual reports reflecting the final ADA after audit finding adjustments, shown by grade span.

1 - C. Schedule of Instructional Time

Displaying, for school districts, including basic aid districts, data that show whether the district complied with article 8 (commencing with § 46200) of chapter 2 of part 26 of the Education Code; showing by grade level:

- 1 C.I For districts that met or exceeded their LCFF target or districts that participated in longer day funding, the number(s) of instructional minutes specified in Education Code section 46207(a) or 46201(b) as applicable, and the district's required instructional minutes set forth in Audit Guide Part F, Instructional Time, as applicable;
- 1 C.II For districts that did not meet or exceed their LCFF target and did not participate in longer day funding, the number(s) of instructional minutes the district offered in the 1982-83 year, and the district's required instructional minutes as calculated in Audit Guide Part F, Instructional Time, as applicable;
- **1 C.III** For all districts, the instructional minutes offered during the year audited showing the school with the lowest number of minutes offered at each grade level;
- **1 C.IV** For all districts, the number of instructional days offered during the year audited on the traditional calendar and on any multitrack year-round calendars; and whether the district complied with the instructional minutes and day's provisions. State in a note to the schedule whether the district participated in longer day incentives and whether the district met or exceeded its LCFF target funding.
- **1 C.V** For charter schools, data that show whether the charter school complied with Education Code sections 47612 and 47612.5; showing by grade level the number(s) of instructional minutes specified in Education Code section 47612.5; the instructional minutes offered during the year audited showing the school location with the lowest number of minutes offered at each grade level; the number of instructional days offered during the year audited on the traditional calendar and on any multitrack calendars; and whether the charter school complied with the instructional minutes and days provisions.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

1 - D. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

Displaying information regarding the auditee's financial position and going concern status, in the form of actual financial and attendance figures for at least the most recent three-year period (ending with the audit year), plus the current year's budget, for the following items: general fund financial activity, including total revenue, expenditures, and other sources and uses; general fund balance; available reserve balances (funds designated for economic uncertainty, and any other remaining undesignated fund balance) within the general fund or special reserve fund; available reserve balances expressed as a percentage of total general fund outgo (expenditures, transfers out, and other uses), including a comparison to the applicable state-recommended available reserve percentage; total long-term debt; and elementary and secondary second principal ADA; and, when the auditee's percentage of available reserves to total general fund outgo is below the state-recommended percentage, management's plans for increasing the auditee's available reserve percentage.

1 - E. Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report With Audited Financial Statements

Displaying the differences between the ending fund balance(s) from the audited financial statements and the unaudited ending fund balance(s) from the annual financial and budget report for each fund in which a variance occurred.

1 - F. Schedule of Charter Schools

Listing all charter schools chartered by the school district or county office of education, and indicating for each charter school whether or not the charter school is included in the school district or county office of education audit.

1 - G. Combining Statements - Non-Major Governmental Funds

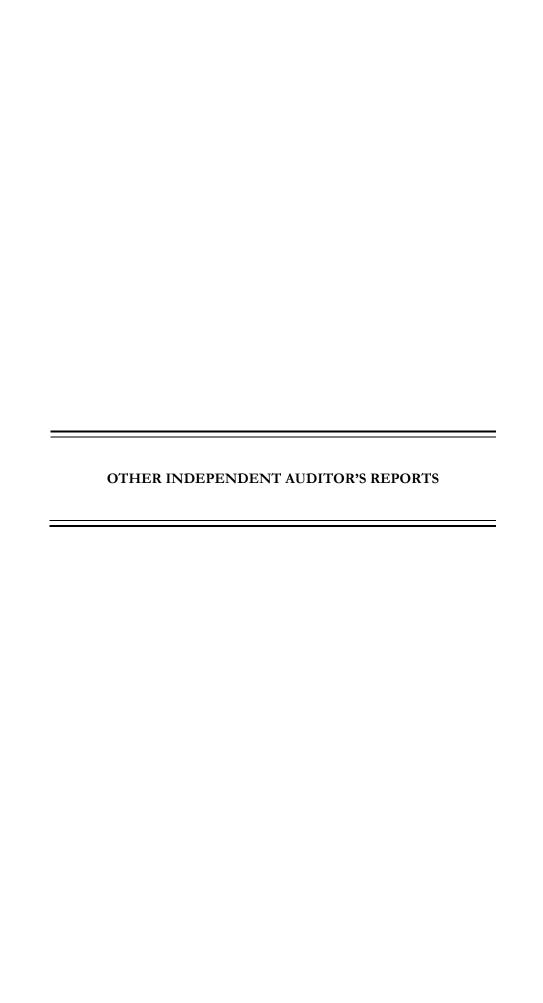
The Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

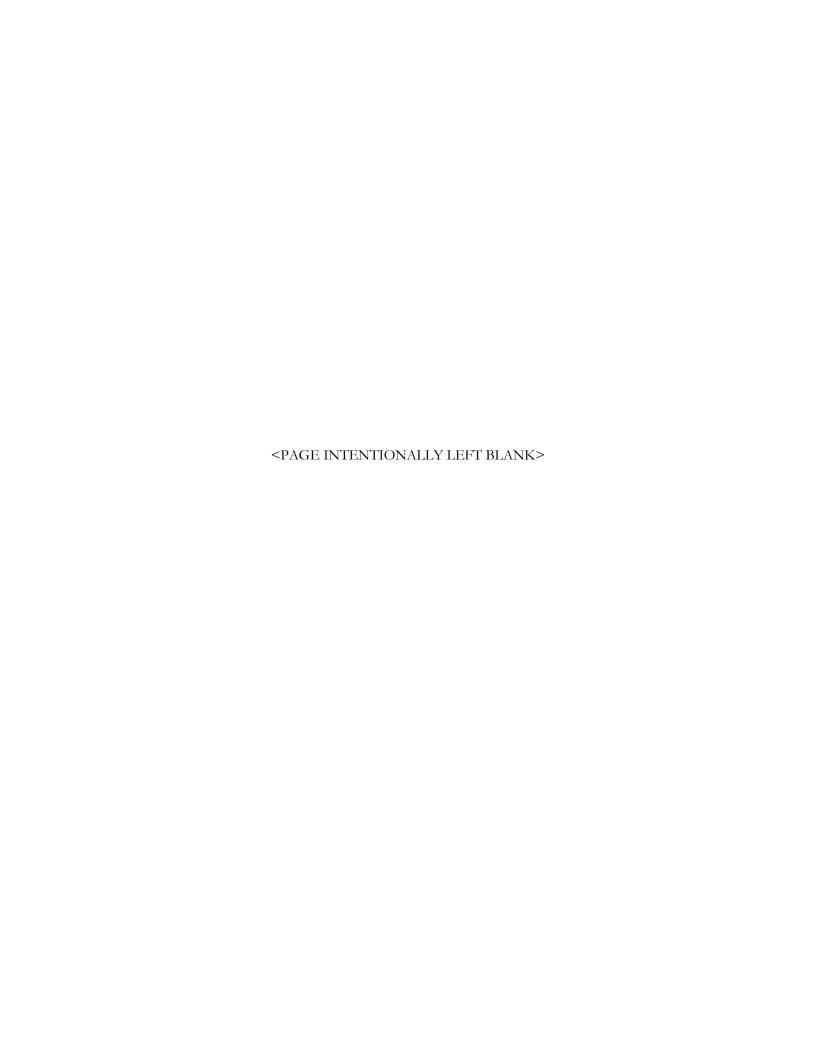
1 - H. Local Education Agency Organization Structure

LEA Organization Structure, setting forth the following information, at a minimum:

- 1 H.I The date on which the LEA was established, and for charter schools the date and granting authority of each charter;
- **1 H.II** The date and a general description of any change during the year audited in a school district's boundaries; no changes in the District's boundaries were noted in the 2016-2017 audited year;
- **1 H.III** The numbers by type of schools in the LEA;
- 1 H.IV The names, titles, terms, and term expiration dates of all members of the governing board;
- **1-H.V** The names, with their titles, of the superintendent, chief business official, and deputy / associate / assistant superintendents.

This schedule is located in the front of the report.







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

Board of Trustees Plumas Lake Elementary School District Plumas Lake, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Plumas Lake Elementary School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Plumas Lake Elementary School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Plumas Lake Elementary 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 Plumas Lake Elementary School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Plumas Lake Elementary 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Plumas Lake Elementary 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*.

Plumas Lake Elementary School District's Response to Findings

N. L Dannis accountemers

Plumas Lake Elementary School District's response to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Financial Statement Findings. Plumas Lake Elementary 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.

December 2, 2019





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Plumas Lake Elementary School District Plumas Lake, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Plumas Lake Elementary 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 Plumas Lake Elementary School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Plumas Lake Elementary 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 Plumas Lake Elementary 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* (CFR) 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 Plumas Lake Elementary 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 Plumas Lake Elementary School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Plumas Lake Elementary 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 Plumas Lake Elementary 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 Plumas Lake Elementary 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 Plumas Lake Elementary 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 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.

December 2, 2019

N. L Dannie Occountances





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Plumas Lake Elementary School District Plumas Lake, California

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

We have audited Plumas Lake Elementary School District's compliance with the requirements as identified in the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, § 19810, et seq., applicable to Plumas Lake Elementary School District's state programs as listed on the next page for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the applicable requirements referred to above is the responsibility of Plumas Lake Elementary School District's management.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Plumas Lake Elementary School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, § 19810, et seq. ("the current State Audit Guide"). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the applicable government programs listed on the next page. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Plumas Lake Elementary 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Plumas Lake Elementary School District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, Plumas Lake Elementary School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to previously, that is applicable, with programs listed on this page and the next for the year ended June 30, 2019



In connection with the audit referred to on the previous page, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the Plumas Lake Elementary School District's compliance with the State laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

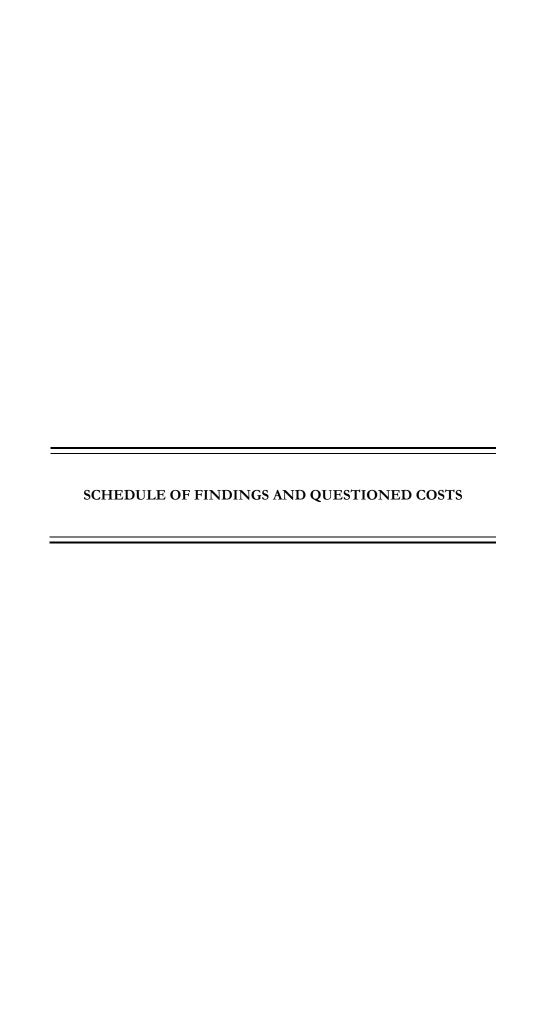
| | | PROCEDURES |
|-----------|---|-----------------------------|
| PROGR | AM NAME | PERFORMED |
| Local Ed | lucation Agencies Other Than Charter Schools | |
| Α. | Attendance | Yes |
| В. | Teacher Certification and Misassignments | Yes |
| C. | Kindergarten Continuance | Yes |
| D. | Independent Study | Not Applicable |
| E. | Continuation Education | Not Applicable |
| F. | Instructional Time | Yes |
| G. | Instructional Materials | Yes |
| H. | Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers | Yes |
| I. | Classroom Teacher Salaries | Yes |
| J. | Early Retirement Incentive | Not Applicable |
| K. | Gann Limit Calculation | Yes |
| L. | School Accountability Report Card | Yes |
| Μ. | Juvenile Court Schools | Not Applicable |
| N. | Middle or Early College High Schools | Not Applicable |
| Ο. | K-3 Grade Span Adjustment | Yes |
| Р. | Transportation Maintenance of Effort | Yes |
| Q. | Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction | Not Applicable |
| R. | Comprehensive School Safety Plan | Yes |
| S. | District of Choice | Not Applicable |
| School D | Districts, County Offices Of Education, And Charter Schools | |
| Т. | California Clean Energy Jobs Act | Yes |
| U. | After/Before School Education and Safety Program | Not Applicable |
| V. | Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds | Yes |
| W. | Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts | Yes |
| Χ. | Local Control and Accountability Plan | Yes |
| Y. | Independent Study Course Based | Not Applicable |
| Charter S | Schools | Not Applicable ¹ |

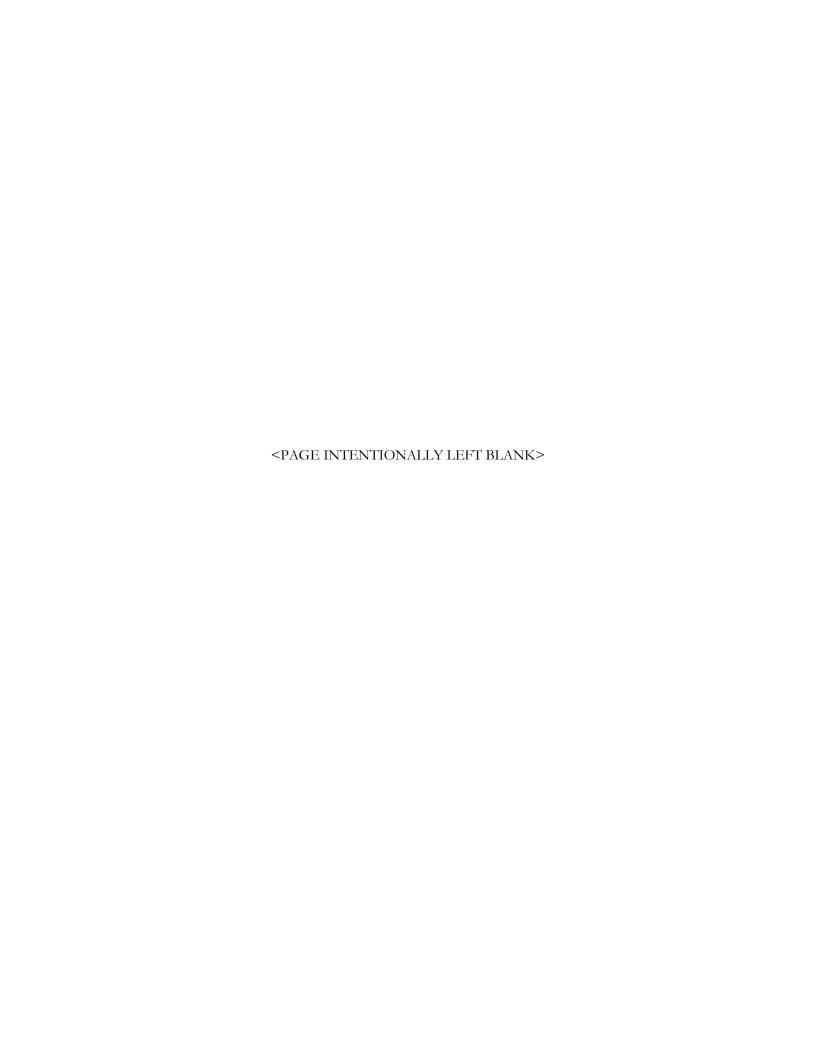
¹ No charter schools.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing based on the audit requirements of the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 2, 2019





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

| FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| Type of auditor's report issued: | | Unmodified | l |
| Internal control over financial reporting: | | | |
| Material weakness(es) identified? | | No | |
| Significant deficiency(ies) identified? | | Yes | |
| Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? | | Yes | |
| FEDERAL AWARDS | | | |
| Internal control over major program: | | | |
| Material weakness(es) identified? | | No | |
| Significant deficiency(ies) identified? | | None Report | ed |
| Type of auditor's report issued: | | Unmodified | l |
| Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be repo | rted in accordance | | |
| with section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? | | No | |
| Identification of major programs: | | | |
| CFDA Number(s) | Name of Federal Program of Cluster | | |
| 10.553 & 10.555 | National School Lunch Programs | | |
| Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and | d Type B programs: | \$ 300,0 | 000 |
| Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? | | No | |
| STATE AWARDS | | | |
| Internal control over State programs: | | | |
| Material weaknesses identified? | | No | |
| Significant deficiency(ies) identified? | | None Report | ed |
| Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for State | programs: | Unmodified | l |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Five Digit Code 30000 AB 3627 Finding Type Internal Control

2019-001

ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB)

CRITERIA

ASBs collect and spend money on behalf of the student body. ASBs handle cash and can be an opportunity for misappropriation of cash. Due to the inherent risk of fraud involved with the ASB it is important that the school sites and the District set in place strong internal controls to deter the opportunity for fraud. These policies and procedures are set forth in the Associated Student Body Accounting Manual, Fraud Prevention Guide and Desk Reference for California K-12 Public Schools and Community Colleges published by FCMAT.

CONDITION AND CONTEXT

During our review of the District's ASB reconciliations and financial records revenue potentials were not consistently being utilized for fundraisers such as Shady Creek.

CAUSE

Unknown

EFFECT

Only potential effect would be on the fiduciary funds. If cash were to go missing it could understate the cash balance or not realizing if a fund raiser costs money as opposed to makes any.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The District should set forth policies and procedures to ensure that good internal control procedures are being used. A guide for the district is *Associated Student Body Accounting Manual, Fraud Prevention Guide and Desk Reference for California K-12 Public Schools and Community Colleges* published by FCMAT as noted above. The District will need to retrain staff to follow these procedures and monitor the ASBs to ensure that the controls in place are being utilized and working.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The District staff has worked diligently to train site staff on the internal controls and the importance of issuing receipts, preparing bank reconciliations timely and ensuring the general ledgers are updated immediately. General ledger spreadsheets have been protected to prevent hardcoding totals. Bookkeepers are no longer signers on the ASB bank accounts.

Revenue potentials are not being utilized for fundraisers. The District has experienced a turnover in site staff and will work with new staff to properly train them and implement revenue potentials

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

There no Federal Award Findings noted this year.

STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no State Award Findings noted this year.

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

Five Digit Code 30000 AB 3627 Finding Type Internal Control

2018-001

ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB) - DEFICIENCIES

CRITERIA

ASBs collect and spend money on behalf of the student body. ASBs handle cash and can be an opportunity for misappropriation of cash. Due to the inherent risk of fraud involved with the ASB it is important that the school sites and the District set in place strong internal controls to deter the opportunity for fraud. These policies and procedures are set forth in the Associated Student Body Accounting Manual, Fraud Prevention Guide and Desk Reference for California K-12 Public Schools and Community Colleges published by FCMAT.

CONDITION AND CONTEXT

During our review of the District's ASB reconciliations and financial records the following was noted:

1. Revenue potentials were not being utilized for fundraisers such as yearbook sales

CAUSE

The ASB activity has been relatively small and easy to track in the past. Now the ASBs have grown in activity and are more complicated warranting tighter internal controls.

EFFECT

Only potential effect would be on the fiduciary funds. If cash were to go missing it could understate the cash balance.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The District should set forth policies and procedures to ensure that good internal control procedures are being used. A guide for the district is *Associated Student Body Accounting Manual, Fraud Prevention Guide and Desk* Reference for California K-12 Public Schools and Community Colleges published by FCMAT as noted above. The District will need to retrain staff to follow these procedures and monitor the ASBs to ensure that the controls in place are being utilized and working.

STATUS

Partially implemented.

