

Annual Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Salida Union School District



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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Salida Union School District Salida, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 12, budgetary comparison schedules on pages 60 and 61, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability - MPP program on page 62, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 63, and the schedule of District contributions on page 64, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Salida Union School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and the other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2019, on our consideration of the Salida Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Salida Union School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Salida Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fresno, California December 13, 2019

Esde Saelly LLP

Salida Union School District

District Superintendent
Twila Tosh

Board of Trustees Virginia Lee Berry Dennis Thompson Nanci E. Fox Linda Brughelli Dr. Gary Dew

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

This management's discussion and analysis of Salida Union School District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, with comparative information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This is the District management's view of the District's financial condition. It should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

Salida is located in California's San Joaquin Valley in the northwest portion of Stanislaus County and covers an area of approximately 31 square miles. Most of the District encompasses unincorporated territory, including the community of Salida, a portion of the District includes territory in the northern portion of the City of Modesto.

Enrollment in the 2018-2019 fiscal year totaled 2,403, includes 2,332 public school students and 71 charter school students. There are currently six K-8 schools within the District consisting of four elementary schools, one middle school and one charter school. Students graduating from the Salida Union School District attend high school in the Modesto High School District.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis consists of five sections:

- Overview of the Financial Statements serves as a guide to reading the financial statements provided in the sections following the Management's Discussion and Analysis.
- Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole
- Financial Analysis of the District's Funds including a sub-section on the District's General Fund.
- Capital Asset and Debt Administration a look at the District's investment in capital assets and its level of debt.
- Factors bearing on the District's Financial Future a discussion of issues management see as relevant to the future financial health of the District.

JUNE 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- Government-Wide. The first two statements are Government-wide financial statements that provide both short- and long-term information about the District's overall financial status. Because they include all district funds, certain inter-fund and other types of transactions that net to zero have been eliminated so that Government-wide revenues and expenditures are not artificially inflated.
- <u>Fund-Level</u>. The remaining statements are fund-level financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the District-wide statements.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements. These notes are considered to be an integral part of the financial statements and should be considered with them when looking at the District's financial picture.

The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a budgetary comparison of the District's budget for the year.

In the Government-wide financial statements, activities are shown as Governmental activities. The fund-level financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds—not the District as a whole. The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds—Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, the General Fund being the largest fund in this category. Funds included in the grouping of Governmental funds are those activities that are unique to the special mission of a governmental organization, such as a public school district.
- <u>Fiduciary Funds</u>—If the District is the trustee for assets that belong to others, such as the student body funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. Their activities are excluded from the Government-wide financial statements because the District could not use those assets to finance its operations.

When using these financial statements to assess the overall health of the District you also need to consider additional non-financial factors, such as the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and enrollment trends.

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FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position: A second view in the analysis of the District is to look at the change in net position as shown on Table 1. Net position represents the portion of total assets actually owned free and clear by the District. The District's total net position for the year ending June 30, 2019, was \$6.3 million.

It should be noted that land is accounted for at purchase value, not market value, and is not depreciated. Therefore, much of the land owned by the District is valued on the District's books at what is potentially below current market value because much of it was acquired decades ago. This valuation is consistent with accounting rules set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Buildings are recorded at cost of original construction and then depreciated. They are not recorded at present market value.

Net position is a frequent indicator of the financial health of an organization, as assets could be sold and net proceeds used to fund operations. While the land and buildings owned by the District contribute to its net position, because of the nature of its operations the District will be utilizing the vast majority of these assets for the foreseeable future. With limited exceptions, they are not available as assets that could be liquidated; however, they are still a partial indication of the overall financial health of the District.

Table 1 - Statement of Net Position

(Amounts in millions)	Governmental Activities								
	2019		2018		2019 2018 V		019 2018 Variance		riance
Assets									
Current and other assets	\$	15.9	\$	12.8	\$	3.1			
Capital assets		29.0		30.1		(1.1)			
Total Assets		44.9		42.9		2.0			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		9.1		8.4		0.7			
Liabilities									
Current liabilities		1.7		1.0		0.7			
Long-term obligations other than pensions		13.3		11.1		2.2			
Net pension liability		30.8		28.6		2.2			
Total Liabilities		45.8		40.7		5.1			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1.9		1.9		-			
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		17.1		19.2		(2.1)			
Restricted		2.0		1.4		0.6			
Unrestricted		(12.8)		(11.9)		(0.9)			
Total Net Position	\$	6.3	\$	8.7		(2.4)			

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Table 2 is another view of Net Position and how operations of the District impacts Net Position. Revenue minus expenses will equal the change in Net Positions from year to year. This table looks at revenue and expenses as they are broken out by the various functions performed by the District.

Table 2 - Statement of Net Activities

(Amounts in millions)	Governmental Activities							
	2019		2019 2018		2019 2018 V		Vai	riance
Revenues								
General Revenues:								
Federal and State Aid Not Restricted	\$	20.6	\$	20.2	\$	0.4		
Property Taxes		5.1		4.9		0.2		
Other		1.6		1.3		0.3		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services		0.4		0.3		0.1		
Categorical Revenues		8.1		6.3		1.8		
Total Revenues		35.8		33.0		2.8		
Expenses								
Instruction Related		23.6		22.5		1.1		
Pupil Services		4.7		3.7		1.0		
Administration		2.4		2.2		0.2		
Plant Services		3.6		2.6		1.0		
Community Services		2.8		2.8		-		
Other		1.1		1.1		-		
Total Expenses		38.2		34.9		3.3		
Change in Net Position	\$	(2.4)	\$	(1.9)	\$	(0.5)		

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FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Fund Balance: The first view in the analysis of the District as a whole is fund balance and the changes that occurred during the fiscal year. The combined total of all fund balances increased during 2018-2019 as in Table 3 of Ending Fund Balances below.

Table 3 - Ending Fund Balances

(Amounts in millions)

Fund	June :	30, 2019	June	30, 2018	
General	\$	7.9	\$	6.3	
Charter School		-	1	-	1
Child Development		0.2		0.3	
Cafeteria		0.4		0.6	
Deferred Maintenance		-	1	-	1
Building		1.3		-	1
Capital Facilities		0.1		-	1
County School Facilities		_	1	-	1
Special Reserve Capital Outlay		4.0		4.4	
Bond Interest and Redemption		0.3		0.2	
Total Fund Balances	\$	14.2	\$	11.8	i

Balances of less than \$50,000 are rounded down to zero in this table.

Core Operating Funds: The core operating funds of the District consist of the General, Charter School, Child Development, and Cafeteria Funds.

The General Fund balance increased \$1.6 million due to the District receiving increased LCFF, Federal and State revenues.

The Charter School Fund balance reported a slight increase.

The Child Development fund is a self-supporting program and the fund balance decreased \$0.1 million.

The Cafeteria Fund experienced a slight decrease of \$137 thousand.

The District's capital funds are: Building, Capital Facilities, County Schools Facilities, and Special Reserve for Capital Outlay. The combined balances of these funds have increased by approximately \$0.9 million mainly due to the unspent portion of the \$2.8 million of proceeds received from the issuance of General Obligation Bonds.

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GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District receives revenue for the General Fund from several sources. The primary revenue source, as shown in Figure 1, is the Local Control Funding Formula from the State of California. As the State of California transitions into its plan to fully implement the Local Control Funding Formula the District relies heavily on these increases to education.

As a school district the main priority is education of its students. The primary functions of the District are Instruction, Instruction Related Activities, Pupil Services, and Plant Services. As noted in Figure 2 below, 69.30 percent of the District's expenditures are for instruction and expenditures related to instruction. It is also important to note that General Administration only accounts for 8.01 percent of the total expenditures. You will also note, in Figure 3, that employee salaries and benefits consume 75.04 percent of total expenditures. The tables below reflect only the General Fund activity. *The totals below exclude the CalPERS and CalSTRS on behalf contributions.*

Figure 1

Revenue	%	Value
LCFF Revenue	82.27%	\$23,642,128
Federal	3.52%	\$1,011,727
State	5.94%	\$1,707,125
Local/Other	8.27%	\$2,377,249
TOTAL	100%	\$28,738,230

Figure 2

Expenditures by Function	%	Value
Instruction	62.39%	\$17,026,702
Instruction Related	6.91%	\$1,885,760
Pupil Services	8.99%	\$2,452,907
General Admin	8.01%	\$2,186,312
Plant Services	9.78%	\$2,669,219
Community Services	1.90%	\$518,858
All Other	2.03%	\$552,972
TOTAL	100%	\$27,292,730

Figure 3

8		
Expenditures by Object	%	Value
Certificated Salaries	44.28%	\$12,084,967
Classified Salaries	14.32%	\$3,908,447
Employee Benefits	16.44%	\$4,487,530
Books and Supplies	4.44%	\$1,212,941
Services	18.27%	\$4,986,547
Capital Outlay/Other	2.24%	\$612,298
TOTAL	100%	\$27,292,730

The District originally budgeted for a \$1.0 million deficit in the General Fund. However, revenues and other sources ended the year \$2.4 million above what was originally budgeted and expenditures and other outgo ended the year \$0.1 million more than was originally budgeted, leaving the fund with an actual surplus of \$1.4 million.

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CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: At June 30, 2019, the District had \$29.0 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture and equipment, which is a net decrease of \$1.1 million over the prior year.

Table 4 - Capital Assets

(Amounts in millions)	Governmental Activities					
	2019		2018		Variance	
Land	\$	7.6	\$	7.6	\$	-
Land Improvements		0.1		0.1		-
Buildings and Improvements		19.8		21.7		(1.9)
Equipment		0.8		0.7		0.1
Construction in Progress		0.7		-		0.7
Total	\$	29.0	\$	30.1	\$	(1.1)

Depreciation of \$2.1 million was recognized during the year.

Long-Term Obligations: At year-end, the District had \$13.3 million in long-term obligations outstanding versus \$11.1 in the prior fiscal year. This is an increase of \$2.2 million. Below is a list of these obligations.

Table 5 - Long-Term Obligations

(Amounts in millions)	Governmental Activities					
	2	2019	2	2018	Var	riance
General Obligation Bonds	\$	3.0	\$	0.3	\$	2.7
Certificates of Participation		4.6		4.8		(0.2)
Qualified Zone Academy Bond		3.7		3.9		(0.2)
Compensated Absences		- 1		- 1		-
Energy loan		1.8		1.9		(0.1)
Other postemployment benefits		0.2		0.2		-
Total	\$	13.3	\$	11.1	\$	2.2

¹ Balances of less than \$75,000 are rounded down to zero in this table.

Net Pension Liability (NPL): At year-end, the District has a net pension liability of \$30.8 million versus \$28.6 million last year, an increase of \$2.2 million, or 7.7 percent. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources from pension activities of \$9.1 million, and deferred inflows of resources from pension activities of \$1.9 million. We present more detailed information regarding our net pension liability in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL FUTURE

The State's economy is a major contributing factor that affects the District's financial well-being. The primary revenue source for the District is the Local Control Funding Formula from the State of California. The District relies on the increases provided to education as its main source of funding.

- Challenges: At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:
 - O Decline in the district enrollment. Declining enrollment has been a prevailing factor since 2007. While we are hopeful that our enrollment will stabilize in the future due to residential development of housing within out district boundaries, we will continue to project our revenues based on our experiences with declines.
 - Rising pension costs of both CalSTRS and CalPERS are a great concern to the District as these
 costs will be increasing at a rapid rate in future years. Budget adjustments have been made
 accordingly to project future cost implications for the rising rates of these programs.
 - o The increases to the cost of services and enrollment for our Special Education students and its considerable amount of encroachment these services require of the General Fund. In 2018-2019 our Special Education encroachment equated to 15.90 percent of our total General Fund Revenues. All efforts are made to minimize these increases in costs; however, they continue to climb.
- **Strengths**: There are also factors that work in the District's favor when looking at the long-term financial future of Salida Union School District:
 - Health insurance cost containment. It should be noted that two significant challenges facing
 many districts are rising health costs and escalating retiree benefit obligations, both of which are
 not factors for the District as these were capped many years ago.
 - o Experienced Leadership and Staff. The District enjoys stability in its Board of Education and has the benefit of both an experienced and highly capable certificated and classified staff.
 - o Employee relations. The District has an excellent relationship with its employee organizations.
 - o Community Support. Our community passed a Bond Measure of \$2,500,000 providing us matching dollars to State Modernization Funding, which has allowed us to update facilities that were in disrepair and increase security at our elementary campuses.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the office of Jaime Towe, Salida Union School District, 4801 Sisk Road, Salida, CA 95368 or (209) 545-0339.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Deposits and investments	\$ 14,431,674
Receivables	1,457,387
Prepaid expenses	3,730
Nondepreciable capital assets	8,264,974
Capital assets being depreciated	64,473,667
Accumulated depreciation	(43,854,975)
Total Assets	44,776,457
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	9,146,292
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,678,804
Long-term obligations:	
Current portion of long-term obligations	607,723
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	12,724,289
Total Long-Term Obligations	13,332,012
Aggregate net pension liability	30,834,792
Total Liabilities	45,845,608
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,845,228
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	17,049,945
Restricted for:	
Debt service	471,036
Capital projects	119,358
Educational programs	991,694
Other activities	451,151
Unrestricted	(12,851,271)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,231,913

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues						
		Charges for	Operating	Capital				
		Services and	Grants and	Grants and				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Contributions				
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$ 21,321,892	\$ 177,136	\$ 3,160,871	\$ 669				
Instruction-related activities:								
Supervision of instruction	499,252	4,820	325,048	-				
Instructional library, media, and								
technology	158,053	-	23,723	-				
School site administration	1,623,831	-	54,275	-				
Pupil services:								
Home-to-school transportation	563,543	-	-	-				
Food services	1,712,943	124,457	1,305,429	-				
All other pupil services	2,386,764	33,710	295,605	-				
Administration:								
Data processing	599,285	-	28,929	-				
All other administration	1,846,807	6,828	253,196	-				
Plant services	3,555,128	3,539	47,195	-				
Community services	2,845,968	-	2,490,071	-				
Enterprise services	594	-	-	-				
Interest on long-term obligations	513,023	-	-	-				
Other outgo	552,378	20,210	103,515					
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 38,179,461	\$ 370,700	\$ 8,087,857	\$ 669				

General revenues and subventions:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Taxes levied for other specific purposes

Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Subtotal, General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities				
\$	(17,983,216)			
	(169,384)			
	(134,330) (1,569,556)			
	(563,543) (283,057) (2,057,449)			
	(570,356) (1,586,783) (3,504,394)			
	(355,897) (594) (513,023) (428,653)			
	(29,720,235) 4,669,938			
	123,369 349,717			
	20,585,347 210,545 1,353,391			
	27,292,307 (2,427,928)			
\$	8,659,841 6,231,913			

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund	Child Development Fund		Building Fund	
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	7,535,144	\$	117,057	\$	1,933,753
Receivables		980,720		253,047		4
Due from other funds		367,247		243		-
Prepaid expenditures		2,272		-		-
Total Assets	\$	8,885,383	\$	370,347	\$	1,933,757
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	¢.	072 522	\$	(7, ((0)	Φ.	401.005
Accounts payable	\$	973,523	Ф	67,660	\$	491,885
Due to other funds		54,326		144,804		150,000
Total Liabilities		1,027,849		212,464		641,885
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		12,272		-		-
Restricted		859,520		116,549		1,291,872
Committed		-		-		-
Assigned		1,866,181		41,334		-
Unassigned		5,119,561		-		-
Total Fund Balances		7,857,534		157,883		1,291,872
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$	8,885,383	\$	370,347	\$	1,933,757

_	Special Reserve Capital Outlay Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	4,072,194	\$	773,526	\$	14,431,674
	32,369		191,247		1,457,387
	-		204,305		571,795
	1,458		-		3,730
\$	4,106,021	\$	1,169,078	\$	16,464,586
\$	63,059	\$	82,677 222,665	\$	1,678,804 571,795
	63,059		305,342		2,250,599
	1,458 201,254 - 3,840,250 - 4,042,962		855,916 1,039 6,781 - 863,736		13,730 3,325,111 1,039 5,754,546 5,119,561 14,213,987
	1,0 12,702		005,750		11,213,707
\$	4,106,021	\$	1,169,078	\$	16,464,586

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		\$ 14,213,987
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is Net Capital Assets Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions represent a	\$ 72,738,641 (43,854,975)	28,883,666
consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at year-end consist of:		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	2,995,611 1,110,200	
plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience in the	83,695	
measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions	732,907 4,223,879	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		9,146,292
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at year-end consist of:		
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	(751,135)	
plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience in the	(794,418)	
measurement of the total pension liability Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related	(299,675)	
to Pensions		(1,845,228)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(30,834,792)

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

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

General obligation bonds including unamortized premium	\$ 3,021,570	
Certificates of participation	4,565,000	
Energy loan	1,849,023	
Compensated absences	52,197	
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	3,690,000	
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability (Medicare Premium		
Payment Program)	154,222	
Total Long-Term Obligations		\$ (13,332,012)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 6,231,913

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

		General Fund	De	Child evelopment Fund		Building Fund
REVENUES	_		_		_	
Local Control Funding Formula	\$	23,642,127	\$	-	\$	-
Federal sources		1,122,008		1,730,005		-
Other State sources		3,905,708		437,938		-
Other local sources		2,304,514		2,511		8,733
Total Revenues		30,974,357		2,170,454		8,733
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		18,771,810		-		-
Instruction-related activities:						
Supervision of instruction		455,911		-		-
Instructional library, media and technology		151,318		-		-
School site administration		1,393,925		-		-
Pupil services:						
Home-to-school transportation		432,288		-		-
Food services		23,993		-		-
All other pupil services		2,161,971		-		-
Administration:						
Data processing		598,768		-		-
All other administration		1,654,403		75,424		-
Plant services		2,711,922		7,611		566,725
Community services		612,606		2,017,122		-
Other outgo		552,378		-		-
Enterprise services		594		_		_
Facility acquisition and construction		_		46,610		650,795
Debt service				-,-		,
Principal		_		_		_
Interest and other		_		_		156,570
Total Expenditures		29,521,887		2,146,767		1,374,090
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,452,470	-	23,687		(1,365,357)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				,		
Transfers in		135,000		_		_
Other sources				_		2,806,570
Transfers out		(38,210)		(135,000)		(150,000)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		96,790		(135,000)		2,656,570
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,549,260		(111,313)		1,291,213
Fund Balance - Beginning		6,308,274		269,196		659
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	7,857,534	\$	157,883	\$	1,291,872
·· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	. , ,	_	,	_	,,

Special Reserve Capital Outlay Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
¢	\$ 694,825	\$ 24,336,952		
\$ -	1,382,837	\$ 24,336,952 4,234,850		
-				
- 570 667	130,623	4,474,269		
570,667 570,667	314,573 2,522,858	3,200,998 36,247,069		
370,007	2,322,838	30,247,009		
-	566,393	19,338,203		
-	31,574	487,485		
-	3,849	155,167		
-	49,408	1,443,333		
-	_	432,288		
-	1,633,845	1,657,838		
-	60,377	2,222,348		
-	2,677	601,445		
-	88,339	1,818,166		
110,399	83,062	3,479,719		
-	-	2,629,728		
-	-	552,378		
-	-	594		
-	-	697,405		
517,723	100,000	617,723		
341,093	15,360	513,023		
969,215	2,634,884	36,646,843		
(398,548)	(112,026)	(399,774)		
-	188,210	323,210		
-	-	2,806,570		
		(323,210)		
	188,210	2,806,570		
(398,548)	76,184	2,406,796		
4,441,510	787,552	11,807,191		
\$ 4,042,962	\$ 863,736	\$ 14,213,987		

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

TOR THE TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017		
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		\$ 2,406,796
Capital outlay to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities.		
This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in		
the period. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 869,222 (2,093,259)	
Net Expense Adjustment		(1,224,037)
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences (vacations) are reported as expenses in the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Vacation used was less than the amounts earned by \$5,453.		(5,453)
In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer		(3, 133)
contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in		
the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the		
year.		(1,422,723)
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:		6,336
Proceeds received from debt issuances is a revenue in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net		
Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		(2,806,570)
Payment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but it reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities:		
General obligation bonds		100,000
Certificates of participation		240,000
Energy loan		102,723
Qualified zone academy bond		175,000

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

(2,427,928)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Funds		
ASSETS Deposits and investments	\$	92,221	
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	\$	92,221	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Salida Union School District (the District) was established in 1949 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 is currently operating four elementary schools, one middle school and one charter school.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Salida Union School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

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 unit has a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and thus is included in the financial statements of the District. The component unit, although a legally separate entity, is reported in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if it were part of the District's operations because the governing board of the component unit is essentially the same as the governing board of the District and because its purpose is to educate students within the District's boundaries as a charted agency.

The Independence Charter School's financial activity is presented in the financial statements within the Charter School Fund. Individually-prepared financial statements are not prepared for the Independence Charter School.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Major Governmental Funds

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

One fund currently defined as special revenue fund in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) does not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While this fund is authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, this fund functions effectively as an extension of the General Fund, and accordingly has been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in assets and fund balance of \$352,181 each, and an increase in revenues of \$6,968.

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

Building Fund The Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code* Section 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued.

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Charter School Fund The Charter School Fund may be used by authorizing districts to account separately for the operating activities of the district-operated charter school that would otherwise be reported in the authorizing District's General Fund.

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

Deferred Maintenance Fund The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Section 17582).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in trustee or agent capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The fiduciary fund category is agency funds.

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

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they do not represent resources of the District.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose restrictions. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, and typically paid within 60 days. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the entity-wide statements.

Investments

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

Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide statement of net position. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

However, claims and judgments and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, certificates of participation, and other long-term obligations are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board.

Assigned - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the Superintendent or designee may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Spending Order Policy

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

While GASB Code Section 1300 and 1800 do not require districts to establish a minimum fund balance policy or a stabilization agreement, GASB Code Section 1300 and 1800 do require the disclosure of a minimum fund balance policy and stabilization arrangements if they have been adopted by the Board of Trustees. At June 30, 2019, the District has not established a minimum fund balance policy nor has it established a stabilization arrangement.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net of investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$2,033,239 of restricted net position.

Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Activities.

Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Property Tax

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all State and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early implementation is encouraged.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early implementation is encouraged.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 60.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 14,431,674
Fiduciary funds	92,221
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 14,523,895
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 92,221
Cash in revolving	10,000
Investments	14,421,674
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 14,523,895

Policies and Practices

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

General Authorizations

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Pool which purchases a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and times cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Segmented Time Distribution

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

	Fair 12 Months		13 - 24	25	- 60	More	Than	
Investment Type	Value	or Less		Months	Months		60 Months	
County Pool	\$ 14,259,971	\$	-	\$ 14,259,971	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	201,254		201,254	-		-		-
Total	\$ 14,461,225	\$	201,254	\$ 14,259,971	\$		\$	

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2019, none of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Of the investment in U.S. Treasury Obligations of \$201,254, the District has no apparent custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities are backed by the full credit of the United States government. The District does not have a policy limiting the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

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

Child					Spec	ial Reserve	N	on-Major		
General	De	velopment Building Capital Outlay Governmental		vernmental						
Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total
\$ 488,576	\$	138,490	\$	-	\$	-	\$	170,330	\$	797,396
389,690		114,557		-		-		19,282		523,529
 102,454		-		4		32,369		1,635		136,462
\$ 980,720	\$	253,047	\$	4	\$	32,369	\$	191,247	\$ 1	1,457,387
_	\$ 488,576 389,690 102,454	Fund \$ 488,576 \$ 389,690 102,454	General Fund Development Fund \$ 488,576 \$ 138,490 389,690 114,557 102,454 -	General Fund Development Fund E \$ 488,576 \$ 138,490 \$ 389,690 114,557 102,454 -	General Fund Development Fund Building Fund \$ 488,576 \$ 138,490 \$ - 389,690 114,557 - 102,454 - 4	General Fund Development Fund Building Fund Cap \$ 488,576 \$ 138,490 \$ - \$ 389,690 114,557 - - 102,454 - 4 -	General Fund Development Fund Building Fund Capital Outlay Fund \$ 488,576 \$ 138,490 \$ - \$ - 389,690 114,557 - - 102,454 - 4 32,369	General Fund Development Fund Building Fund Capital Outlay Fund Government Fund \$ 488,576 \$ 138,490 \$ - \$ - \$ 389,690 114,557 - - - 102,454 - 4 32,369	General Fund Development Fund Building Fund Capital Outlay Fund Governmental Funds \$ 488,576 \$ 138,490 \$ - \$ - \$ 170,330 389,690 114,557 - - - 19,282 102,454 - 4 32,369 1,635	General Fund Development Fund Building Fund Capital Outlay Fund Governmental Funds \$ 488,576 \$ 138,490 \$ - \$ - \$ 170,330 \$ 389,690 114,557 - - - 19,282 102,454 - 4 32,369 1,635

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance		Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities			
Capital Assets not being depreciated			
Land	\$ 7,578,569	\$ -	\$ 7,578,569
Construction in progress		686,405	686,405
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	7,578,569	686,405	8,264,974
Capital Assets being depreciated			
Land improvements	259,296	-	259,296
Buildings and improvements	60,916,193	19,640	60,935,833
Furniture and equipment	3,115,361	163,177	3,278,538
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	64,290,850	182,817	64,473,667
Less Accumulated Depreciation			
Land improvements	125,019	17,287	142,306
Buildings and improvements	39,174,960	1,956,646	41,131,606
Furniture and equipment	2,461,737	119,326	2,581,063
Total Accumulated Depreciation	41,761,716	2,093,259	43,854,975
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 30,107,703	\$ (1,224,037)	\$ 28,883,666

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities Instructional School administration

School administration146,528Home-to-school transportation125,596Food services62,798Community services167,461All other general administration104,663Plant services188,393Total Depreciation Expenses, Governmental Activities\$ 2,093,259

\$ 1,297,820

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019, between major and non-major governmental funds are as follows:

		Interfund eceivables	nterfund Payables	
Major Governmental Funds		cccivables	 ayaoics	
General	\$	367,247	\$ 54,326	
Child Development		243	144,804	
Building		_	150,000	
Total Major Governmental Funds		367,490	 349,130	
Non-Major Governmental Funds				
Charter School		23,646	111,773	
Cafeteria		30,659	110,892	
Bond Interest and Redemption		150,000	-	
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		204,305	222,665	
Total All Governmental Funds	\$	571,795	\$ 571,795	
The General Fund owes the Child Development Fund for CalCard expenses.			\$ 243	
The General Fund owes the Charter School Non-Major Governmental Fund for				
contributions.			23,646	
The General Fund owes the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund to correct				
an expense posting.			30,437	
The Charter School Non-Major Governmental Fund owes the General Fund for	indi	rect		
costs.			467	
The Charter School Non-Major Governmental Fund owes the General Fund for	the p	purpose		
of the annual Maintenance Agreement.			111,306	
The Building Fund owes the Bond Interest and Redemption Non-Major Government	nent	al Fund		
for bond proceeds earmarked for debt service.			150,000	
The Child Development Fund owes the General Fund for indirect costs and tran	sfers	1		
of CalCard expenses.			9,582	
The Child Development Fund owes the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fun	d to	correct		
an expense posting.			222	
The Child Development Fund owes the General Fund for a temporary cash flow			135,000	
The Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund owes the General Fund for indire	ct cc	osts.	 110,892	
Total			\$ 571,795	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

The General Fund transferred to the Charter School Non-Major Governmental Fund for	
contributions.	\$ 23,646
The General Fund transferred to the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund for indirect	
costs.	14,564
The Child Development Fund transferred to the General Fund to repay a cash flow loan.	135,000
The Building Fund transferred to the Bond Interest and Redemption Non-Major Governmental	
Fund proceeds earmarked for debt service.	150,000
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 323,210

NOTE 7 - PREPAID EXPENDITURES (EXPENSES)

Prepaid expenditures (expenses) at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

	G	Seneral	•	al Reserve tal Outlay		
		Fund	•	Fund	,	Total
Technology contracts	\$	2,272	\$	-	\$	2,272
Bank interest				1,458		1,458
Total	\$	2,272	\$	1,458	\$	3,730

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

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

			Child				ial Reserve	No	n-Major		
	General	Dev	elopment	nt Building		Capital Outlay		Governmental			
	Fund	Fund			Fund	Fund]	Funds		Total
Vendor payables	\$ 121,612	\$	11,113	\$	491,885	\$	63,059	\$	23,536	\$	711,205
Salaries and benefits	713,201		56,547		-		-		57,853		827,601
State principal											
apportionment	138,710								1,288		139,998
Total	\$ 973,523	\$	67,660	\$	491,885	\$	63,059	\$	82,677	\$1	,678,804

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

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

	Balaı	Balance						Balance		in
	June 30,	2018	Additio	ons Deductions		ductions	June 30, 2019		One Y	Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 31	5,000	\$ 2,500,	000	\$	100,000	\$ 2,71	5,000	\$ 105	,000
Bond premium		-	306,	570		-	30	6,570		-
Certificates of Participation	4,80	5,000		-		240,000	4,56	5,000	250	,000
Energy Loan	1,95	1,746		-		102,723	1,84	9,023	102	,723
Compensated absences - net	4	6,744	5,	453		-	5	2,197		-
Qualified Zone Academy Bond	3,86	5,000		-		175,000	3,69	00,000	150	,000
Other postemployment benefits										
(Medicare Premium Payment										
Program)	16	0,558		-		6,336	15	4,222		-
Total	\$ 11,14	4,048	\$ 2,812,	023	\$	624,059	\$ 13,33	2,012	\$ 607	,723

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local revenues. The Special Reserve Capital Outlay Fund makes payments for the Certificates of Participation, Energy Loan, and QZAB. The compensated absences and other postemployment benefits (Medicare Premium Payment Program) will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Bonded Debt

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

					Bonds						
Year	Maturity	Interest	Original Outstanding Issued/				ed/			Oı	utstanding
Issued	Year	Rate %	Issue	Ju	July 1, 2018 A		eted	Redeemed		June 30, 2019	
1988	2021	5.5-5.6	\$ 1,500,000	\$	315,000	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	215,000
2019	2046	3.0-8.0	2,500,000			2,500	0,000				2,500,000
Total				\$	315,000	\$ 2,500	0,000	\$	100,000	\$	2,715,000

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

1988 Series B General Obligation Bonds

The bonds mature through 2021 as follows:

	Interest to									
Fiscal Year	Principal	oal Maturity			Total					
2020	\$ 105,000	\$	8,938	\$	113,938					
2021	110,000		3,025		113,025					
Total	\$ 215,000	\$	11,963	\$	226,963					

2019 General Obligation Bonds

The bonds mature through 2046 as follows:

	Interest to				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total		
2020	\$ -	\$ 84,641	\$ 84,641		
2021	-	116,300	116,300		
2022	-	116,300	116,300		
2023	-	116,300	116,300		
2024	-	116,300	116,300		
2025-2029	125,000	560,500	685,500		
2030-2034	305,000	479,913	784,913		
2035-2039	575,000	335,010	910,010		
2040-2044	965,000	169,450	1,134,450		
2045-2046	530,000	17,551	547,551		
Total	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,112,265	\$ 4,612,265		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Certificates of Participation

2003B Certificates of Participation Issuance

In March 2003, the District issued certificates of participation in the amount of \$1,880,000 with interest rates ranging from 4.1 to 4.85 percent. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$595,000.

The certificates mature through 2023 as follows:

			In	terest to	
Fiscal Year	F	Principal	N	laturity	Total
2020	\$	135,000	\$	35,998	\$ 170,998
2021		145,000		27,830	172,830
2022		155,000		19,058	174,058
2023		160,000		9,680	 169,680
Total	\$	595,000	\$	92,566	\$ 687,566

2010 Refunding Certificates of Participation Issuance

In April 2010, the District issued certificates of participation in the amount of \$4,395,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.25 to 4.6 percent to refund the District's 2001 and 2003A Certificates of Participation. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$3,970,000.

The certificates mature through 2040 as follows:

		Interest to				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total			
2020	\$ 115,000	\$ 193,125	\$ 308,125			
2021	120,000	188,525	308,525			
2022	125,000	183,605	308,605			
2023	130,000	178,355	308,355			
2024	135,000	172,765	307,765			
2025-2029	780,000	761,440	1,541,440			
2030-2034	1,000,000	546,250	1,546,250			
2035-2039	1,270,000	270,500	1,540,500			
2040	295,000_	14,750	309,750			
Total	\$ 3,970,000	\$ 2,509,315	\$ 6,479,315			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

California Energy Commission Loan

In June of 2015, the District entered into an agreement with the California Energy Commission (CEC) to obtain financing on energy conservation projects. The total approved funding amount and projection of total project costs is \$2,054,469 to be paid to the District as project costs are submitted to the CEC for reimbursement. The loan is interest free and is to be paid back semiannually over a 20-year term commencing December 22, 2017. The payment schedule is reflected based on a 20-year payment period for the amount received by the District.

The remaining payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal
2020	\$ 102,723
2021	102,724
2022	102,723
2023	102,724
2024	102,723
2025-2029	513,618
2030-2034	513,617
2035-2037	308,171
Total	\$ 1,849,023

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2019, amounted to \$52,197.

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

2001 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

On May 9, 2001, the District issued \$2,000,000 in Qualified Zone Academy Bonds. The Bonds were issued to finance the installation of technology infrastructure and related service upgrades and to facilitate the modernization and equipping of the K-8 Magnet School Academy located at Salida Elementary School. Interest is not payable with the bonds. In lieu of receiving periodic interest payments, eligible holders of the Bonds are allowed an annual federal income tax credit equal to the credit rate times the face amount of the bond. The tax credit rate for the Bonds is 7.08 percent. The District initially deposited \$870,596 in a trustee account that has been invested in an AIG Guaranteed Investment Contract paying 6.1209 percent. The interest earnings of the deposit have been sufficient to cover the entire maturing principal balance at May 23, 2015.

2012 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

On December 1, 2012, the District issued \$4,545,000 in Qualified Zone Academy Bond. The Bond was issued to finance the acquisition, constructions, installation, modernization and equipping of energy conservation projects through the geographic boundaries of the District. The 2012 Qualified Zone Academy Bond has interest rates ranging from 3.25 to 6.25 percent. Interest is payable on the Certifications each August 1, commencing August 1, 2013. Principal amounts on the Qualified Zone Academy Bond will be due on August 1, commencing August 1, 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The 2012 Qualified Zone Academy Bond matures through 2036 as follows:

	Interest to						
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total				
2020	\$ 150,000	\$ 190,675	\$ 340,675				
2021	155,000	183,925	338,925				
2022	165,000	176,950	341,950				
2023	170,000	169,525	339,525				
2024	175,000	161,875	336,875				
2025-2029	995,000	665,500	1,660,500				
2030-2034	1,235,000	366,850	1,601,850				
2035-2036	645,000	47,300	692,300				
Total	\$ 3,690,000	\$ 1,962,600	\$ 5,652,600				

Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

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

	N	et OPEB	OPEB
OPEB Plan	l	Liability	Expense
Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program	\$	154,222	\$ (6,336)

The details of the plan are as follows:

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Benefits Provided

The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) Defined Benefit (DB)Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A. The payments are made directly to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) on a monthly basis.

The MPP Program is closed to new entrants as members who retire after July 1, 2012, are not eligible for coverage under the MPP Program.

Contributions

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis from a portion of monthly District contributions. In accordance with California *Education Code* Section 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.

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$154,222 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, was 0.0403 percent and 0.0382 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0021 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(6,336).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The June 30, 2018, total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2018, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Experience Study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	3.87%	3.58%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	3.70%	3.70%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.10%	4.10%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the valuation as of June 30, 2017, CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among our members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Net OPEB
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (2.87%)	\$ 170,577
Current discount rate (3.87%)	154,222
1% increase (4.87%)	139,454

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

	N	et OPEB
Medicare Costs Trend Rate	I	Liability
1% decrease (2.7% Part A and 3.1% Part B)	\$	140,635
Current medicare costs trend rate (3.7% Part A and 4.1% Part B)		154,222
1% increase (4.7% Part A and 5.1% Part B)		168,834

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Child Development Fund	Building Fund	Special Reserve Capital Outlay Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable						
Revolving cash	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Prepaid expenditures	2,272			1,458		3,730
Total Nonspendable	12,272			1,458		13,730
Restricted						
Legally restricted programs	859,520	116,549	-	-	466,776	1,442,845
Capital projects	-	-	1,291,872	6,273	113,085	1,411,230
Debt service	-	-	-	194,981	276,055	471,036
Total Restricted	859,520	116,549	1,291,872	201,254	855,916	3,325,111
Committed						
Deferred maintenance projects					1,039	1,039
Assigned						
Parent fees	114,000	-	-	-	-	114,000
Modernization match	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Curriculum adoption	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Technology upgrades	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,840,250	-	3,840,250
Maintenance projects	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Special projects	352,181	-	-	-	-	352,181
Other assignments		41,334			6,781	48,115
Total Assigned	1,866,181	41,334		3,840,250	6,781	5,754,546
Unassigned						
Reserve for economic uncertainties	2,872,888	-	-	-	-	2,872,888
Remaining unassigned	2,246,673					2,246,673
Total Unassigned	5,119,561	-			-	5,119,561
Total	\$ 7,857,534	\$ 157,883	\$ 1,291,872	\$ 4,042,962	\$ 863,736	\$ 14,213,987

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the District contracted with Central Region Schools' Insurance Group (CRSIG) for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the CRSIG, an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of CRSIG is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in CRSIG. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of CRSIG. Participation in CRSIG is limited to districts that can meet CRSIG selection criteria.

Employee Medical Benefits

The District has contracted with Self Insured Schools of California (SISC) to provide employee health benefits. SISC is a joint powers authority administered by Kern County Superintendent of Schools. SISC pools resources to provide schools with a more stable long-term insurance solution rather than purchasing from commercial carriers. SISC provides a very cost effective environment which reflects its commitment to preventing losses and controlling costs. SISC strives to provide the best coverage and service to their members while keeping costs affordable and stable.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Academic employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

			(Collective	(Collective		
		Collective Net	Defe	erred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows	(Collective
Pension Plan]	Pension Liability	of	Resources	of	Resources	Pen	sion Expense
CalSTRS	\$	20,630,882	\$	6,351,485	\$	1,610,837	\$	2,525,421
CalPERS		10,203,910		2,794,807		234,391		1,892,913
Total	\$	30,834,792	\$	9,146,292	\$	1,845,228	\$	4,418,334

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Contributions

Required member, District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$2,022,112.

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

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

Total net pension liability, including State share:

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 20,630,882
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	11,812,145
Total	\$ 32,443,027

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively was 0.0224 percent and 0.0211 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0013 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,525,421. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$1,387,661 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:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,022,112	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		1,060,334		516,744
Difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		794,418
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total pension liability		63,976		299,675
Changes of assumptions		3,205,063		-
Total	\$	6,351,485	\$	1,610,837

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

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

Year Ended	Deferred Inflows
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 172,492
2021	(125,163)
2022	(666,487)
2023	(175,260)
Total	\$ (794,418)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 664,675
2021	664,675
2022	664,672
2023	662,413
2024	705,054
Thereafter	151,465
Total	\$ 3,512,954

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Experience study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.10%
Investment rate of return	7.10%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	3.50%

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance-PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

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

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

	Net Pension
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$ 30,221,827
Current discount rate (7.10%)	20,630,882
1% increase (8.10%)	12,679,057

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$973,499.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$10,203,910. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, was 0.0383 percent and 0.0379 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0004 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,892,913. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	973,499	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		49,866		234,391
Difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		83,695		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total pension liability		668,931		-
Changes of assumptions		1,018,816		
Total	\$	2,794,807	\$	234,391

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows
June 30,	of Resources
2020	\$ 304,417
2021	72,798
2022	(233,293)
2023	(60,227)
Total	\$ 83,695

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

	Deferred	
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflow	s)
June 30,	of Resources	
2020	\$ 653,54	0
2021	614,09	5
2022	235,58	7
Total	\$ 1,503,22	2

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90 percent of scale MP-2016.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first ten years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	50%	5.98%
Fixed income	28%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0%	1.81%
Private equity	8%	7.23%
Real assets	13%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	-0.92%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

	Net Pension
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$ 14,856,405
Current discount rate (7.15%)	10,203,910
1% increase (8.15%)	6,343,999

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$1,090,193 (9.828 percent of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have not been included in the calculation of available reserves, and have not been included in the budgeted or actual amounts reported in the *General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule*.

Senate Bill 90 (Chapter 33, Statutes of 2019), which was signed by the Governor on June 27, 2019, appropriated for an additional 2018-2019 contribution on behalf of school employers of \$2.246 billion for CalSTRS and \$904 million for CalPERS. A proportionate share of these contributions has been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments related to these additional contributions have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves and have not been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the *General Fund* - *Budgetary Comparison Schedule*.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Construction Commitments

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

	Remaining		Expected
	Construction		Date of
Capital Project	C	ommitment	Completion
Salida Elementary painting	\$	54,774	Ocotober 15, 2019
Salida Elementary library repair		16,850	Ocotober 15, 2019
Salida Elementary modernization project		896,899	Ocotober 15, 2019
Mildred Perkins Elementary modernization project		2,488,836	December 31, 2019
Total	\$	3,457,359	

NOTE 14 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of the Central Region Schools' Insurance Group (CRSIG) and the Self Insured Schools of California (SISC) joint powers authorities (JPA). The District pays annual premiums these entities for its health, workers' compensation, and property liability coverage. The relationship between the District and the JPAs is 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 statements. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

The District has appointed one member to the governing board of CRSIG.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District made payment of \$379,831 to CRSIG for workers' compensation and property and liability insurance.

The District has appointed no board members to the governing board of SISC.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District made payment of \$1,083,965 to SISC for health coverage.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

				Variances -
				Favorable
				(Unfavorable)
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 23,391,889	\$ 23,889,586	\$ 23,642,127	\$ (247,459)
Federal sources	1,006,700	564,523	1,122,008	557,485
Other State sources	1,744,236	1,523,219	3,905,708	2,382,489
Other local sources	1,634,493	1,975,041	2,304,514	329,473
Total Revenues ¹	27,777,318	27,952,369	30,974,357	3,021,988
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	12,081,594	12,154,284	12,084,967	69,317
Classified salaries	4,053,742	3,943,555	3,908,446	35,109
Employee benefits	4,763,804	4,554,933	6,716,687	(2,161,754)
Books and supplies	1,667,047	1,771,931	1,212,941	558,990
Services and operating expenditures	5,413,625	5,387,279	4,986,547	400,732
Capital outlay	307,000	307,000	221,968	85,032
Other outgo	429,172	434,314	390,331	43,983
Total Expenditures ¹	28,715,984	28,553,296	29,521,887	(968,591)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(938,666)	(600,927)	1,452,470	2,053,397
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	135,000	135,000
Transfers out	(108,807)	(156,462)	(38,210)	118,252
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(108,807)	(156,462)	96,790	253,252
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,047,473)	(757,389)	1,549,260	2,306,649
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,308,274	6,308,274	6,308,274	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 5,260,801	\$ 5,550,885	\$ 7,857,534	\$ 2,306,649

Due to the consolidation of Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to this fund are included in the actual revenues and expenditures, however are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets. Additionally, on behalf payments of \$1,138,965 relating to Senate Bill 90 (Chapter 33, Statutes of 2019) are included in the actual revenues and expenditures but have not been included in the budgeted amounts.

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

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

					F	ariances - avorable ifavorable)
	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Final
	Original		Final	Actual	t	o Actual
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$ 1,526,458	\$	1,714,434	\$ 1,730,005	\$	15,571
Other State sources	432,981		455,981	437,938		(18,043)
Other local sources	-		-	2,511		2,511
Total Revenues	1,959,439		2,170,415	2,170,454		39
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Certificated salaries	657,454		672,368	689,236		(16,868)
Classified salaries	525,806		557,099	583,834		(26,735)
Employee benefits	373,519		405,008	406,732		(1,724)
Books and supplies	195,964		200,987	204,908		(3,921)
Services and operating expenditures	119,810		119,810	140,023		(20,213)
Capital outlay	-		-	46,610		(46,610)
Other outgo	86,886		86,886	75,424		11,462
Total Expenditures	1,959,439		2,042,158	2,146,767		(104,609)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures			128,257	 23,687		(104,570)
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers out	-			 (135,000)		(135,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-		128,257	(111,313)		(239,570)
Fund Balance - Beginning	269,196		269,196	 269,196		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 269,196	\$	397,453	\$ 157,883	\$	(239,570)

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

Year ended June 30,	2019	2018	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	 0.0403%		0.0382%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 154,222	\$	160,558
District's covered payroll	 N/A 1	N/A 1	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	N/A ¹		N/A 1
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-0.40%		0.01%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CalSTRS	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0224%	0.0211%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$ 20,630,882 11,812,145 \$ 32,443,027	\$ 19,494,829 11,532,976 \$ 31,027,805
District's covered payroll	\$ 11,964,109	\$ 11,180,723
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	172.44%	174.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	69%
CalPERS		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0383%	0.0379%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,203,910	\$ 9,059,273
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,061,026	\$ 4,841,763
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	201.62%	187.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	72%

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

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015
0.0220%	0.0220%	0.0216%
\$ 17,792,180	\$ 14,834,896	\$ 12,626,912
10,128,770 \$ 27,920,950	7,846,025 \$ 22,680,921	7,624,675 \$ 20,251,587
\$ 11,045,452	\$ 11,159,054	\$ 9,636,448
161.08%	132.94%	131.03%
70%	74%	77%
0.4080%	0.0407%	0.0396%
\$ 8,063,212	\$ 6,000,692	\$ 4,500,475
\$ 4,917,507	\$ 4,539,886	\$ 4,146,548
163.97%	132.18%	108.54%
74%	79%	83%

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

CalSTRS	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 2,022,112 2,022,112 -	\$ 1,726,421 1,726,421 -
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,420,835	\$ 11,964,109
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	 16.28%	14.43%
CalPERS		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 973,499 973,499 -	\$ 786,028 786,028
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,389,763	\$ 5,061,026
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.062%	15.531%

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

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

 2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 1,406,535 1,406,535	\$ 1,185,177 1,185,177	\$ 990,924 990,924
\$ 11,180,723	\$ 11,045,452	\$ 11,159,054
 12.58%	 10.73%	 8.88%
\$ 672,424 672,424	\$ 582,577 582,577	\$ 534,390 534,390
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 4,841,763	\$ 4,917,507	\$ 4,539,886
13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The District employs budget control by object codes and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and provisions of the California *Education Code*. The governing board is required to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for.

These schedules present information for the original and final budgets and actual results of operations, as well as the variances from the final budget to actual results of operations.

At June 30, 2019, the District's General Fund and Child Development Fund exceeded the budgeted amounts as indicated below. The District's General Fund exceeding the budgeted amount in total was caused by the required recording of State on behalf contributions totaling \$1,138,965 relating to Senate Bill 90 (Chapter 33, Statutes of 2019).

	Expenditures and Other Uses					
Funds	Budget	Actual	Actual Excess			
General						
Total Expenditures	\$ 28,709,758	\$ 29,560,097	\$	850,339		
Child Development						
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,042,158	\$ 2,146,767	\$	104,609		

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

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

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

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

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

Schedule of District Contributions

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Es devel	Pass-Through	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal CFDA	Entity Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	Number	Number	Expellultures
Passed Through California Department of Education (CDE):			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education, Basic			
Local Assistance	84.027	13379	\$ 403,709
Title I - Part A, Basic	84.010	14329	407,419
Title I - Part C, Migrant Education	84.011	14326	11,639
Title I - Part C, Migrant Education - Summer Program	84.011	14326	13,231
Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	14341	62,590
Title III - English Language Acquisition - LEP	84.365	14346	82,660
Title IV - Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment			- ,
Grants	84.424	15396	32,246
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,013,494
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through CDE:			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13393	208,042
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch	10.555	13391	850,307
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	4,514
Basic Breakfast	10.553	13525	234,544
Seamless Summer	10.559	13004	21,153
Food Distribution - Commodities	10.555	13391	64,277
Subtotal, Child Nutrition Cluster			1,174,795
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,382,837
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through California Department of Health Care Services:			
Medicaid Cluster			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	30,575
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities	93.778	10060	77,939
Subtotal, Medicaid Cluster			108,514
Head Start	93.600	10016	1,150,992
Early Head Start	93.600	15291	579,013
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human			
Services			1,838,519
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,234,850

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2019

ORGANIZATION

Salida Union School District was established in 1949 and is comprised of an area of approximately 31 square miles located in Stanislaus County. There were no changes in the District's boundaries in the current year. The District is currently operating four elementary schools, one middle school and one charter school.

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Virginia L Berry	President	2022
Dennis Thompson	Clerk	2020
Dr. Gary Dew	Trustee	2020
Nanci E. Fox	Trustee	2022
Linda Brughelli	Trustee	2022

ADMINISTRATION

Twila Tosh Superintendent

Jaime Towe Chief Business Officer

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

Regular ADA	SALIDA UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Transitional kindergarten through third 974.45 975.99 Fourth through sixth 729.67 731.85 Seventh and eighth 540.24 541.37 Total Regular ADA 2,244.36 2,249.21 Extended Year Special Education - 0.19 Fourth through sixth - 0.23 Total Extended Year Special Education - 0.42 Total ADA 2,244.36 2,249.63 INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL Non-Classroom Based Regular ADA - 0.14 0.11 Classroom based ADA Regular ADA - 0.14 0.11 Classroom based ADA Transitional kindergarten through third 56.00 55.28 Fourth through sixth 11.28 11.18 Total Classroom Based ADA 67.28 66.46	Regular ADA		
Fourth through sixth 729.67 731.85 Seventh and eighth 540.24 541.37 Total Regular ADA 2,244.36 2,249.21 Extended Year Special Education - 0.19 Fourth through sixth - 0.23 Seventh and eighth - 0.42 Total Extended Year Special Education - 0.42 Total ADA 2,244.36 2,249.63 INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL Non-Classroom Based Regular ADA - 0.14 0.11 Classroom based ADA - 0.14 0.11 Classroom based ADA - 55.28 Fourth through sixth 11.28 11.18 Total Classroom Based ADA 67.28 66.46	•	974.45	975.99
Extended Year Special Education 2,244.36 2,249.21 Fourth through sixth - 0.19 Seventh and eighth - 0.23 Total Extended Year Special Education - 0.42 Total ADA - 0.42 Second Period Report Annual Report Report INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL Non-Classroom Based - - Regular ADA - 0.14 0.11 Classroom based ADA - 0.14 0.11 Classroom based ADA - 55.28 Fourth through sixth 11.28 11.18 Total Classroom Based ADA 67.28 66.46	Fourth through sixth	729.67	731.85
Extended Year Special Education 2,244.36 2,249.21 Fourth through sixth - 0.19 Seventh and eighth - 0.23 Total Extended Year Special Education - 0.42 Total ADA - 0.42 Second Period Report Annual Report Report INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL Non-Classroom Based - - Regular ADA - 0.14 0.11 Classroom based ADA - 0.14 0.11 Classroom based ADA - 55.28 Fourth through sixth 11.28 11.18 Total Classroom Based ADA 67.28 66.46	Seventh and eighth	540.24	541.37
Fourth through sixth - 0.19 Seventh and eighth - 0.23 Total Extended Year Special Education - 0.42 Total ADA 2,244.36 2,249.63 Second Period Report Annual Report INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL Non-Classroom Based Regular ADA 0.14 0.11 Classroom based ADA Regular ADA Transitional kindergarten through third 56.00 55.28 Fourth through sixth 11.28 11.18 Fourth through sixth 11.28 11.18 Total Classroom Based ADA 67.28 66.46		2,244.36	2,249.21
Fourth through sixth - 0.19 Seventh and eighth - 0.23 Total Extended Year Special Education - 0.42 Total ADA 2,244.36 2,249.63 Second Period Report Annual Report INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL Non-Classroom Based Regular ADA 0.14 0.11 Classroom based ADA Regular ADA Transitional kindergarten through third 56.00 55.28 Fourth through sixth 11.28 11.18 Fourth through sixth 11.28 11.18 Total Classroom Based ADA 67.28 66.46	Extended Year Special Education		
Total Extended Year Special Education		-	0.19
Total ADA 2,244.36 2,249.63 Second Period Report Annual Report INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL Non-Classroom Based Regular ADA Transitional kindergarten through third Classroom based ADA Regular ADA Transitional kindergarten through third 56.00 55.28 Fourth through sixth 11.28 11.18 Total Classroom Based ADA Total Classroom Based ADA	Seventh and eighth	-	0.23
Second Period Report Report INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL Non-Classroom Based Regular ADA Transitional kindergarten through third Classroom based ADA Regular ADA Transitional kindergarten through third 56.00 Transitional kindergarten through third Fourth through sixth 11.28 11.18 Total Classroom Based ADA	Total Extended Year Special Education		0.42
Report INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL Non-Classroom Based Regular ADA Transitional kindergarten through third Classroom based ADA Regular ADA Transitional kindergarten through third Transitional kindergarten through third Transitional kindergarten through third Transitional kindergarten through third Total Classroom Based ADA Total Classroom Based ADA Total Classroom Based ADA Total Classroom Based ADA	Total ADA	2,244.36	2,249.63
INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL Non-Classroom Based Regular ADA Transitional kindergarten through third Classroom based ADA Regular ADA Transitional kindergarten through third Transitional kindergarten through third Fourth through sixth Total Classroom Based ADA Total Classroom Based ADA 67.28			
Transitional kindergarten through third 0.11 Classroom based ADA Regular ADA Transitional kindergarten through third 56.00 55.28 Fourth through sixth 11.28 11.18 Total Classroom Based ADA 67.28 66.46			
Classroom based ADA Regular ADA Transitional kindergarten through third 56.00 55.28 Fourth through sixth 11.28 11.18 Total Classroom Based ADA 67.28 66.46	Regular ADA		
Regular ADA56.0055.28Transitional kindergarten through third56.0055.28Fourth through sixth11.2811.18Total Classroom Based ADA67.2866.46	Transitional kindergarten through third	0.14	0.11
Transitional kindergarten through third56.0055.28Fourth through sixth11.2811.18Total Classroom Based ADA67.2866.46			
Fourth through sixth 11.28 11.18 Total Classroom Based ADA 67.28 66.46	•	56 00	55.28
Total Classroom Based ADA 67.28 66.46			
	Total Charter School ADA		

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

Salida Union School District

	1986-1987	2018-2019	Number of Days		
	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	55,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400				
Grade 1		53,160	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		53,160	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		53,160	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000				
Grade 4		57,240	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		57,240	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6		58,590	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 7 - 8	54,000				
Grade 7		58,590	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 8		58,590	180	N/A	Complied

Independence Charter School - Classroom Based

	1986-1987	2018-2019	Number		
	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	55,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400				
Grade 1		53,160	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		53,160	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		53,160	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 5	54,000				
Grade 4		57,240	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		57,240	180	N/A	Complied

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

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

			Bond	
		Interest and		
	Building	Re	Redemption	
	Fund		Fund	
FUND BALANCE				
Balance, June 30, 2019, Unaudited Actuals	\$ 1,441,872	\$	126,055	
Increase in:				
Due to other funds	(150,000)		-	
Due from other funds	-		150,000	
Balance, June 30, 2019, Audited Financial Statement	\$ 1,291,872	\$	276,055	

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

(Budget)			
$2020^{1,3}$	2019^{3}	$2018^{\ 3}$	2017^{3}
\$ 27,449,367	\$ 30,967,388	\$ 27,158,340	\$ 26,456,200
	135,000	5,387	16,329
27,449,367	31,102,388	27,163,727	26,472,529
28,727,542	29,521,887	26,022,235	24,371,705
61,769	38,210	1,767,552	1,540,650
28,789,311	29,560,097	27,789,787	25,912,355
\$ (1,339,944)	\$ 1,542,291	\$ (626,060)	\$ 560,174
\$ 6,165,409	\$ 7,505,353	\$ 5,963,062	\$ 6,589,122
\$ 3,854,014	\$ 5,119,561	\$ 4,955,452	\$ 4,944,929
13.39%	18.01%	17.83%	19.08%
Not Available	\$ 13,332,012	\$ 11,144,048	\$ 11,772,894
2,245	2,244	2,278	2,318
	2020 ^{1,3} \$ 27,449,367 27,449,367 28,727,542 61,769 28,789,311 \$ (1,339,944) \$ 6,165,409 \$ 3,854,014 13.39% Not Available	2020 ^{1,3} 2019 ³ \$ 27,449,367	2020 1,3 2019 3 2018 3 \$ 27,449,367

The General Fund balance has increased by \$916,231 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-2020 budget projects a decrease of \$1,339,944 (17.85 percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$1,559,118 over the past two years due to the District issuing \$2,500,000 in General Obligation Bonds in 2018-2019.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 74 over the past two years. Growth of one ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2019-2020.

Budget 2019 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained within the General Fund.

³ General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Special Reserve for Other Than Capital Outlay Fund as required by GASB Statement No. 54.

On behalf payments of \$1,138,965 relating to Senate Bill 90 (Chapter 33, Statutes of 2019) have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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

	Included in
Name of Charter School	Audit Report
Independence Charter School (Charter No. 1098)	Yes
Great Valley Academy - Salida (Charter No. 1819)	No

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2019

	Charter School Fund		Cafeteria Fund		Deferred Maintenance Fund	
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	126,564	\$	406,783	\$	1,039
Receivables		8,786		182,461		-
Due from other funds		23,646		30,659		-
Total Assets	\$	158,996	\$	619,903	\$	1,039
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
	\$	24.917	\$	57 960	\$	
Accounts payable Due to other funds	Ф	24,817	Ф	57,860	Ф	-
		111,773		110,892		
Total Liabilities		136,590		168,752		
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		15,625		451,151		-
Committed		-		-		1,039
Assigned		6,781		-		-
Total Fund Balances		22,406		451,151	<u> </u>	1,039
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$	158,996	\$	619,903	\$	1,039

Capital Facilities Fund		County School Facilities Fund		Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Total Ion-Major overnmental Funds
\$ 79,262	\$	33,823	\$	126,055	\$	773,526
-		-		-		191,247
 				150,000		204,305
\$ 79,262	\$	33,823	\$	276,055	\$	1,169,078
\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	82,677 222,665
 -		-		-		305,342
79,262		33,823		276,055		855,916 1,039 6,781
 79,262		33,823		276,055		863,736
\$ 79,262	\$	33,823	\$	276,055	\$	1,169,078

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

	Charter School Fund			Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	
REVENUES						
Local Control Funding Formula	\$	694,825	\$	-	\$	-
Federal sources		-		1,382,837		-
Other State sources		42,823		86,683		-
Other local sources		1,730		144,702		7
Total Revenues		739,378		1,614,222		7
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		566,393		-		-
Instruction-related activities:						
Supervision of instruction		31,574		-		-
Instructional library, media, and technology		3,849		-		-
School site administration		49,408		_		-
Pupil services:						
Food services		-		1,633,845		-
All other pupil services		60,377		_		-
Administration:						
Data processing		2,677		-		-
All other administration		2,183		86,156		-
Plant services		37,739		45,323		-
Debt service						
Principal		-		-		-
Interest and other		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		754,200		1,765,324	•	-
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over Expenditures		(14,822)		(151,102)		7
Other Financing Sources					•	
Transfers in		23,646		14,564		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		8,824		(136,538)		7
Fund Balance - Beginning		13,582		587,689		1,032
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	22,406	\$	451,151	\$	1,039

Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 694,825
-	-	-	1,382,837
-	-	1,117	130,623
44,025	669	123,440	314,573
44,025	669	124,557	2,522,858
-	-	-	566,393
-	-	-	31,574
-	-	-	3,849
-	-	-	49,408
-	-	-	1,633,845
-	-	-	60,377
-	-	-	2,677
-	-	-	88,339
-	-	-	83,062
_	_	100,000	100,000
_	-	15,360	15,360
		115,360	2,634,884
		110,000	
44,025	669	9,197	(112,026)
-	-	150,000	188,210
44,025	669	159,197	76,184
35,237	33,154	116,858	787,552
\$ 79,262	\$ 33,823	\$ 276,055	\$ 863,736

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code* Sections 46200 through 46206.

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at the 1986-1987 requirements, as required by *Education Code* Section 46201.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report With Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balance of all funds reported on the Unaudited Actual Financial Report to the audited financial statements.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

This schedule discloses the District's financial trends by displaying past years' data along with current year budget information. These financial trend disclosures are used to evaluate the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

Schedule of Charter Schools

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds - Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

Governing Board Salida Union School District Salida, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salida Union School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Salida Union School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Salida Union 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 Salida Union School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Salida Union School District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Salida Union 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Salida Union School District in a separate letter dated December 13, 2019.

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.

Fresno, California December 13, 2019

God Sailly LLP



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

Governing Board Salida Union School District Salida, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Salida Union School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Salida Union School District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Salida Union School District's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Salida Union 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 Salida Union 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 Salida Union 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 Salida Union School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Fresno, California December 13, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Salida Union School District Salida, California

Report on State Compliance

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, Salida Union School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

	Procedures Performed
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS	Terrormen
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	No (see below)
Independent Study	No (see below)
Continuation Education	No (see below)
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No (see below)
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No (see below)
Middle or Early College High Schools	No (see below)
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No (see below)
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	No (see below)
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION, AND	
CHARTER SCHOOLS	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program:	
General Requirements	Yes
After School	Yes
Before School	No (see below)
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	No (see below)
CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	Yes
Mode of Instruction	Yes
Non Classroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools	No (see below)
Determination of Funding for Non Classroom-Based Instruction	No (see below)
Annual Instruction Minutes Classroom-Based	Yes
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No (see below)

We did not perform procedures for Kindergarten Continuance because there were no Kindergarteners retained in 2017-2018 that were in Kindergarten in 2018-2019.

We did not perform procedures for Independent Study because the independent study ADA was under the level that requires testing.

We did not perform Continuation Education procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

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

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

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

We did not perform Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

We did not perform District of Choice procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

The District does not offer a Before School Education and Safety Program; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Before School Education and Safety Program.

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

We did not perform procedures for the Non Classroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study nor for Determination of Funding for Non Classroom-Based Instruction because the Charter School is classroom-based.

Additionally, we did not perform procedures for the Charter School Facility Grant Program because the District did not receive funding for this program.

Fresno, California December 13, 2019

Esde Sailly LLP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial repo	orting:	
Material weaknesses identified	No	
Significant deficiencies identified?		None reported
Noncompliance material to financi	No	
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major Federa	l programs:	
Material weakness identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified?		None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major Federal program:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that a	re required to be reported in accordance with	
Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform	No	
Identification of major Federal pro	grams:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
93.600	Head Start and Early Head Start	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk audit	No	
STATE AWARDS		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for programs:		Unmodified

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

None reported.

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

None reported.

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

None reported.

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

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

State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

2018-001 10000

INDEPENDENCE CHARTER SCHOOL

Non Classroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools

Criteria

According to Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2017-2018 prescribed in the California Code of Regulations and published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel, attendance reports must be amended for any change in Average Daily Attendance (ADA) [Education Code Sections 41341(a)(1) and 14503(a)].

Condition

During our audit of the Independence Charter School attendance, discrepancies were noted for two out of the four students enrolled. There were no signature dates for one of the student's master agreement. Therefore, we were unable to determine when the master agreement went into effect. Another student received five days of attendance apportionment prior to the date the master agreement was signed.

Questioned Costs

The fiscal impact amounted to a loss of 0.12 ADA, which is approximately \$882.63 in state apportionment funding.

Effect

The District needed to and did exclude the apportionment for the discrepancies noted above on the original Second Period and Annual Attendance Reports filed with the State.

Cause

It appears that the students' enrollment paperwork was not thoroughly reviewed by the Charter staff when it is turned in.

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

Recommendation

When student enrollment paperwork is turned in at the beginning of term, Charter staff should promptly perform a thorough review of each student's paperwork verifying that the paperwork had been completed correctly and contained all required information. This prompt review will enable the staff to quickly contact parents to obtain the additional required information, preventing or minimizing any loss of Average Daily Attendance.

Current Status

Implemented.



Management Salida Union School District Salida, California

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

However, during our audit we noted a matter that is an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following item represents a condition noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 13, 2019, on the government-wide financial statements of the District.

SALIDA MIDDLE SCHOOL - ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB)

Prenumbered Sub-Receipts

Observation

During our audit of cash receipts, we found multiple instances of an advisor not providing sufficient supporting documentation when depositing cash to the ASB bookkeeper. In one deposit tested we observed four instances wherein no supporting documentation was provided from the advisor to the site bookkeeper.

Recommendation

Prenumbered receipts, cash receipts logs, or tally sheets should be issued and used for all cash collections by teachers/advisors which includes the amount, date, the individual making the payment, and the club account to be credited. A copy of the receipts issued by the teachers/advisors should be attached to the cash deposits made to the bookkeeper as documentation that all monies collected have been turned in. The bookkeeper should always issue a receipt to the teachers/advisors for funds turned in to her/him after verifying the accuracy of amounts to the supporting receipts/documentation.

Cash Disbursements

Observation

During our audit of the cash disbursements, we discovered seven of seven disbursements approvals dated after the purchase. Purchase requests reviewed had approval signatures dated after the date shown on the invoices.

Management Salida Union School District

Recommendation

All purchases must be pre-approved by a board-designated official, a student organization representative, and the certificated employee who is the student organization advisor. In order to provide proper controls over spending, the site should take the necessary steps to ensure that purchase orders or purchase requests are approved prior to items or services being purchased.

MILDRED PERKINS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB)

Cash Receipts

Observation

During our audit, we noted that cash receipt procedures did not include the consistent use of tally sheets, student rosters, or sub-receipts. Without this step in the cash receipts process, it is impossible to determine when cash was received, from whom cash was received, how intact, and how timely deposits were made. This internal control weakness puts the District at greater risk for loss of cash, reduces accountability over cash, and reduces the District's ability to know how much cash should be on hand.

Recommendation

Prenumbered receipts or a class roster/log should be used for all funds collections by teachers and advisors. These receipts should include the name of the person who the funds were collected from, the dates the funds were collected, and a description of what the funds were collected for. A carbon of the receipts or copy of the roster/log used by the teachers or advisors should be forwarded with the funds to the bookkeeper as documentation that all funds collected have been turned in.

SALIDA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB)

Prenumbered Sub-Receipts

Observation

During the audit of the cash receipts, we discovered teachers are not consistently using sub-receipt books or a class roster (there is no supporting documentation) to document when funds are being turned in, how much, and by which students. Without this supporting documentation we cannot determine if deposits are intact or if the teachers are forwarding funds to the ASB bookkeeper in a timely manner. Since there are no sub-receipts attached to the funds turned in, the bookkeeper cannot reconcile the funds back to any documentation to determine the accuracy of the cash count sheet and the actual funds turned in.

Recommendation

Prenumbered receipts, cash receipts logs, or tally sheets should be issued and used for all cash collections by teachers/advisors which includes the amount, date, the individual making the payment, and the club account to be credited. A copy of the receipts issued by the teachers/advisors should be attached to the deposits made to the bookkeeper as documentation that all funds collected have been turned in. The bookkeeper should always issue a

Management Salida Union School District

receipt to the teachers/advisors for funds turned in to her/him after verifying the accuracy of amounts to the supporting receipts/documentation.

Ticket Sales

Observation

During our audit of cash receipts, we discovered pre-numbered tickets were used for the "50s day" fundraiser. However, no reconciliation was performed for deposits to the number of tickets sold.

We also discovered a master ticket log is not being utilized to account for all tickets on hand and used during the year.

Recommendation

Ticket sales forms should be properly completed noting the beginning and ending ticket numbers sold, the amount of tickets sold, and corresponding price for each ticket. The total sales calculated on the form should be reconciled to the deposit made to the bookkeeper.

Also, a master ticket log should be maintained which notes the ticket color, beginning ticket number, and the ending ticket number in the roll. The tickets should be safeguarded as if they were cash because stolen tickets would equate to lost revenue for the site because these tickets could be presented for admission rather than an individual paying for admission. When ticket rolls are issued, they should be logged out noting the beginning ticket number in the roll and to whom the roll was issued. When the ticket roll is returned, the log should be updated to reflect the ending ticket number for that event.

We will review the status of the current year comments during our next audit engagement.

Fresno, California December 13, 2019

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