

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2021

### **OF YUBA COUNTY**

### MARYSVILLE, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2021

### **GOVERNING BOARD**

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES					
Eva Teagarden	President (Area 5)	December 2022					
Marjorie Renicker	Vice President (Area 1)	December 2022					
John Nicoletti	Trustee (Area 2)	December 2024					
Carlton Ashlock	Trustee (Area 3)	December 2024					
Desiree Hastey	Trustee (Area 4)	December 2024					

### ADMINISTRATION

Francisco Reveles, Ed.D.

Aaron Thornsberry

County Superintendent

Chief Business Official

### ORGANIZATION

The Yuba County Office of Education (COE) was established in 1852. The COE coordinates the educational programs among school districts within Yuba County. The COE also provides professional and financial assistance to school districts and has general responsibilities to support and monitor all schools in the county. The activities of the COE are governed by five trustees comprising the Yuba County Board of Education. Each trustee is elected by the residents of an area approximating the county supervisory districts.

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Trustees Yuba County Office of Education Marysville, California

### **REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yuba County Office of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Yuba County Office of Education'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.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and 2020-21 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, issued by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yuba County Office of Education, as of June 30, 2021, 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 required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparisons, pension schedules, and OPEB schedule on pages 5 through 18 and 67 through 72, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management'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 Yuba County Office of Education's basic financial statements. The following schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements:

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance") requires:

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

2020-21 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting requires:

- ✤ LEA Organization Structure
- Schedule of Instructional Time
- Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis
- Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements
- Schedule of Charter Schools

The above listed schedules are 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 themselves, 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 above listed schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2022, on our consideration of Yuba County Office of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Yuba County Office of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MJ Dennie Occountency

January 28, 2022



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **INTRODUCTION**

Our discussion and analysis of Yuba County Office of Education's ("COE") financial performance provides an overview of the COE's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. It should be read in conjunction with the COE's financial statements, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position of both governmental and business-type activities decreased about 5%. There was a slight increase in asset-type and liability-type balances.
- During the year, the Yuba County Office of Education's total revenues were \$39.9 million and expenses were \$40.3 million.
- The net cost of the Yuba County Office of Education's governmental activities programs increased to \$10.5 million, due to costs increasing a bit more than the program revenue in 2020/21.
- The County School Services Fund (general fund) reported an increase in fund balance this year of almost \$0.8 million mostly increased from Local Control Funding Formula and from local sources.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

### Figure A-1 Required Components of Yuba County Office of Education's Annual Financial Report

The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the COE's *overall* financial status. The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the COE government, reporting the COE's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.

The *governmental funds* statements tell how *basic* services like regular and special education were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

*Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about the financial relationships—the warrant pass-through fund—in which the COE acts solely as a *custodian* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

**Annual Financial Report** 

# ment's Basic Require sion Financial Supplement d Statements Informat

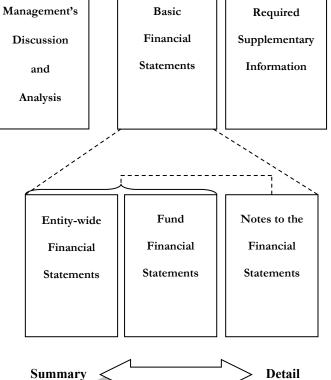


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the COE's financial statements, including the portion of the COE's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Entity-wide Statements**

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

The two entity-wide statements report the COE's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the COE's assets and liabilities—are one way to measure the COE's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the COE's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the COE, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the COE's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities. In the entity-wide financial statements, the COE's activities are divided into two categories:
  - Governmental activities—Most of the COE's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.
  - Business-type activities—The COE charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The COE's adult education programs and food services are included here.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

			Fund Statements	
	Government-wide			
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire COE	The activities of the	Activities the COE	Instances in which the
	government (except	COE that are not	operates similar to	COE is the custodian
	fiduciary funds) and the	proprietary or fiduciary	private businesses: child	for someone else's
	COE's component		care, and self-insurance	resources, such as the
	units			warrant pass-through
Required financial	<ul> <li>Statement of net</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance sheet</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of net</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of</li> </ul>
statements	position	<ul> <li>Statement of</li> </ul>	positionStatement	fiduciary net
	<ul> <li>Statement of</li> </ul>	revenues,	of revenues,	positionStatement
	activities	expenditures, and	expenses, and	of revenues,
		changes in fund	changes in net	expenses, and
		balances	positionStatement	changes in
			of cash flows	fiduciary net
				position
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting and	Accrual accounting and
measurement focus	economic resources	accounting and current	economic resources	economic resources
	focus	financial resources	focus	focus
		focus		
Type of asset/liability	All assets and liabilities,	Only assets expected to	All assets and liabilities,	All assets and liabilities,
information	both financial and	be used up and	both financial and	both short-term and
	capital, and short-term	liabilities that come due	capital, and short-term	long-term; the COE's
	and long-term	during the year or soon	and long-term	funds do not currently
		thereafter; no capital		contain capital assets,
		assets included		although they can
Type of inflow/outflow	All revenues and	Revenues for which	All revenues and	All revenues and
information	expenses during year,	cash is received during	expenses during year,	expenses during year,
	regardless of when cash	or soon after the end of	regardless of when cash	regardless of when cash
	is received or paid	the year; expenditures	is received or paid	is received or paid
		when goods or services		
		have been received and		
		payment is due during		
		the year or soon		
		thereafter		

#### Figure A-2 Major Features of Yuba County Office of Education's Entity-wide and Fund Financial Statements Fund Statements

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the COE's *funds*, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds—not the COE as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the COE uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The COE establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like federal grants).

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### The COE has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the COE's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how *cash and other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at yearend that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the COE's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the entity-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds—Services for which the COE charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the entity-wide statements.
  - ▶ In fact, the COE's *enterprise funds* (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
  - We use *internal service funds* (the other kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the COE's other programs and activities. The COE currently has one internal service fund—the OPEB Self-Insurance fund.
- Fiduciary funds—The COE is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the warrant passthrough. The COE 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. We exclude these activities from the entity-wide financial statements because the COE cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

### Net Position

Due to the various pension liabilities the COE reported a total deficit unrestricted net position of \$8.9 million. (See Table 1.)

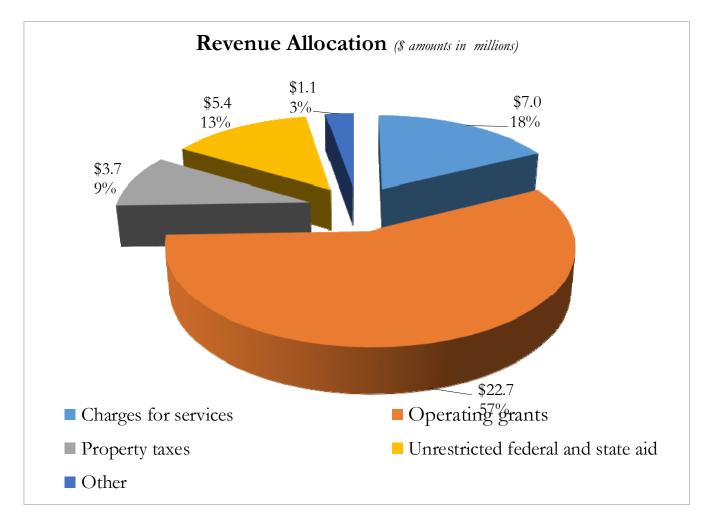
				Т	'abl	e 1 - Net	Po	sition						
	G	overr	nmer	ntal		Busine	ss-'	Туре						
		Activ	vities	8	Activities					То	otal		_	
(\$ Amounts in millions)	202	1		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	\$ Change	% Change
ASSETS														
Current assets	\$	22.4	\$	18.8	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22.4	\$	18.8	\$ 3.6	19%
Capital assets, net		12.6		12.7		1.2		1.3		13.8		14.0	(0.2)	-1%
Total Assets		35.0		31.5		1.2		1.3		36.2		32.8	3.4	10%
DEFERRED														
<b>OUTFLOWS OF</b>														
RESOURCES		5.2		5.3		-		-		5.2		5.3	(0.1)	-2%
LIABILITIES														
Current liabilities		9.2		6.7		-		-		9.2		6.7	2.5	37%
Non-current														
liabilities		26.2		24.8		-		-		26.2		24.8	1.4	6%
Total Liabilities		35.4		31.5		-		-		35.4		31.5	3.9	12%
DEFERRED INFLOW														
OF RESOURCES		0.5		0.7		-		-		0.5		0.7	(0.2)	-29%
NET POSITION														
Net investment in														
capital assets		11.8		11.4		1.2		1.3		13.0		12.7	0.3	2%
Restricted		1.5		1.0		-		-		1.5		1.0	0.5	50%
Unrestricted - (Deficit)		(9.0)		(7.8)		-		-		(9.0)		(7.8)	(1.2)	15%
Total Net Position	\$	4.3	\$	4.6	\$	1.2	\$	1.3	\$	5.5	\$	5.9	\$ (0.4)	-7%

All of the components of net position are either restricted as to the purposes they can be used for or are invested in capital assets (buildings, equipment, and so on). Consequently, the *unrestricted* component of net position showed a \$8.9 million deficit at the end of this year. This deficit does not mean that the COE does not have resources available to pay its bills next year. Rather, it is the result of having *long-term* commitments that are greater than currently available resources. Specifically, the COE did not include in past annual budgets the full amounts needed to finance future liabilities arising mainly from the various pension liabilities, as well as, the total booking of depreciation. The COE will include these amounts in future years' budgets as they come due.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

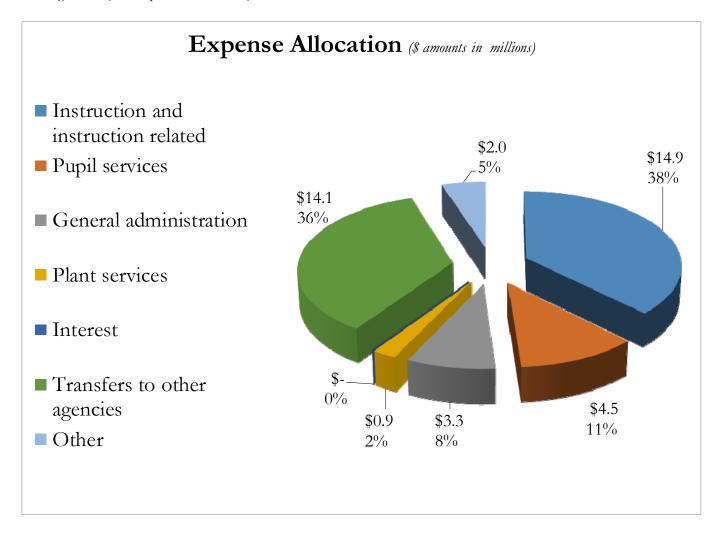
#### **Changes in Net Position**

The COE's total governmental revenues increased by about eleven percent to \$39.9 million. (See Table 2.) Over half of the revenue comes from operating grants, and thirteen cents of every dollar raised comes unrestricted state and federal aid (mostly LCFF state aid). (See Revenue Allocation.) Another eighteen percent comes from fees charged for services, and most of the rest is other state and local sources.



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

The total cost of all governmental programs and services increased to \$40.1 million, (or six percent). The COE's expenses cover a range of services, with the two largest parts being related to instruction (and related) and transfers to other agencies. (See Expense Allocation.)



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

Table 2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

	G	overn	nme	ntal	В	usine	ss-7	ype						
		Activ	vitie	s		Activ				То	otal			
(\$ Amounts in millions)	202	21		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	\$ Change	% Change
REVENUES														
Program revenues														
Charges for services	\$	7.0	\$	5.1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7.0	\$	5.1	\$ 1.9	37%
Operating grants		22.7		18.7		-		-		22.7		18.7	4.0	21%
Capital grants and														
contributions		-		1.8		-		-		-		1.8	(1.8)	-100%
General revenues														
Property taxes		3.7		3.4		-		-		3.7		3.4	0.3	9%
Unrestricted federal														
and state aid		5.4		5.4		-		-		5.4		5.4	-	0%
Other		1.1		1.4		-		-		1.1		1.4	(0.3)	-21%
Total Revenues		39.9		35.8		-		-		39.9		35.8	4.1	11%
EXPENSES														
Instruction and instruction														
related		14.9		15.1		-		-		14.9		15.1	(0.2)	-1%
Pupil services		4.5		3.7		-		-		4.5		3.7	0.8	22%
General administration		3.3		3.1		-		-		3.3		3.1	0.2	6%
Plant services		0.9		1.0		-		-		0.9		1.0	(0.1)	-10%
Interest		-		0.1		-		-		-		0.1	(0.1)	-100%
Transfers to other agencies		14.1		10.6		-		-		14.1		10.6	3.5	33%
Depreciation		0.5		0.5		-		-		0.5		0.5	-	0%
Other		2.0		1.8		0.1		0.1		2.1		1.9	0.2	11%
Total Expenses		40.2		35.9		0.1		0.1		40.3		36.0	4.3	12%
Transfers & special items		-		-		-		0.1		-		0.1	(0.1)	-100%
Excess/(Deficiency)	\$	(0.3)	\$	(0.1)	\$	(0.1)	\$	-	\$	(0.4)	\$	(0.1)	\$ (0.3)	300%

### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the COE's governmental activities increased, and total expenses also increased. Revenues increased due to increased Local Control Funding Formula from the State. In addition, revenues from leases and rentals, interagency services and special education services to districts increased. Expenses increased from \$35.9 Million to \$40.2 Million mostly because transfers of special education funding to the local education agencies (LEAs) increased. A major change was made to the SELPA revenue and expense allocation model in 2020-21. Before 2020-21 YCOE would hold back a portion of the special education revenues to pay for the program expenses. Beginning in 2020-21 all special education revenues generated from the member agencies are passed through to the agencies. Likewise, revenues charged for the special education services to the LEAs increased to reimburse YCOE for the special education costs.

### **Business-type Activities**

Little change in activity in 2020-21. YCOE is only renting out the Plumas Lake buildings. The special item reflects pension allocation down because of the staffing change.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

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

- > The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$40.2 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by:
  - Those who directly benefited from the programs (\$7.0 million),
  - Other governments that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$22.7 million).
- The COE paid for the \$10.5 million "public benefit" portion with \$3.7 million in taxes, \$5.4 from unrestricted state aid, and the rest from other revenues such as interest, interagency revenue, and miscellaneous (\$1.0 million).

Т	Table 3 - Net Cost of Governmental Activities											
	To	otal Cost	of	Services	N	Net Cost	of	Services				
(\$ Amounts in millions)		2021		2020		2021		2020	\$	Change	% Change	
Instruction	\$	10.9	\$	11.1	\$	3.2	\$	2.3	\$	0.9	39%	
Instruction related		3.9		4.1		1.5		2.4		(0.9)	-38%	
Student services		4.5		3.7		0.7		0.9		(0.2)	-22%	
Community services		1.7		1.5		0.1		0.1		-	0%	
Transfers between agencies		14.1		10.6		1.3		0.6		0.7	117%	
Other		5.1		4.9		3.7		4.0		(0.3)	-8%	
Total	\$	40.2	\$	35.9	\$	10.5	\$	10.3	\$	0.2	2%	

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COE'S FUNDS

#### Fund Financial Statement

As the COE completed the year, its funds reported a *combined* fund balance of almost \$9.9 million, increased over last year. Included in this year's total change in fund balance, is An increase of \$0.9 million in the COE's general fund. The primary reasons for the fund's increase is from the increase in LCFF revenue and categorical revenues outpacing the increase in expenses for the year.

	C	overnme	nta	al Funds			
(\$ Amounts in millions)		2021		2020	- \$ (	Change	% Change
REVENUES							
LCFF	\$	8.9	\$	8.6	\$	0.3	3%
Categorical		21.1		19.5		1.6	8%
Local		9.7		8.3		1.4	17%
Total Revenues		39.7		36.4		3.3	9%
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated		5.7		6.5		(0.8)	-12%
Classified		6.5		5.9		0.6	10%
Benefits		5.6		5.7		(0.1)	-2%
Books and supplies		1.1		0.8		0.3	38%
Services and other operating		5.0		5.1		(0.1)	-2%
Capital outlay		0.4		1.4		(1.0)	-71%
Other outgo		14.5		11.0		3.5	32%
Total Expenditures		38.8		36.4		2.4	7%
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCE	\$	0.9	\$	-	\$	1.0	n/a

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### County School Services Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Amendments and supplemental appropriations approved in December (1<sup>st</sup> Interim) to reflect the actual beginning account balances (correcting the estimated amounts in the budget adopted in June 2020).
- Changes made in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Interim to account for the midyear hiring and other changes.
- ✤ Increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

		I	Activity		Budget						
				%	Original		Final	%			
(\$ Amounts in millions)	2021		2020	Difference	Budget		Budget	Difference			
REVENUES											
LCFF	\$ 6.1	\$	5.8	5%	\$ 5.7	7 \$	\$ 5.7	7%			
Categorical	6.2		6.3	-2%	3.8	3	5.0	24%			
Local	9.4		7.6	24%	9.8	8	10.3	-9%			
Total Revenues	21.7		19.7	10%	19.3	5	21.0	3%			
EXPENDITURES											
Certificated	4.6		5.2	-12%	4.7	7	4.7	-2%			
Classified	5.7		5.1	12%	5.5	)	5.8	-2%			
Benefits	4.7		4.7	0%	4.3	6	4.4	7%			
Supplies and services	4.7		4.1	15%	3.9	)	5.4	-13%			
Other	0.3		0.5	-40%	0.1		0.3	0%			
Total Expenditures	20.0		19.6	2%	18.5	,	20.6	-3%			
Net financing activities	(0.9)		(0.2)	350%	(0.6	<b>5</b> )	(0.6)	50%			
NET CHANGE IN											
FUND BALANCE	\$ 0.8	\$	(0.1)	-900%	\$ 0.2	2 9	\$ (0.2)	-500%			

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

The COE restated capital assets as mentioned previously.

At June 30, 2021, the COE had invested a total \$21.6 million in a broad range of capital assets, including construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, and equipment. (See Table 6.) There was a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$0.1 million over last year.

			Table	6 -	COE's C	Cap	ital Asse	ts					
	Govern	ıme	ental		Busine	ss-'	Туре						
	Activ	viti	es		Activ	viti	es		То	tal	l		
(\$ Amounts in millions)	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	\$ Change	% Change
CAPITAL ASSETS													
Land and const. in progress	\$ 0.8	\$	1.8	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.8	\$	1.8	\$ (1.0)	-56%
Buildings and equipment	19.1		17.7		1.6		1.6		20.7		19.3	1.4	7%
Accumulated depreciation	(7.3)		(6.8)		(0.4)		(0.3)	\$	(7.7)	\$	(7.1)	\$ (0.6)	8%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 12.6	\$	12.7	\$	1.2	\$	1.3	\$	13.8	\$	14.0	\$ (0.2)	-1%

### Long-Term Liabilities

Most activity on long-term liabilities is the pension liability. The COE also paid-down the lease purchase and adjusted the OPEB.

	Govern	nme	ental	Busine	ss-'	Гуре						
	Activ	viti	es	Activ	viti	es	То	tal				
(\$ Amounts in millions)	2021		2020	2021		2020	2021		2020	\$ C	Change	% Change
Net pension liability	\$ 23.1	\$	20.9	\$ 0.0	\$	0.0	\$ 23.1	\$	20.9	\$	2.2	11%
Net OPEB	2.5		2.9	-		-	2.5		2.9		(0.4)	-14%
Compensated absences	0.2		0.2	-		-	0.2		0.2		-	0%
Capital leases	0.1		0.1	-		-	0.1		0.1		-	0%
Lease/purchase agreement	0.8		1.1	-		-	0.8		1.1		(0.3)	-27%
Less current portion	(0.4)		(0.4)	-		-	(0.4)		(0.4)		-	0%
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 26.3	\$	24.8	\$ 0.0	\$	0.0	\$ 26.3	\$	24.8	\$	1.5	6%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

At the time of 2021-22 budget development, the COE was aware of several circumstances that could affect its future financial health.

- > Large one-time increases in federal and state grants, that will likely not be sustainable.
- ➢ Aging facilities
- Increasing cost of employee retirement
- ➢ Waiting on state facility bond allocation.
- > Transfer of special education programs to Districts.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2021-22. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are \$22.5 million, an increase of 15 percent over the final 2021 budget of \$19.6 million.

Budgeted expenditures are expected to increase in relation to revenue. An increase in wages for step & column adjustments at 4.25%, PERS and STRS increases, was reached with the certificated and classified unions in 2021. The COE will increase program services from large increases of one -time grants received in 2020-21 and 2021-22.

### CONTACTING THE COE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, participants, investors and creditors with a general overview of the COE's finances and to demonstrate the COE's accountability for money it receives. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Aaron Thornsberry, Chief Business Official, 935 14th Street, Marysville, CA 95901 (530) 749-4900.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-Type	
	(\$ Amounts in thousands)	1	Activities	A	Activities	Total
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments		\$	7,114	\$	8	\$ 7,122
Accrued receivables			15,296		-	15,296
Note receivable			74		-	74
Capital assets, not depreciable			776		-	776
Capital assets, depreciable, net			11,813		1,232	13,045
Total Assets			35,073		1,240	36,313
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOU	JRCES		5,209		-	5,209
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFER	RED					
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8	\$	40,282	\$	1,240	\$ 41,522
LIABILITIES						
Accrued liabilities		\$	8,503	\$	2	\$ 8,505
Unearned revenue			327		-	327
Long-term obligations, current portion			409		-	409
Long-term obligations, non-current			26,185		4	26,189
Total Liabilities			35,424		6	35,430
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES		540		-	540
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets			11,773		1,232	13,005
Restricted for						
Educational programs			1,542		-	1,542
Unrestricted - (Deficit)			(8,997)		2	(8,995)
Total Net Position			4,318		1,234	5,552
TOTAL LIABILITIES, INFLOW	S OF RESOURCES,	,				
AND NET POSITION		\$	40,282	\$	1,240	\$ 41,522

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

·	in thousands)		Program rges for		rating								
	xpenses		rges for	Gran	te and								
	xpenses	Se			lis anu								
\$			rvices	Contri	ibutions								
\$													
	10,922	\$	2,112	\$	5,613								
	3,099		414		1,737								
	843		89		197								
	2		0		1								
	14		2		4								
	4,505		1,105		2,754								
	864		-		191								
	2,468		227		595								
	900		101		206								
	1		-		-								
	1,664		262		1,326								
	280		-		-								
	43		-		-								
	14,085		2,670		10,115								
	504		-		-								
	40,194		6,982		22,739								
	104		-		0								
\$	40,298	\$	6,982	\$	22,739								
Gene	ral revenues												
Tax	es and subve	ntions											
Pr	operty taxes,	levied fo	or general p	urposes									
Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purpos													
Inte	rest and inve	stment ea	urnings	-									
Miscellaneous													
Subtotal, General Revenue													
								Before Transfers					
Internal transfers CHANGE IN NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning (Restated)													
								Net	Position - E				
									Gene Tax Pr Fe Inte Mis <b>Subt</b> <b>Exce</b> <b>Befo</b> Inte <b>CHA</b> <b>Net</b>	2,468 900 1 1,664 280 43 14,085 504 40,194 104 \$ 40,298 General revenues Taxes and subver Property taxes, Federal and stat Interest and inves Interagency rever Miscellaneous <b>Subtotal, Genera</b> <b>Excess (Deficier Before Transfers</b> Internal transfers <b>CHANGE IN N</b> Net Position - Be	2,468 900 1 1,664 280 43 14,085 504 40,194 104 \$ 40,298 \$ General revenues Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for Federal and state aid no Interest and investment ea Interagency revenues Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Reven Excess (Deficiency) of H Before Transfers Internal transfers CHANGE IN NET PO Net Position - Beginning	2,468 227 900 101 1 1 - 1,664 262 280 - 43 - 14,085 2,670 504 - 40,194 6,982 104 - \$ 40,298 \$ 6,982 General revenues Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general p Federal and state aid not restricted Interest and investment earnings Interagency revenues Miscellaneous Subtotal, General Revenue Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues G Before Transfers Internal transfers CHANGE IN NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning (Restated	2,4682279001011-1,664262280-43-14,0852,670504-40,1946,9826eneral revenues6,982Taxes and subventionsFroperty taxes, levied for general purposesFederal and state aid not restricted for specialInterest and investment earningsInteragency revenuesMiscellaneousSubtotal, General RevenueExcess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over ExpBefore TransfersInternal transfersCHANGE IN NET POSITIONNet Position - Beginning (Restated)

ernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (3,197)		
(948)		
(557)		
(1)		
(8)		
(646)		
(673)		
(1,646)		
(593)		
(1)		
(76)		
(280)		
(43)		
(1,300)		
 (504) (10,473)		
 (10,110)		
	\$ (104)	
 (10,473)	(104) \$	(10,576)
3,707	-	3,707
5,433	-	5,433
95	-	95
130	-	130
 780	49	828
 10,145	49	10,193
 (328)	(55)	(383)
 (24)	24	
(352)	(31)	(383)
 4,670	1,265	5,935
\$ 4,318	\$ 1,234 \$	5,552

### Net (Expenses), Revenues, and Changes in Net Position

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

	unty School wices Fund	-		Special ucation Pass- hrough Fund
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments	\$ 1,162,499	\$	1,401,804	\$ 252,462
Accrued receivables	6,075,821		661,494	5,454,033
Due from other funds	1,400,768		90,520	1,460,491
Total Assets	\$ 8,639,088	\$	2,153,818	\$ 7,166,986
LIABILITIES				
Accrued liabilities	\$ 1,100,686	\$	469,881	\$ 6,863,363
Due to other funds	2,476,882		232,880	-
Unearned revenue	147,128		90,000	
Total Liabilities	3,724,696		792,761	6,863,363
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-		-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable	3,001		-	-
Spendable				
Restricted	1,103,192		220,802	210,000
Committed	-		-	-
Assigned	1,581,095		1,140,255	93,623
Unassigned	2,227,104		-	
Total Fund Balances	4,914,392		1,361,057	303,623
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 8,639,088	\$	2,153,818	\$ 7,166,986

	inty School ilities Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	_	\$	2,725,234	\$	5,541,999
₩	2,252,558	Ψ	849,772	Ψ	15,293,678
	480,000		445,871		3,877,650
\$	2,732,558	\$	4,020,877	\$	24,713,327
\$	131	\$	63,551	\$	8,497,612
	630,628		537,260		3,877,650
	-		89,448		326,576
	630,759		690,259		12,701,838
	2,077,935		-		2,077,935
	-		-		3,001
	-		8,479		1,542,473
	-		2,068,501		2,068,501
	23,864		1,253,638		4,092,475
	-		-		2,227,104
	23,864		3,330,618		9,933,554
\$	2,732,558	\$	4,020,877	\$	24,713,327

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

(\$ Amounts	in thousands)	
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	9,934
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:		
Capital assets \$	19,901	
Accumulated depreciation	(7,312)	12,589
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:		(5)
Deferred recognition of earned but unavailable revenues: In governmental funds, revenue is recognized only to the extent that it is "available," meaning it will be collected soon enough after the end of the period to finance expenditures of that period. Receivables for revenues that are earned but unavailable are deferred until the period in which the revenues become available. In the government-wide statements, revenue is recognized when earned, regardless of availability. The amount of unavailable revenues that were deferred in governmental funds, but are recognized in the		
government-wide statements, is:		2,152

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

(\$ Amounts in thousands) Long-term obligations: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Longterm liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of: Net pesnion liability \$ 23,107 Net OPEB obligation, Cal STRS 59 Compensated absences 159 Capital leases payable 60 Lease purchase bonds payable 756 Deferred loss on debt refunding (20)(24, 121)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources 5.189 Deferred inflows of resources (540)Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets and liabilities of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. net position for internal service funds are: (880)**Total Net Position - Governmental Activities** \$ 4,318

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	nty School vices Fund	Charter Sche Special Reve Fund		Special Education Pass- Through Fund
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula ("LCFF") Sources	\$ 6,076,065			
Federal sources	3,652,284		,446	3,421,656
Other State sources	2,582,743	441	·	9,864,400
Other local sources	9,394,420	8	,148	3,856
Total Revenues	21,705,512	3,265	,081	13,289,912
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	8,617,705	1,740	,405	-
Instruction-related services				
Instructional supervision and administration	2,611,310	324	,875	-
School site administration	492,857	296	,366	-
Pupil services				
Home-to-school transportation	1,500		-	-
Food services	6,157	7	,266	-
All other pupil services	3,944,301	218	,741	-
General administration				
Centralized data processing	780,529		-	-
All other general administration	2,041,659	83	,105	-
Plant services	629,298	143	,559	-
Ancillary services	900		-	-
Community services	240,843		-	-
Enterprise activities	265,823		-	-
Transfers to other agencies	334,283	4	,505	13,286,056
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		-	-
Debt service				
Interest and other	4,944		-	-
Principal	53,594		-	-
Total Expenditures	20,025,703	2,818	,822	13,286,056
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			,	
Over Expenditures	1,679,809	446	,259	3,856
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	5,862		-	-
Transfers Out	 (889,000)			-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(883,138)		-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	796,671	446	,259	3,856
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	4,117,721	914		299,767
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,914,392	\$ 1,361	,057	\$ 303,623

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

County School Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 8,888,106
-	391,355	7,528,741
-	677,187	13,565,776
(2,125)	411,615	9,815,914
(2,125)	1,540,157	39,798,537
-	-	10,358,110
-	-	2,936,185
-	-	789,223
		,
-	-	1,500
-	-	13,423
-	-	4,163,042
-	-	780,529
-	65,345	2,190,109
-	55,994	828,851
-	-	900
-	1,347,818	1,588,661
-	-	265,823
426,880	33,216	14,084,940
384,557	-	384,557
-	29,107	34,051
-	359,493	413,087
811,437	1,890,973	38,832,991
(813,562)	(350,816)	965,546
480,000	385,000	870,862
-	(5,862)	(894,862)
480,000	379,138	(24,000)
(333,562)	28,322	941,546
357,426	3,302,296	8,992,008
\$ 23,864	\$ 3,330,618	\$ 9,933,554

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(\$ Amounts in thousands)	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 942
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:	
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:	
Expenditures for capital outlay: 441	
Depreciation expense: (504)	(63)
Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were: Gain or loss from disposal of capital assets: In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the	414
proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting loss is:	(3)
Earned but unavailable revenues: In governmental funds, revenues are recognized only to the extent that they are "available," meaning they will be collected soon enough after the end of the period to finance expenditures of that period. In the governmental-wide statements, revenue is recognized when earned, regardless of availability. The amount of earned but unavailable revenues relating to the current period, less revenues that became available in the current period but related to a prior period, is:	(1)
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:	3

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	(\$ Amounts in th	housands)
Compensated absences:		
In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period.		
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned. The		
difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned, was:		(2)
Pensions:		
In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the		
statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference		
between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:		(2,126)
Cal STRS 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:		(3)
Amortization of debt issue premium or discount or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding:		
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is		
recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the		
government-wide statements, the premium or discount, plus any deferred gain or loss from debt		
refunding, is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Amortization of debt issue premium or		
discount, or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, for the period is:		(12)
Internal Service Funds:		
Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds		
on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental		
activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net		
increase or decrease in internal service funds was:		499
Change in net position of Governmental Activities	\$	(352)

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		siness-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds			
		Other	Sel	f-Insurance		
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Deposits and investments	\$	7,607	\$	1,571,508		
Accrued receivables		-		2,564		
Total current assets		7,607		1,574,072		
Non-current assets, depreciable		1,232,000		-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,239,607	\$	1,574,072		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities, accrued liabilities	\$	1,674	\$	-		
Non-current liabilities		4,000		2,453,000		
Total Liabilities		5,674		2,453,000		
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets		1,232,000		-		
Unrestricted - (Deficit)		1,933		(878,928)		
Total Net Position		1,233,933		(878,928)		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,239,607	\$	1,574,072		

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	A	iness-Type Activities nterprise Funds Other	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds Self-Insurance			
OPERATING REVENUE		0 11101				
Fee revenue	\$	48,000	\$	166,970		
OPERATING EXPENSE						
Classified salaries		4,190		-		
Benefits		3,992		-		
Supplies and materials		199		-		
Professional services		63,283		(320,128)		
Depreciation		33,000		-		
Total operating expenses		103,759		(320,128)		
OPERATING GAIN/(LOSS)		(55,759)		487,098		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest income		-		12,519		
State sources		332		-		
Transfers in		24,000		-		
Total non-operating revenues		24,332		12,519		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(31,427)		499,617		
Net Position - Beginning		1,265,360		(1,378,545)		
Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$	1,233,933	\$	(878,928)		

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u> </u>	iness-Type ctivities nterprise Funds Other	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds Self-Insurance			
Cash flows from operating activities		Other				
Cash receipts from customers/assessments	\$	52,000	\$	167,647		
Cash payments for insurance	ψ	52,000	Ψ	(65,847)		
Cash payments to employees for services		(5,277)		(05,017)		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(63,843)		_		
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities		(17,120)		101,800		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		(17,120)		101,000		
Grant receipts		332		_		
Interfund transfers in		24,000		-		
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		24,332		-		
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest received		-		18,047		
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH		7,212		119,847		
CASH						
Beginning of year		395		1,451,661		
End of year	\$	7,607	\$	1,571,508		
Reconciliation of operating loss to cash used in operating activities						
Operating loss	\$	(55,759)	\$	487,098		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities:						
Cash flows reported in other categories:						
Depreciation expense		33,000		-		
Increcrease in accounts receivable		4,000		-		
Increase in due from other funds		-		677		
Decrease in accounts payable		(361)		(5,975)		
Increase in net OPEB		-		(380,000)		
Increase in pension		2,000		-		
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	\$	(17,120)	\$	101,800		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Warrant/Pass- through Fund
ASSETS	
Deposits and investments	\$ 4,899,166
Accrued receivables	84,951
Total Assets	4,984,117
NET POSITION	
Restricted for other governments	\$ 4,984,117

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Funds collected for others ELETIONS Investment losses Funds distributed to others Total Deletions HANGE IN NET POSITION Et Position - Beginning	Warrant/Pass- through Fund
ADDITIONS	
Funds collected for others	\$ 17,872,29
DELETIONS	
Investment losses	19,86
Funds distributed to others	17,671,43
Total Deletions	17,691,30
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	180,99
Net Position - Beginning	4,803,12
Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,984,11

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1 - A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Yuba County Office of Education ("COE"), also known as a Local Educational Agency ("LEA"), is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of California. It is governed by a five member County Board of Education (Board) elected by registered voters of the COE, which comprises an area in Yuba County. The COE was established in 1852 and serves students in pre K – 12 curriculum, ages 3 – 22.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the COE consists of all funds, departments, and agencies that are not legally separate from the COE. For Yuba County Office of Education, this includes general operations and student related activities of the COE.

#### 1 - B. Component Unit

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

The Yuba County Board of Education Financing Corporation (the "Corporation") financial activity is presented in the financial statements as the Debt Service Fund. The Certificates of Participation issued by the Corporation are included as long-term liabilities in the entity-wide financial statements. Individually prepared financial statements are not prepared for the Corporation.

#### 1 - C. Other Related Entities

**Joint Powers Authority (JPA).** The COE is associated with three JPAs. These organizations do not meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit of the COE. Additional information is presented in Note 13 to the financial statements. These organizations are:

- Tri-County Schools Insurance Group(TCSIG)
- Schools Excess Liabilities Fund (SELF)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

#### 1 - D. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Major Governmental Funds

**County School Services Fund.** The general fund for a county office of education is called the County School Service Fund (*Education Code* §1600). This is the chief operating fund for all LEAs. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of an LEA. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

**Charter Schools Special Revenue Fund**. This fund may be used by authorizing LEAs to account separately for the activities of LEA-operated charter schools that would otherwise be reported in the authorizing LEA's general fund. If an LEA uses this fund for any of a charter school's operating activities, it should use this fund for all of the charter school's operating activities.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

**County School Facilities Fund.** This fund is established pursuant to *Education Code* §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). The fund is used primarily to account 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* §17070.10 et seq.).

#### Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

**Deferred Maintenance Fund.** This fund is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code*  $\S17582$ ).

**Forest Reserve Fund (county offices).** This fund exists to account separately for federal forest reserve funds received by offices of county superintendents for distribution to school districts and community college districts (*Education Code* §2300; *Government Code* §29484).

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

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects. This fund exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of general fund moneys for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code* §42840). This fund may also be used to account for any other revenues specifically for capital projects that are not restricted to fund 21, 25, 30, 35, or 49. Other authorized resources that may be deposited to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects (Fund 40) are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code* §17462) and rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit to the fund by the governing board (*Education Code* §41003).

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

**Debt Service Fund.** This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for and the retirement of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### Proprietary Funds

**Enterprise Funds.** Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. An enterprise fund is accounted for on the accrual basis. Capital assets and long-term debt (including all long-term debt obligations such as vacation pay and capital leases) are recorded in the fund. All revenues and expenses (rather than expenditures) are recorded, regardless of when they are received or paid. Depreciation of capital assets is recorded.

**Other Enterprise Fund.** The COE accounts for child development preschool program using an enterprise fund, because it is financed through collection of fees for the services provided. The fund reports expenditures and revenues related to the child development center activities outside of the normal operation of the COE.

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

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

**Trust and Custodial Funds.** Trust and Custodial funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agent capacity for others that cannot be used to support the LEA's own programs. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

**Warrant/Pass-Through Fund.** This fund exists primarily to account separately for amounts collected from districts and their employees for federal taxes, state taxes, transfers to credit unions, and other contributions. It is also used to account for those receipts for transfer to agencies for which the LEA is acting simply as a "cash conduit."

#### 1 - E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

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

**Eliminating Internal Activity.** Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involve entities external to the COE are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds. At year-end, outstanding balances between funds are reported in the fund financial statements. Amounts reported in the funds as Due to or Due from Other Funds are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

The COE eliminates its internal service activity in the statement of activities. This is accomplished by eliminating the revenues and expenses of the internal service funds against each other, and then distributing the residual amount among the various functions based upon the volume of activity they had during the year with each internal service fund. Any inter-fund services provided and used were not eliminated in the functional areas in which they were incurred.

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

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

#### 1 - F. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

**Deposits and Investments.** The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the county treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings though investment activities. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at June 30, 2021, based on market process. The individual funds' portions of the pool's fair value are presented as "Cash in County." Earnings on the pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds quarterly based on the average daily balance of each participating fund. The COE considers these balances to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the Cash in County is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent. The COE considers the deposits and investments in proprietary funds to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

**Capital Assets.** Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The COE maintains a capitalization threshold of \$30,000. The COE does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life

Estimated Useful Life
<u>50</u>
20
5 - 20
5 - 20
8

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

**Compensated Absences.** Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the accounts payable in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported.

**Pensions.** For purposes of measuring the net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of both the CA State Teachers Retirement System ("STRS") and CA Public Employee Retirement System Pension Plan ("PERS") and additions to/deductions from the respective fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by STRS and PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

*Nonspendable* – The portion of fund balance reflecting assets not in spendable form, either because they will never convert to cash (such as prepaid items) or must remain intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements (such as the revolving account or principal of a permanent endowment).

Restricted – The portion of fund balance representing resources subject to legally enforceable constraints externally imposed either by resource providers (e.g., grantors or creditors) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed* – The portion of fund balance representing resources whose use is constrained by limitations self-imposed by the LEA through formal action of its highest level of decision-making authority. The constraints can be modified or removed only through the same process by which they were imposed. The action imposing the constraint must be made by the end of the reporting period. The actual amounts may be determined at a later date, prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

Assigned – The portion of fund balance representing resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes but for which the constraints do not meet the criteria to be reported as restricted or committed. Intent may be established either by the LEA's highest level of decision-making authority or by a designated body or official. Constraints giving rise to assigned fund balance may be imposed at any time before the financial statements are issued. The constraints may be modified or removed by a process less formal than is required to remove constraints that give rise to committed fund balance. In governmental fund types other than the general fund, this is the residual fund balance classification.

*Unassigned* – In the general fund, residual fund balance in excess of amounts reported in the nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance classifications and net of Reserve for Economic Uncertainties. In all governmental funds including the general fund, the excess of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balance over total fund balance (deficits). Assigned amounts must be reduced or eliminated if a deficit exists.

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

**Net Position.** Net Position represents the difference of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net Position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The COE has related debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021. Net Position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the COE or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The COE first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The entity-wide financial statements report \$1.542 million of restricted net position.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

#### 1 - G. <u>Revenue, Expenditures/Expenses</u>

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

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

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

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

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

Certain grants received that have not met eligibility requirements are recorded as unearned revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also recorded as unearned revenue.

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

**Operating Revenues and Expenses.** Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses result from transactions directly associated with the fund's principal services.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

#### 1 - H. New Accounting Pronouncement

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the COE implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB") Statements Nos. 84: *Fiduciary Activities* and 95: *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. Statement 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Statement 95 provided temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates Statement 84 by one year. As a result of implementing the two statements, the COE restated the County School Services Fund.

#### NOTE 2- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### 2 - A. Summary of Deposits and Investments

	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type	Fi	duciary			
	Activities			Activities		Fund	Total		
Deposits in financial institutions	\$	17,257	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,257	
Cash in County		7,096,250		7,607		4,899,166		12,003,023	
Total	\$	7,113,507	\$	7,607	\$	4,899,166	\$	12,020,280	

#### 2 - B. Policies and Practices

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

**Investment in County Treasury** – The COE is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the COE is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code Section 41001). The fair value of the COE's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the COE'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, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

#### 2 - C. General Authorizations

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

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

#### 2 - D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The COE manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the county pool. See "Specific Identification" for various maturities of the COE's investments.

#### 2 - E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The underlying investments owned by the COE are listed in "Specific Identification."

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### 2 - F. Specific Identification

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

		Maturity	F	Reported			
Investment Type:	S & P Rating	(Days)		Value	Level	]	Fair Value
Cash in county	A - AAA	342	\$	12,003,023	2	\$	11,993,755

### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the COE's deposits may not be returned to it. The COE 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 agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2021, the COE's bank balance of \$14,256 was insured.

### NOTE 3 – ACCRUED RECEIVABLES/NOTE RECEIVABLE

### 3 - A. Accrued Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	S Se	County School ervices Fund	5	Charter School Special Levenue Fund	Ed T	pecial lucation Pass- hrough Fund	e F	County School acilities Fund	N	on-Major Govt. Funds	Iı	Self- nsurance		1 Govt. ivities	Varrant / Pass- through Fund
Federal Government															
Categorical aid	\$	424,806	\$	63,446	\$ 3	3,421,656	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,9	09,908	\$ -
State Government															
Categorical aid		232,208		19,572		547,327		-		505,915		-	1,3	305,022	-
LCFF/Deferral	3	3,072,648		540,502	1	,484,585		-		-		-	5,0	97,735	-
School bond facilities		-		-		-	2	2,253,574		-		-	2,2	253,574	
Other Government															
Special education	1	,475,093		36,477		-		-		-		-	1,5	511,570	-
Other		849,484		-		-		-		280,853		-	1,1	130,337	-
Interest		3,234		1,497		465		(1,016)		4,465		2,564		11,209	3,937
Other Local Sources		18,348		-		-		-		58,539		-		76,887	81,014
Total	\$ 6	5,075,821	\$	661,494	\$ 5	5,454,033	\$ 2	2,252,558	\$	849,772	\$	2,564	\$15,2	296,242	\$ 84,951

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

#### 3 - B. Note Receivable

On February 22, 2016, the COE sold a parcel of land and a building for \$106,320, where \$91,200 is to be received in monthly installments of \$577, plus interest at a rate of 4.5% per annum. The payments are to conclude on February 22, 2026 at which point the balance is to be paid off, which is scheduled to be \$55,671. As of June 30, 2021, the noncurrent balance was \$74,000 recorded in note receivable in the entity-wide statement of net position.

### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	E	Balance					E	alance		
(\$ Amounts in thousands)	July	July 01, 2020		Additions		eductions	June 30, 2021			
Governmental Activities										
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Land	\$	770					\$	770		
Construction in progress		1,019		385		1,398		6		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	\$	1,789	\$	385	\$	1,398	\$	776		
Capital assets being depreciated										
Land improvements	\$	628	\$	1,395	\$	-	\$	2,023		
Buildings & improvements		16,261		-		-		16,261		
Furniture & equipment		784		56		-		840		
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		17,673		1,451		-		19,124		
Less Accumulated Depreciation										
Land improvements		204		37		-		241		
Buildings & improvements		6,096		385		-		6,481		
Furniture & equipment		507		82		-		589		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		6,807		504		-		7,311		
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	\$	10,866	\$	947	\$	-	\$	11,813		
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	12,655	\$	1,332	\$	1,398	\$	12,589		
	E	Balance					E	alance		
(\$ Amounts in thousands)	July	y 01, 2020	A	dditions	D	eductions	Jun	e 30, 2021		
Business-Type Activities Capital assets being depreciated										

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Due From Other Funds										
	County			Special	(	County		Non-			
	School	0	Charter	Education		School		Major			
	Services	9	School	Pass-	F	acilities		Govt.			
Due To Other Funds	Fund		Fund	Through		Fund		Funds	Total		
<b>County School Services Fund</b>	\$-	\$	90,520	\$1,460,491	\$	480,000	\$	445,871	\$2,476,882		
Charter Schools											
Special Revenue Fund	232,880		-	-		-		-	232,880		
<b>County School Facilities Fund</b>	630,628		-	-		-		-	630,628		
Non-Major Funds	537,260		-	-		-		-	537,260		
Total Due From Other Funds	\$1,400,768	\$	90,520	\$1,460,491	\$	480,000	\$	445,871	<b>\$3,</b> 877 <b>,</b> 650		

The County School Services Fund owes the Charter School Fund for EPA reimb & SELPA Transfer	\$ 90,520
The County School Services Fund owes the Special Education Pass-through Fund for AB602 Revenue	1,460,491
The County School Services Fund owes the Child Development Fund for indirect & copier costs	871
The County School Services Fund owes the Deferred Maintenance Fund for deferred maintenance	60,000
The County School Services Fund owes County Schools Facilities Fund for construction costs	480,000
The County School Services Fund owes the Debt Service Fund for lease-purchase payment	385,000
The Charter School Fund owes the County School Services Fund for admin, program indirect and sale	232,880
The Child Development Fund owes the County School Services Fund for indirect cost and facilities in	43,440
The Child Development Fund owes County School Services Fund for negative cash payback	487,958
The County Schools Faciliteis Fund owes County School Services Fund for negative cash payback	630,628
The Forest Reserve Fund owes the County School Services Fund for forest revenue	5,862
Total	<b>\$3,</b> 877,650

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### 5 - B. Operating Transfers

	Interfund Transfers In										
-	(	County		County							
	9	School		School				Other			
	S	ervices	F	acilities	N	Non-Major Er		nterprise			
Transfer To Other Funds		Fund	Fund		Govt. Funds			Fund		Total	
County School Services Fund	\$	-	\$	480,000	\$	385,000	\$	24,000	\$	889,000	
Non-Major Funds		5,862		-		-		-		5,862	
Total Interfund Transfers Out	\$	5,862	\$	480,000	\$	385,000	\$	24,000	\$	894,862	
The County School Services Fund trans Facilities Fund, which will be transferred The County School Services Fund trans	ed b	ack once th	ne sta	ate distribut	es th	e funding			\$	480,000	
purchase payment in the amount of										385,000	
The County School Services Fund trans support in the amount of The Forest Peserva Fund transformed to				1.		1 0				24,000	
The Forest Reserve Fund transferred to yield funds in the amount of	) the	County SC	.1100	I SELVICES F	una	ieueral uiti	ber			5,862	
Total									\$	894,862	

### NOTE 6- ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Cor	unty			Spe Educ		Co	unty		Non-						
		nool	Cha	rter	Pa			hool		Major			Т	otal		Other
	Serv	vices	Sch	ool	Thro	ough	Fac	ilities		Govt.	I	District-	G	ovt.	Er	nterprise
	Fu	ind	Fu	nd	Fu	nd	F	und	]	Funds		Wide	Acti	vities		Fund
Payroll and related	\$ 39	9,807	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300	\$	-	\$ 40	00,107	\$	-
Current compensated																
absence balance	2	25,310		3,909		-		-		2,026		-		31,245		-
LCFF overpayment	16	52,151	25	0,255		-		-		-		-	4	12,406		-
EPA (deferral)		-	19	3,803		-		-		-		-	19	93,803		-
Vendors payable	42	26,469	1	9,980		-		131		28,009		-	4	74,589		1,674
Due to districts, charters,																
and pass-throughs	8	34,330		1,934	6,86	3,363		-		33,216		-	6,98	82,843		-
Interest payable		-		-		-		-		-		5,000		5,000		-
Other liabilities		2,619		-		-		-		-		-		2,619		-
Total	\$1,10	0,686	\$ 46	9,881	\$6,86	3,363	\$	131	\$	63,551	\$	5,000	\$8,50	02,612	\$	1,674

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 7 - UNEARNED REVENUE

The COE periodically will receive grant money prior to making expenditures for that grant. The source of that grant money is listed below by fund. The unearned revenue totals at June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

					]	Non-Major		Total
	Cou	nty School	Ch	narter School	G	overnmental	(	Governmental
	Serv	Services Fund		Fund		Funds Activi		Activities
Federal sources	\$	56,331	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,331
State categorical sources		44,135		90,000		-		134,135
Local deferrals		46,662		-		89,448		136,110
Total	\$	147,128	\$	90,000	\$	89,448	\$	326,576

#### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### 8 - A. Long-Term Obligations Summary

	В	alance					]	Balance	Bala	ance Due
(\$ Amounts in thousands)	July	7 <b>01, 2020</b>	A	Additions	D	eductions	Jur	ne 30, 2021	In (	One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
Lease-purchase agreement	\$	1,116	\$	-	\$	360	\$	756	\$	374
Net pension liabilities ("NPL")										
Cal STRS		8,764		1,731		-		10,495		-
Cal PERS		12,162		450		-		12,612		_
Total NPL		20,926		2,181		-		23,107		
Compensated absences		157		2		-		159		-
Net OPEB obligations		2,889		3		380		2,512		-
Capital leases		114		-		54		60		35
Total	\$	25,202	\$	2,186	\$	794	\$	26,594	\$	409
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>										
Net pension liabilities ("NPL")										
Cal PERS	\$	3	\$	1	\$	-	\$	4	\$	

#### 8 - B. Lease-Purchase Agreement (COP Advanced Refunding)

On August 1, 2014, the COE entered into a lease-purchase agreement in the amount of \$3,100,000 with an average coupon interest rate of 2.835% to advance refund COPs bonds with an interest rate of between 2.0% and 4.5%. The COPs mature on April 1, 2023, and are callable on August 1, 2014. The lease-purchase agreement was issued at par and, after paying issuance costs of \$47,455, the net proceeds were \$3,052,545. The net proceeds from the issuance of the lease-purchase agreement were used to call the COPs on August, 1, 2014.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

As a result of the advance refunding, the COE reduced its total debt service requirements by \$196,640, however, resulted in an economic loss (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$100,000.

The annual requirements to amortize the lease-purchase agreement outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows (*s amounts in thousands*):

Year Ending June 30,	Payments			
2022	\$ 393			
2023	390			
Total payments	783			
Less amount representing interest	(27)			
Present value of payments	\$ 756			

#### 8 - C. Pension Liabilities

The COE's pension activities between the COE and the retirement systems for the year ended June 30, 2021, resulted in a total net pension obligation for the COE of \$23,107,000 for governmental activities and \$4,000 in business-type activities. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the pension plans and activities.

#### 8 - D. Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB")

The COE is responsible for two OPEB plans, one the COE offered and one due to GASB No. 75, offered by Cal STRS. For the year ended June 30, 2021, this resulted in the COE plan obligation of \$2,453,000 and the Cal STRS plan obligation of \$59,000. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the pension plans and activities.

#### 8 - E. Compensated Absences

The long-term portion of accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the COE at June 30, 2021, amounted to \$159,000 in governmental activities. The short-term portion is listed in accrued liabilities, see Note 6.

#### 8 - F. Capital Leases

The COE leases cars with a historical cost and accumulated depreciation of \$326,000 and \$238,000, respectively, under capital lease arrangements. Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Payments				
2022	\$ 59				
2023	38				
2024	20				
2025	6				
2026	1				
Total payments	124				
Less amount representing interest	(64)				
Present value of payments	\$ 60				

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	County School Services Fund	Charter School Fund	Special Education Pass- Through Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Non-Major Govt. Funds	Total Govt. Funds
Non-spendable						
Reserve for revolving cash	\$ 3,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,001
Spendable						
Restricted						
Educational programs						
Federal	346,836	-	-	-	53	346,889
State	474,850	220,802	210,000	-	-	905,652
Local	281,506	-	-	-	8,426	289,932
Total Restricted	1,103,192	220,802	210,000	-	8,479	1,542,473
Committed						
Deferred maintenance	-	-	-	-	2,014,348	2,014,348
Facility contribution	-	-	-	-	54,153	54,153
Total Committed	-	-	-	-	2,068,501	2,068,501
Assigned						
Debt service payment	-	-	-	-	650,000	650,000
Maintenance and repair	-	-	-	-	247,063	247,063
Communication and security	-	-	-	-	170,000	170,000
Construction	-	-	-	23,864	-	23,864
Technology	156,000	-	-	-	-	156,000
Lottery	200,415	150,927	-	-	-	351,342
Program designation	1,224,680	989,328	93,623	-	-	2,307,631
Child development	-	-	-	-	186,575	186,575
Total Assigned	1,581,095	1,140,255	93,623	23,864	1,253,638	4,092,475
Unassigned	2,227,104	-	-	-	-	2,227,104
Total	\$ 4,914,392	\$ 1,361,057	\$ 303,623	\$ 23,864	\$ 3,330,618	\$ 9,933,554

The COE is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The COE's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than one month payroll of general fund operating expenditures and 5 percent of County School Services Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

#### 10 - A. California State Teachers' Retirement System ("CalSTRS")

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

- State Teachers' Retirement Plan ("STRP")
- ✤ CalSTRS Pension 2
  - o 403(b) plan
  - o 457(b) plan
- ✤ Medicare Premium Payment ("MPP") Program
- Teachers' Deferred Compensation Fund ("TDCF")

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

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

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

- CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS
- ✤ CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS

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

#### Member's Contribution Rates:

Effective Date	2% at 60 Members	2 % at 62 Members
July 1, 2016	10.25%	10.205%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

		Increase per		
Effective date	Pre-AB 1469 rate	funding plan	SB 90 and AB 84 impact <sup>1</sup>	Total
July 1, 2020	8.250%	10.850%	(2.950%)	16.150%
July 1, 2021	8.250%	2	(2.180%)	2
July 1, 2022 –				
June 30, 2046	8.250%	2	N/A	2
July 1, 2046	8.250%	Increase	from AB 1469 rate ends in 2046	-47

#### **Employer's Contribution Rates:**

<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to SB 90 and AB 84, the fiscal year 2018–19 state contribution of approximately \$2.2 billion made in advance on behalf of employers will be used to pay the contributions required by employers for the 2019–20, 2020–21 and 2021–22 fiscal years, such that employers will remit 1.030%, 2.950% and 2.180% less, respectively, than is required by the CalSTRS Funding Plan.

<sup>2</sup> The CalSTRS Funding Plan authorizes the board to adjust the employer contribution rate up or down by up to 1% each year, but no higher than 20.250% total and no lower than 8.250%.

#### **State's Contribution Rates:**

		AB 1469 increase for		
Effective date	Base rate	1990 benefit structure	SBMA funding <sup>1</sup>	Total
July 1, 2020	2.017%	5.811%	2.500%	10.328% <sup>2</sup>
July 1, 2021 –				
June 30, 2046	2.017%	4	2.500%	4
July 1, 2046	2.017%	5	2.500%	5

<sup>1</sup> The SBMA contribution rate excludes the \$72 million that is reduced from the required contribution in accordance with Education Code §22954.

<sup>2</sup> This rate does not include the impacts of supplemental state contributions pursuant to SB 90.

<sup>3</sup> In May 2020, the board exercised its limited authority to increase the state contribution rate by 0.5% of the creditable compensation effective July 1, 2020. However, pursuant to AB 84, the state suspended the board's rate setting authority of state contributions for fiscal year 2020–21, thereby negating the board's rate increase of 0.5%.

<sup>4</sup> The board has limited authority to adjust state contribution rates annually through June 2046 in order to eliminate the remaining unfunded actuarial obligation associated with the 1990 benefit structure. The board cannot increase the rate by more than 0.5% in a fiscal year, and if there is no unfunded actuarial obligation, the contribution rate imposed to pay for the 1990 benefit structure would be reduced to 0%.

<sup>5</sup> From July 1, 2046, and thereafter, the rates in effect prior to July 1, 2014, are reinstated, if necessary, to address any remaining 1990 unfunded actuarial obligation.

Contributions to the pension plan from the COE was \$834,979 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

The total pension liability for the STRP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021, the COE reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the COE. The amount recognized by the COE 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 COE were as follows:

(\$ Amounts in thousands)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,495
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	3,570
Total	\$ 14,065

At June 30, 2021, the COE's proportion was as follows:

	Jun. 30, 2020	Jun. 30, 2019	Difference
Net Pension Liability Allocation Basis	0.0001083	0.0000970	0.0000113

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the COE recognized pension expense of \$1,326,000 and revenue of \$521,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2021, the COE reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Outf	ferred lows of	Ι	Deferred nflows of
	(\$ Amounts in thousands)	Res	ources	ł	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$	-	\$	277
Changes of assumptions			1,024		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments			249		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions			951		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date			835		-
Total		\$	3,059	\$	277

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

Year Ending June 30,	(\$ Amounts in thousands)		
2022	\$	1,082 \$	78
2023		516	57
2024		657	39
2025		398	45
2026		244	43
2027 - 2028		162	15
Total	\$	3,059 \$	277

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### Actuarial Assumptions and Discount Rate Information

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability for the STRP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020. Significant actuarial methods and assumptions used in the financial reporting actuarial valuation to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, include:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return <sup>3</sup>	7.10%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Wage Growth	3.50%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2% simple for DB (annually) Maintain 85% purchasing power level for DB Not applicable for DBS/CBB

<sup>1</sup> Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%, which was unchanged from prior fiscal year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers are made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases as disclosed in Note 1. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.10% and assume that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expenses occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term investment rate of return assumption was determined using a building-block method in which bestestimate 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 investment staff and investment consultants as inputs to the process.

The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Rate of Return <sup>1</sup>
Public Equity	42.0%	4.8%
Real Estate	15.0%	3.6%
Private Equity	13.0%	6.3%
Fixed Income	12.0%	1.3%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10.0%	1.8%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	3.3%
Cash/Liquidity	2.0%	(0.4%)

<sup>1</sup> 20-years average

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

Sensitivity of the COE's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. Presented below is the net pension liability of employer using the current discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount 1% I		6 Increase			
(\$ Amounts in thousands)		(6.10%)	Rat	e (7.10%)		(8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,858	\$	10,495	\$	6,069

**Pension plan fiduciary net position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS financial report. The components of the net pension liability (NPL) of the STRP for participating employers and the state (nonemployer contributing entity), are as follows (*§ in millions*):

Total Pension Liability	\$343,893
Less: STRP Fiduciary Net Position	246,984
NPL of Employers and the State of California	\$ 96,909
STRP Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	71.8%

#### 10 - B. Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS")

**Plan Description.** The Schools Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Plan or PERF B) is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS or the System). Plan membership consists of nonteaching and noncertified employees of public schools (K-12), community college districts, offices of education, charter and private schools (elective) in the State of California. The Plan excludes school safety members who participate either in the agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan or the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS, depending on the number of active members.

The Plan was established to provide retirement, death and disability benefits to nonteaching and noncertified employees in schools. The benefit provisions for Plan employees are established by statute. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/cafr-2020.pdf</u>.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

**Contributions.** CalPERS required employer contributions to be 20.700% of payroll. The report also reported an employee contribution rate of 7.0% for classic and PEPRA. Contributions to the pension plan from the COE was \$1,283,190 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the State of California appropriated and contributed funds to the Plan in the amount of \$904,000,000. This contribution is not considered a special funding situation and the amount of this contribution associated with each participating employer are reported in the Schedule of Employer Allocations. The total amount contributed by the State of California was on behalf of the employers determined based on a pro-rata share of the total required contributions.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer allocation percentages presented in the CalPERS *Schedule of Employer Allocations and Collective Pension Amounts* and applied to amounts presented in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts by Employer are based on the ratio of each employer's contribution to the Plan's total employer contributions during the measurement period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2021, the COE reported a liability of \$12,616,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2021, the COE's proportion was as follows:

	Jun. 30, 2020	Jun. 30, 2019	Difference
Net Pension Liability Allocation Basis	0.0004112	0.0004174	-0.0000062

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the COE recognized pension expense of \$2,918,000. At June 30, 2021, the COE reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of	-	Deferred nflows of
(\$ Amounts in thousands)	]	Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	626	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		46		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment		-		263
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		175		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,283		-
Total	\$	2,130	\$	263

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

Year Ending June 30,	(\$ Amounts in thousands)		
2022	\$	1,817 \$	(98)
2023		277	88
2024		36	152
2025		0	121
Total	\$	2,130 \$	263

#### Actuarial Methods, Assumptions, and Discount Rate Information

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2020 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020.

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

Investment rate of return	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table <sup>1</sup>	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds
Post-Retirement Benefit	2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing
Increase	power applies, 2.50% thereafter

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

Long-term Expected Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

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

	Assumed Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class <sup>1</sup>	Allocation	Years 1 – 10 <sup>2</sup>	Years 11+ <sup>3</sup>
Global equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	-	(0.92%)

<sup>1</sup> In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities. <sup>2</sup> An expected inflation rate of 2.00% used for this period.

<sup>3</sup>An expected inflation rate of 2.92% used for this period.

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF B was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount 1% Increa				Increase	
(\$ Amounts in thousands)		(6.15%)	Rat	e (7.15%)		(8.15%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	18,141	\$	12,616	\$	8,035

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued **JUNE 30, 2021**

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The components of the employers' collective net pension liability related to the Plan as of June 30, 2020 (\$ in millions): Total pension liability \$102,290 Less: Plan fiduciary net position 71.607 Net Pension Liability of Employers \$ 30,683 70.0%

Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability

#### NOTE 11 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT **BENEFITS (OPEB)**

#### 11 - A. Cal STRS

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

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

Contributions. The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis from a portion of monthly contributions, by Districts in the retirement system. In accordance with California Education Code §25930, contributions that would otherwise be credited to the DB Program each month are instead credited to the MPP Program to fund monthly program and administrative costs. Total redirections to the MPP Program are monitored to ensure that total incurred costs do not exceed the amount initially identified as the cost of the program. Total contributions directed to the MPP Program for year 2019-20 was \$27.7 million. The MPP Program 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, 2020, 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 California State Treasurer.

#### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The total OPEB liability for the MPP Program as of June 30, 2020, was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2021, the COE reported a liability of \$59,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The COE's proportion was as follows:

	Jun. 30, 2020	Jun. 30, 2019	Difference
Net OPEB Liability Allocation Basis	0.0001641	0.0001500	0.0000142

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the COE recognized pension expense of \$3,000.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

#### Actuarial Methods, Assumptions, and Discount Rate Information

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The total OPEB liability for the MPP Program as of June 30, 2020, was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2020. Significant actuarial methods and assumptions used in the financial reporting actuarial valuation to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, include:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	2.21%
Medicare Part A Premium Costs Trend Rate <sup>1</sup>	4.5%
Medicare Part B Premium Costs Trend Rate <sup>1</sup>	5.4%

<sup>1</sup> The assumed increases in the Medicare Part A and Part B Cost Trend Rates vary by year; however, the increases are approximately equivalent to a 4.5% and 5.4% increase each year for Medicare Part A and Part B, respectively.

**Discount Rate.** The MPP Program used the Bond Buyer's 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2020, as the discount rate, which was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate as of June 30, 2020, was 2.21%, which is a decrease of 1.29% from 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

**Medicare costs trend rate.** The June 30, 2019, valuation uses the 2020 Medicare Part A and Part B premiums as the basis for future premium calculations. Future premiums are assumed to increase with a medical trend rate that varies by year, as shown in the following table:

	Assumed Annual Increase			
Years <sup>1</sup>	Part A	Part B		
2019 - 2028	4.3%	5.5%		
2029 - 2038	5.0%	5.1%		
2039 - 2048	4.9%	4.5%		
2019 & Later	4.3%	4.4%		

<sup>1</sup> Trend rates indicate medical inflation in the specific year and, therefore, affect the premiums for the following years. For example, the projected 2020 premium is the 2019 premium increased by the assumed 2019 trend rate.

The Part A trend is approximately equivalent to assuming a fixed 4.5% increase each year. The Part B trend is approximately equivalent to assuming a fixed 5.4% increase each year.

Sensitivity of the COE's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rates. Presented below is the net OPEB liability of employers using the current discount rate as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% I			6 Increase		
(Amounts in thousands)	(1.21%)			(2.21%)		(3.21%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	66	\$	59	\$	52

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

Sensitivity of the COE's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medicare Cost Trend Rates. Presented below is the net OPEB liability of employers 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 1% lower and 1% higher than the current rate:

			Cu	rrent Health		
	1% Decrea	ise	1	<b>Frend Rate</b>	1%	∕₀ Increase
(Amounts in thousands)	(3.5%)			(4.5%)		(5.5%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	52	\$	59	\$	66

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, but there are effectively NO assets in the trust, as noted below. The components of the net OPEB liability of the MPP Program for participating employers as of June 30, 2020, are as follows (*§ in millions*):

Total OPEB liability	\$421
Less: MPP Program fiduciary net position	(3)
Net OPEB liability of employers	\$424
MPP Program fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability	(0.71%)

#### 11 - B. <u>COE's OPEB</u>

**Plan Description.** The plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Yuba County Office of Education. The Plan offers the following benefits by bargaining unit:

#### **Benefits Provided**

	Certificated	<u>Classified</u>	<u>Management</u>
Benefit types provided	Medical, dental and vision	Medical, dental, and vision	Medical, dental, and vision
Duration of Benefits	To age 65	To age 65	To age 65
Required Service	15 years	15 years	15 years
Minimum Age	55	55	55
Dependent Coverage	No	No	No
COE Contribution %	100%	100%	100%
COE Cap	<b>1</b>	or Lowest premium for retire al only medical coverage	e Lowest premium for retiree only medical coverage

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.** At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	8
Active employees	162
Total	170

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

**Total OPEB Liability.** The COE's total OPEB liability of \$2.833,000 was measured, as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to June 30, 2020.

**Measurement Assumptions and Other Inputs.** The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Rate:	2.79%
Discount Rate:	3.8%
Medical trend	4%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index.

Mortality, retirement, service requirements, turnover and costs for coverage were based on the CalSTRS and CalPERS Schools assumptions.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

(\$ amounts in thousands)	
Balance at July 01, 2020	\$ 2,833
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	295
Interest	110
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(601)
Benefit payments	(184)
Net changes	(380)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 2,453

**Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.** The following presents the net OPEB liability of the COE, as well as what the COE's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the following rates:

				Current		
	1% Decrease		<b>Discount Rate</b>		1% Increase	
(\$ Amounts in thousands)	(2.8%)		(3.8%)		(4.8%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,402	\$	2,453	\$	2,505

			Cur	rent Health		
	1% D	ecrease	Т	rend Rate	1%	∕₀ Increase
(\$ Amounts in thousands)	(3%)		(4%)		(5%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,502	\$	2,453	\$	2,400

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** For the year ended June 30, 2021, the COE recognized an OPEB expense of (\$380,000).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### 12 - A. <u>Grants</u>

The COE 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 COE at June 30, 2021.

### 12 - B. Litigation

The COE is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the COE at June 30, 2021.

### 12 - C. Operating Leases

As of June 30, 2021, the COE has various operating lease for the use of copy machines. The annual lease payments of \$18,552 in 2022 and \$2,685 in 2023.

### NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The COE is a member of two joint powers authorities (JPAs). Tri-County Schools Insurance Group (TCSIG) provides liability and property insurance, and Schools Excess Liabilities Fund (SELF) for excess liability and property insurance. The relationship is such that the JPAs are not component units of the COE 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 COE are included in these financial statements. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the COE made payments of \$409,228 to TCSIG, respectively. SELF is paid through TCSIG.

### NOTE 14 – RESTATEMENT

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the prior period adjustments of net position consist of the following:

	Ge	General Fund		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	4,110,326		
Increase in:				
Cash in banks		7,395		
Restated Fund Balance	\$	4,117,721		

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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## COUNTY SCHOOL SERVICES FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Budgeted	Ar	nounts		F	'ariances - Positive / Negative) Final to
	 Original		Final	Actual		Actual
REVENUES						
Local Control Funding						
Formula ("LCFF") Sources						
State aid	\$ 2,446,832	\$	2,446,832	\$ 2,429,529	\$	(17,303)
Local sources	3,302,786		3,302,786	3,706,536		403,750
Transfers	(60,000)		(60,000)	(60,000)		-
Federal sources	2,719,218		3,746,986	3,652,284		(94,702)
Other State sources	1,059,569		1,212,157	2,582,743		1,370,586
Other local sources	9,795,373		10,289,054	9,394,420		(894,634)
Total Revenues	19,263,778		20,937,815	21,705,512		767,697
EXPENDITURES						
Certificated salaries	4,699,151		4,700,614	4,590,388		110,226
Classified salaries	5,545,623		5,776,462	5,715,977		60,485
Employee benefits	4,273,285		4,360,110	4,691,041		(330,931)
Books and supplies	535,213		1,064,195	973,457		90,738
Services and other operating expenditures	3,391,731		4,296,509	3,690,580		605,929
Capital outlay	-		-	56,299		(56,299)
Other outgo						
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	200,865		388,535	392,821		(4,286)
Transfers of indirect costs	(68,396)		(72,831)	(84,860)		12,029
Total Expenditures	18,577,472		20,513,594	20,025,703		487,891
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	686,306		424,221	1,679,809		1,255,588
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	5,600		5,600	5,862		262
Transfers Out	(609,000)		(609,000)	(889,000)		(280,000)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(603,400)		(603,400)	 (883,138)		(279,738)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	82,906		(179,179)	796,671		975,850
Fund Balance - Beginning	4,117,721		4,117,721	4,117,721		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,200,627	\$	3,938,542	\$ 4,914,392	\$	975 <b>,</b> 850

# CHARTER SCHOOL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budgeted	l An	nounts	-		I	ariances - Positive / Negative)
	Original Final					Actual		Final to Actual
REVENUES		8						
Local Control Funding								
Formula ("LCFF") Sources								
State aid	\$	2,774,424	\$	2,774,424	\$	2,752,041	\$	(22,383)
Federal sources		68,417		61,800		63,446		1,646
Other State sources		204,209		210,825		441,446		230,621
Other local sources		16,000		16,000		8,148		(7,852)
Total Revenues		3,063,050		3,063,049		3,265,081		202,032
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated salaries		1,243,623		1,243,623		1,154,641		88,982
Classified salaries		461,554		461,554		460,455		1,099
Employee benefits		636,323		636,323		750,072		(113,749)
Books and supplies		151,816		152,755		46,581		106,174
Services and other operating expenditures		457,855		472,533		383,053		89,480
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		-		-		4,505		(4,505)
Transfers of indirect costs		4,483		4,625		19,515		(14,890)
Total Expenditures		2,955,654		2,971,413		2,818,822		152,591
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		107,396		91,636		446,259		354,623
Fund Balance - Beginning		914,798		914,798		914,798		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,022,194	\$	1,006,434	\$	1,361,057	\$	354,623

# SPECIAL EDUCATION PASS-THROUGH FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

-		Budgeted	l Ar	nounts	_		]	Variances - Positive / Negative) Final to
		Original		Final		Actual		Actual
REVENUES		8						
Local Control Funding Formula ("LCFF") Source	es							
Federal sources	\$	3,356,713	\$	3,356,713	\$	3,421,656	\$	64,943
Other State sources		11,470,516		11,470,516		9,864,400		(1,606,116)
Other local sources		10,000		10,000		3,856		(6,144)
Total Revenues		14,837,229		14,837,229		13,289,912		(1,547,317)
EXPENDITURES								
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		14,827,229		14,827,229		13,286,056		1,541,173
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		10,000		10,000		3,856		(6,144)
Fund Balance - Beginning		299,767		299,767		299,767		· ·
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	309,767	\$	309,767	\$	303,623	\$	(6,144)

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Cal STRS (\$ Amounts in thousand	s)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
COE's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
COE's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	10,495	\$ 8,764	\$ 8,338	\$ 8,344	\$ 7,808	\$ 6,889	\$ 6,237
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associate with the COE	ited	<b>3,5</b> 70	3,094	3,036	3,099	2,832	2,383	2,391
Total	\$	14,065	\$ 11,858	\$ 11,374	\$ 11,443	\$ 10,640	\$ 9,272	\$ 8,628
COE's covered payroll COE's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	\$	5,778	\$ 5,206	\$ 4,881	\$ 4,729	\$ 4,781	\$ 4,697	\$ 4,699
percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		182%	168%	171%	176%	163%	147%	133%
of the total pension liability		72%	73%	71%	65%	70%	74%	77%
Cal PERS (\$ Amounts in thousand	s)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
COE's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
COE's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	12,616	\$ 12,165	\$ 10,568	\$ 9,382	\$ 7,524	\$ 5,512	\$ 4,157
COE's covered payroll COE's proportionate share of the net	\$	5,968	\$ 5,761	\$ 5,227	\$ 5,006	\$ 4,546	\$ 4,144	\$ 3,863
pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pensionliabil	ity	211% 70%	211% 70%	202% 71%	187% 72%	166% 74%	133% 79%	108% 83%

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

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Cal STRS (§ Amounts in thousands	)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	835	\$ 988	\$ 848	\$ 710	\$ 595	\$ 513	\$	417
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(835)	(988)	(848)	(710)	(595)	(513)		(417)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	5,170	\$ 	\$ 5,206	4,916	 4,729	\$ 4,781	\$	4,697
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16%	17%	16%	14%	13%	11%		9%
Cal PERS (\$ Amounts in thousands	)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,283	\$ 1,177	\$ 1,041	\$ 812	\$ 695	\$ 539	\$	488
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,283)	(1,177)	(1,041)	(812)	(695)	(539)		(488)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	6,199	\$ 5,968	\$ 5,761	\$ 5,227	\$ 5,006	\$ 4,546	\$	4,144
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21%	20%	18%	16%	14%	12%		12%

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITIES AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## COE Plan:

(\$ Amounts in thousands)		2021		2020	2019	2018
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	295	\$	286	\$ 277 \$	268
Interest		110		103	67	86
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(601)		-	-	-
Benefit payments		(184)		(244)	(86)	(111)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability		(380)		145	258	243
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		2,833		2,688	2,430	2,187
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	2,453	\$	2,833	\$ 2,688 \$	2,430
Covered Payroll		\$11,369	\$	11,455	\$ 11,455 \$	11,455
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		22%		25%	23%	21%
District Has No Assets Accumulated in a Trust to Pay I	Rela	ted Benef	its			

## CalSTRS OPEB Plan:

(\$ Amounts in thousands)		2021		2020	2019	2018
District's Proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	59	\$	56 \$	5 55	\$ 61
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB						
liability		0.016%		0.014%	0.014%	0.014%
The District makes no contributions to the plan. Rather, CalS benefit payments from all the school districts' regular pension contributions.		Ĩ				
Covered Payroll <sup>1</sup>	\$		\$	- \$		11
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.000%		0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
<sup>1</sup> Defined as the payroll on which contributions to a per	eint	n nlan are	has	ed but for	CaISTRS OI	PFR

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	AL	Pass- Through Entity Identifying	Federal	Exp. to Sub-
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	Number	Number	Exp.	recipients
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):				
Every Student Succeeds Act ("ESSA"):				
Title I, Part D, Local Delinquent Programs	84.010	14357	\$ 114,752	\$ -
Title I, School Improvement (CSI) Funding for LEAs	84.010	15438	172,544	-
Title I, School Improvement (CSI) Funding for LEAs	84.010	15439	31,824	-
Title I, Subtotal			319,120	_
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	26,349	-
Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP)	84.365	14346	33,961	-
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	14332	46,820	
Special Education: IDEA [1]:				
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	3,214,427	3,135,961
Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	94,406	94,406
Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	15197	194,956	190,289
Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	1,000	1,000
Alternate Dispute Resolution, Part B, Sec 611	84.173A	13007	18,386	-
Supporting Inclusive Practices	84.027	13693	27,190	-
Special Education: IDEA, Subtotal [1]			3,550,365	3,421,656
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act				
Learning Loss Mitigation	84.425C	15517	125,526	-
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II	84.425	15547	83,095	-
Total CARES			208,621	-
Early Intervention Grants	84.181	23761	63,140	-
Total U. S. Department of Education			4,248,376	3,421,656
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed through CDE: Coronavirus Relief Fund ("CRF"): Learning Loss Mitigation [1]	21.019	25516	699,794	-
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Passed through CDE:				
Forest Reserve	10.665	10044	38,929	33,216

See accompanying note to supplementary information

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	AL Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Exp.	Exp. to Sub- recipients
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE	ES:			
Passed through CDE:				
Child Development:				
Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental				
Appropriations (CRRSA) Act- One-time Stipend	93.575	15555	279,152	
Federal Local Planning Councils (Contract Prefix CLPC)	93.575	13946	73,274	-
Child Development, Subtotal			352,426	-
Medi-Cal:				
Billing Option	93.778	10013	240,479	-
Administrative Activities ("MAA")	93.778	10060	28,327	-
Medi-Cal, Subtotal			268,806	-
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			621,232	-
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed through the California Board of State and Community Corrections: Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	*	269,930	
Juvenne Jusuce and Dennquency Trevention	10.540		207,750	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed through North Central Counties Consotium: Workforce Innovation and Opportuntiy Act (WIOA) Cluster:				
Adult Programs	17.258	*	582,726	-
Youth Activities	17.259	*	347,380	-
Dislocated Workers	17.278	*	679,749	-
WIOA, Subtotal			1,609,855	_
Total U. S. Department of Labor			1,609,855	_
Total Federal Expenditure	S		\$7,488,116	\$3,454,872

[1] - Major Program

\* - No PCS Number

See accompanying note to supplementary information

## SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Yuba County Office of Education, not applicable.

Yuba County Career Charter Preparatory Academy:

	Number of			
	Instructional	Form J-13A	Total Days	
Grade Level	Days Offered	Approval	Offered	Status
Grade 9	180	-	180	Complied
Grade 10	180	-	180	Complied
Grade 11	180	-	180	Complied
Grade 12	180	-	180	Complied

## SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2	2022 (Budget)	2021	2020	2019
COUNTY SCHOOL	_				
SERVICES FUND:					
Revenues	4	\$ 20,760,533	\$ 21,705,512	\$ 19,648,780	\$ 19,920,198
Other sources and transfers in		34,100	5,862	437,099	20,380
	Total	20,794,633	21,711,374	20,085,879	19,940,578
Expenditures		20,767,198	20,025,703	19,558,780	18,811,074
Other uses and transfers out		370,000	889,000	651,000	2,840,000
	Total	21,137,198	20,914,703	20,209,780	21,651,074
INCREASE/(DECREASE)					
IN FUND BALANCE	4	\$ (342,565)	\$ 796,671	\$ (123,901)	\$ (1,710,496)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	4,571,827	\$ 4,914,392	\$ 4,110,326	\$ 4,234,227
AVAILABLE RESERVES <sup>1</sup>	\$	\$ 2,190,807	\$ 2,227,104	\$ 2,291,928	\$ 2,095,037
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A					
PERCENTAGE OF OUTGO		10%	11%	11%	10%
LONG-TERM DEBT		N/A	\$ <b>26,594,</b> 000	\$ 25,202,000	\$ 23,298,613
AVERAGE DAILY					
ATTENDANCE AT P-2 <sup>2</sup>		234	226	226	244

The County School Services Fund balance has increased by \$680,165 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2021-22 budget projects a decrease of \$342,565 (seven percent). For a COE this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of County School Services Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The COE has incurred operating surpluses in one of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2021-22 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$3.3 million over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by eighteen ADA over the past two years. An increase of eight ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2021-22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the County School Services Fund

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>ADA consists of Yuba COE attendance, as well as, COE funded county programs

## RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Ch	arter School		Child	foi	Special eserve Fund r Other Than	Other		
	unty School	_	Special	D	evelopment	Ca	apital Outlay	Enterprise	Se	f-Insurance
	vices Fund	Re	venue Fund		Fund		Projects	Fund		Fund
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION										
Balance, June 30, 2021, Unaudited Actuals:	\$ 4,782,900	\$	1,364,966	\$	197,027	\$	142,546	\$ 5,933	\$	768,994
Increase in:										
Cash in county	142,337		-		-		-	-		-
Cash in banks	14,256		-		-		-	-		-
Accrued receivables	209		-		-		-	-		-
Capital assets	-		-		-		-	1,232,000		-
Accrued liabilities	(25,310)		(3,909)		(2,026)		-	-		-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	-		-		-		-	-		-
Net pension liability/OPEB	-		-		-		-	(4,000)		(1,647,922)
Decrease in:										
Cash in county	-		-		-		(142,337)	-		-
Accrued receivables	-		-		-		(209)	-		-
Audited financial statement	\$ 4,914,392	\$	1,361,057	\$	195,001	\$	-	\$ 1,233,933	\$	(878,928)

See accompanying note to supplementary information

## SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Included in
Charter School Number	Charter School	Status	Audit Report
0092	Yuba County Career Preparatory Charter School	Active	Yes
0990	Yuba Environmental Science Charter Academy	Active	No

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

	Child Development Fund		Deferred Maintenance Fund			Special Reserve Forest for Capital Reserve Fund Outlay Fund			Debt Service Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		
ASSETS		runa		Fund		Reserve rund		Outlay Fund		Fulla		Tunus	
	đ		ሰ	1 051 175	ተ	20.079	ተ	F 4 0 2 0	ተ	(00.052	ተ	2 725 224	
Deposits and investments	\$	-	\$	1,951,165	\$	39,078	Þ	54,039	Þ	680,952	Þ	2,725,234	
Accrued receivables		845,311		3,183		53		114		1,111		849,772	
Due from other funds		871		60,000		-		-		385,000		445,871	
Total Assets	\$	846,182	\$	2,014,348	\$	39,131	\$	54,153	\$	1,067,063	\$	4,020,877	
LIABILITIES													
Accrued liabilities	\$	30,335	\$	-	\$	33,216	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,551	
Due to other funds		531,398		-		5,862		-		-		537,260	
Unearned revenue		89,448		-		-		-		-		89,448	
Total Liabilities		651,181		-		39,078		-		-		690,259	
FUND BALANCES													
Spendable													
Restricted		8,426		-		53		-		-		8,479	
Committed		-		2,014,348		-		54,153		-		2,068,501	
Assigned		186,575		-		-		-		1,067,063		1,253,638	
Total Fund Balances	\$	195,001		2,014,348	\$	53	\$	54,153	\$	1,067,063	\$	3,330,618	
Total Liabilities													
and Fund Balances	\$	846,182	\$	2,014,348	\$	39,131	\$	54,153	\$	1,067,063	\$	4,020,877	

See accompanying note to supplementary information

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	De	Child velopment Fund	N	Deferred Iaintenance Fund	Re	Forest serve Fund	Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Fund	t Service Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES									
Transfers	\$	-	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
Federal sources		352,426		-		38,929	-	-	391,355
Other State sources		677,187		-		-	-	-	677,187
Other local sources		380,906		16,437		54	7,340	6,878	411,615
Total Revenues		1,410,519		76,437		38,983	7,340	6,878	1,540,157
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
All other general administration		65,345		-		-	-	-	65,345
Plant services		-		55,994		-	-	-	55,994
Community services		1,347,818		-		-	-	-	1,347,818
Transfers to other agencies		-		-		33,216	-	-	33,216
Debt service									
Interest and other		-		-		-	-	29,107	29,107
Principal		-		-		-	-	359,493	359,493
Total Expenditures		1,413,163		55,994		33,216	-	388,600	1,890,973
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(2,644)		20,443		5,767	7,340	(381,722)	(350,816)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>									
Transfers In		-		-		-	-	385,000	385,000
Transfers Out		-		-		(5,862)	-	-	(5,862)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		(5,862)	-	385,000	379,138
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,644)		20,443		(95)	7,340	3,278	28,322
Fund Balance - Beginning		197,645		1,993,905		148	46,813	1,063,785	3,302,296
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	195,001	\$	2,014,348	\$	53	\$ 54,153	\$ 1,067,063	\$ 3,330,618

See accompanying note to supplementary information

# NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the COE 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 (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), as applicable.

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

## Schedule of Instructional Time

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

- 1) For all districts, the number of instructional days offered during the year audited on the traditional calendar and on any multitrack year-round calendars; and whether the district complied with the instructional day's provisions.
- 2) For charter schools, data that show whether the charter school complied with *Education Code* §47612 the number of instructional days offered during the year audited on the traditional calendar and on any multitrack calendars; and whether the charter school complied with the instructional days provisions.
- 3) For school districts and charter schools that received a Form J-13A approval, list the actual days in the instructional days offered columns, add columns that list the credited days per the approved Form J-13A and the total days offered, adding the actual offering to the amount of days credited per the approved Form J-13A. Include a footnote stating that the school district or charter school received an approved J-13A identifying the number of days approved.

## Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

# NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, Continued JUNE 30, 2021

### Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

## Schedule of Charter Schools

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

## Combining Statements - Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

## Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

- 1) The date on which the LEA was established, and for charter schools the date and granting authority of each charter;
- 2) The date and a general description of any change during the year audited in a school district's boundaries;
- 3) The numbers by type of schools in the LEA;
- 4) The names, titles, terms, and term expiration dates of all members of the governing board; and
- 5) The names, with their titles, of the superintendent, chief business official, and deputy/associate/assistant superintendents.

## This schedule is located in the front of the report.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

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

Board of Trustees Yuba County Office of Education Marysville, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yuba County Office of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Yuba County Office of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2022.

### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Yuba County Office of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Yuba County Office of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Yuba County Office of Education's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

### COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Yuba County Office of Education'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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are audit adjustments with the amounts in the accompanying Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements.

#### Yuba County Office of Education's Response to Findings

Yuba County Office of Education's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Yuba County Office of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

MJ Dennis accountincy

January 28, 2022





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Yuba County Office of Education Marysville, California

### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited Yuba County Office of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Yuba County Office of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Yuba County Office of Education'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 terms and conditions of federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Yuba County Office of Education'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 Amards ("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 Yuba County Office of Education'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 Yuba County Office of Education's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Yuba County Office of Education 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, 2021.

#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of Yuba County Office of Education 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 Yuba County Office of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing 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 Yuba County Office of Education's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Purpose of this Report

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.

Jennie accountincy

January 28, 2022

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Yuba County Office of Education Marysville, California

## REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

We have audited Yuba County Office of Education's compliance with the 2020-21 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting ("the State Audit Guide"), applicable to Yuba County Office of Education's state compliance requirements as listed on the next page for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of Yuba County Office of Education's management.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Yuba County Office of Education's compliance based on our audit.

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 State Audit Guide, prescribed by the *California Code of Regulation*, Title 5 §19810, et seq. Those standards and 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 referred to previously occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Yuba County Office of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Yuba County Office of Education's compliance with those requirements.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, Yuba County Office of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to previously that are applicable for the programs listed on the next page for the year ended June 30, 2021.



In connection with the audit referred to previously, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the Yuba County Office of Education's compliance with the State laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

PROGRAM NAME		PROCEDURES PERFORMED		
Local Ed	ucation Agencies Other Than Charter Schools			
А.	Attendance and Distance Learning	Yes		
B.	Teacher Certification And Misassignments	Yes		
C.	Kindergarten Continuance	Not Applicable		
F.	Instructional Time	Not Applicable <sup>1</sup>		
G.	Instructional Materials	Yes		
H.	Ratio Of Administrative Employees To Teachers	Not Applicable <sup>1</sup>		
I.	Classroom Teacher Salaries	Not Applicable <sup>1</sup>		
J.	Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable		
К.	Gann Limit Calculation	Yes		
L.	School Accountability Report Card	Yes		
0.	K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Not Applicable		
Q.	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Yes		
R.	Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes		
<b>S</b> .	District of Choice			
School D	istricts, County Offices Of Education, And Charter Schools			
T.	California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Not Applicable		
V.	Proper Expenditure Of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes		
W.	Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes		
Charter S	chools			
Υ.	Independent Study Course Based	Yes		
AA.	Attendance	Yes		
BB.	Mode Of Instruction	Yes		
CC.	Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study For Charter Schools	Yes		
DD	Determination Of Funding For Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Yes		
FF.	Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable		

<sup>1</sup>Not applicable to county offices of education

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing based on the State Audit Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

MJ Dennie accountency

January 28, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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## SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report iss	ued:	Ut	nmodified		
Internal control over finance	ial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) ider	ntified?		No		
Significant deficiency(ies)	identified?		Yes		
Non-compliance material to	o financial statements noted?		Yes		
FEDERAL AWARDS					
Internal control over major	program:				
Material weakness(es) ider	ntified?		No		
Significant deficiency(ies)	None Reported				
Type of auditor's report iss	Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed	l that are required to be reported in accordance				
with CFR 200.516(a)?			No		
Identification of major prog	grams:				
Assistance Listing	Name of Federal Program of Cluster				
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Learning Loss Mitigation				
84.027 & 84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				
Dollar threshold used to dis	\$	750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes		
STATE AWARDS					
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for State programs:			Unmodified		

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

30000

Internal Control

## 2021-001 CASH IN COUNTY RECONCILIATION, 30000

## **CRITERIA**

In order to ensure the cash balance appropriately reported, a cash in county reconciliation should be performed monthly, within a timely period. Reconciliations are effective tools to detect mistakes, errors, or embezzlements if they are prepared timely, reviewed in detail, and approved by a second person.

## **CONDITION**

The reported cash in county balances were not reconciled timely between the Yuba County Auditor-Controller reports and the COE's accounting system, Escape.

## **EFFECT**

The cash balance reported by the Yuba COE could be mis-reported by either missing transactions identified by the auditor-controller or contain transactions that should have been cleared out.

## **CAUSE**

Staff turnover has led to some shuffling of job assignments.

### Not a repeat from the previous year

### **RECOMMENDATION**

The LEA needs to prepare cash in county reconciliations within two, or so, of the close of the month to ensure any "reconciliation" items are properly accounted for in Escape and ultimately reported in the Unaudited Actuals.

## **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

Over the past year, cash reconciliation duties were assigned to a position in the fiscal services department that had experienced staff turnover and individuals that were not well trained or experienced with this responsibility. The COE has now assigned the cash reconciliation duties to an employee that is skilled and experienced in this area. During audit fieldwork the reconciliation had not been completed. However, cash balances have now been reconciled at the time of this audit report issuance. Management in the fiscal department will monitor and ensure the cash reconciliation is completed timely in the future.

# FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

There were no Federal Award Findings or Questioned Costs noted this year.

# STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

There were no State Award Findings or Questioned Costs noted.

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

There were no findings in the previous year.

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