

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2020

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OF YUBA COUNTY

MARYSVILLE, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2020

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Desiree Hastey	President (Area 4)	December 2024
Eva Teagarden	Vice President (Area 5)	December 2022
Marjorie Renicker	Trustee (Area 1)	December 2022
John Nocoletti	Trustee (Area 2)	December 2024
Alisan Hastey	Trustee (Area 3)	December 2020
	ADMINISTRATION	
Francisco Reveles Ed D	County Superintendent	

Francisco Reveles, Ed.D.

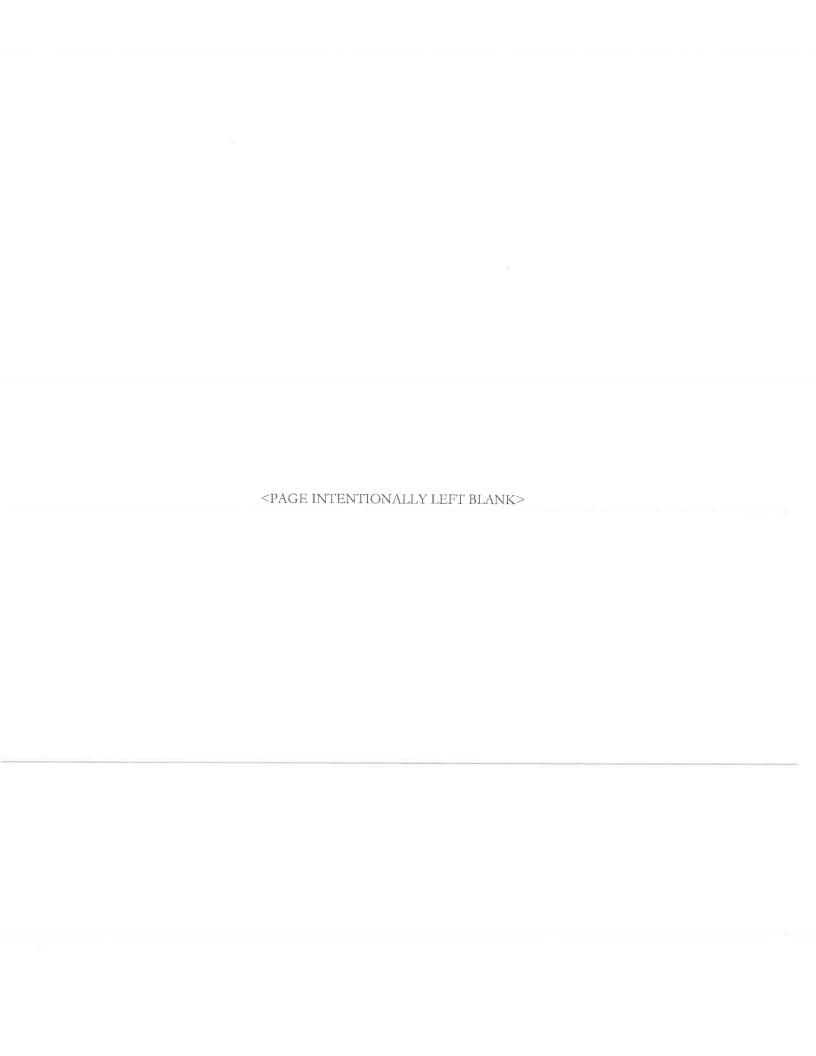
County Superintendent

Violette Begley

Director of Fiscal Services

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.

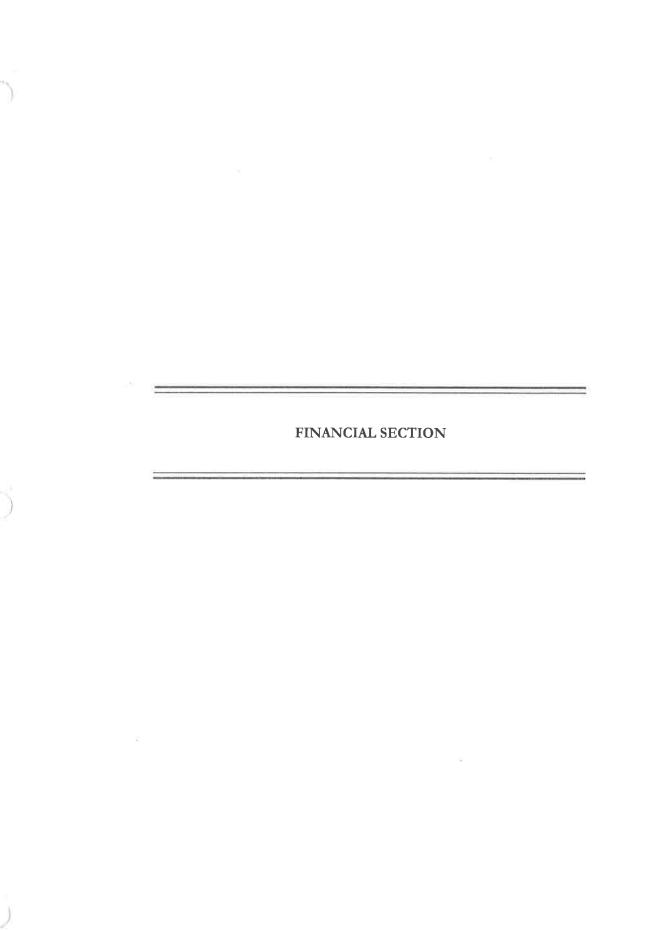


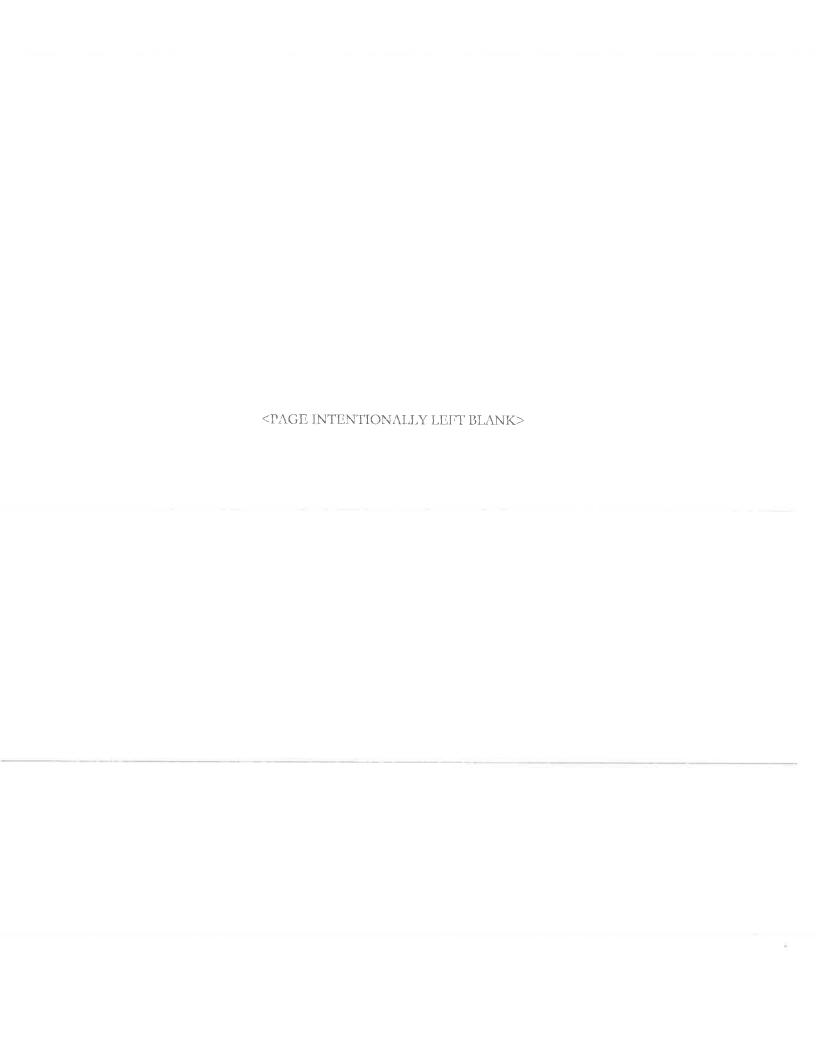
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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, 2020, 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

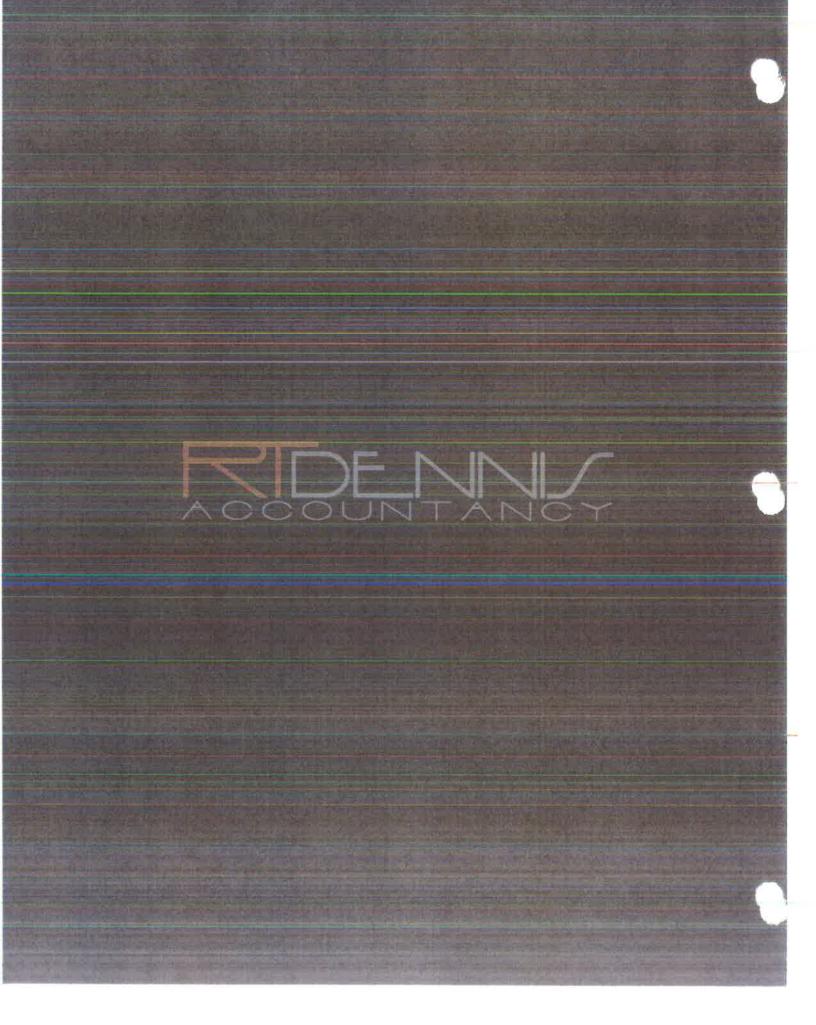
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and 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 2019-20 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, 2020, 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 73, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise 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

2019-20 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting requires:

- LEA Organization Structure
- Schedule of ADA
- 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 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

M. C. Hannis ! Constitution

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2021, 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.

March 24, 2021



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, 2020. 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 2%. 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 \$35.8 million and expenses were \$35.9 million.
- The net cost of the Yuba County Office of Education's governmental activities programs increased to \$10.3 million, due to costs increasing a bit more than the program revenue in 2019/20.
- The County School Services Fund (general fund) reported a decrease in fund balance this year of \$0.1 million most due to construction costs in the County School Facilities Fund.

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 watrant pass-through and ASB—in which the COE acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the 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

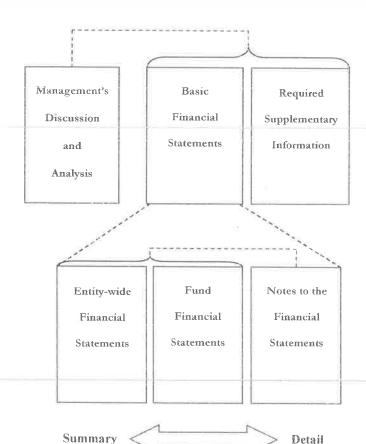


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the COE's financial statement. Menuing the parton of the COE's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of triangement's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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:
 - For 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, 2020

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

			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 trustee or
	fiduciary funds) and the	proprietary or fiduciary,	private businesses: child	agent for someone
24	COE's component	such as self-insurance,	care, and self-insurance	else's resources, such as
	units	ASB		the ASB and warrant
Dogwined Grandial	N C	N D 1		pass-through
Required financial statements	Statement of net	Balance sheet	Statement of net	Statement of
Statements	position Statement of	Statement of	positionStatement	fiduciary net
	activities	revenues, expenditures, and	of revenues, expenses, and	position
	activities	changes in fund	changes in net	
		balances	positionStatement	
			of cash flows	
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
T /1: 1:1:	V.21	focus	A 15	
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and	Only assets expected to	All assets and liabilities,	All assets and liabilities,
momanon	capital, and short-term	be used up and liabilities that come due	both financial and	both short-term and
	and long-term	during the year or soon	capital, and short-term and long-term	long-term; the COE's funds do not currently
	mic iong-term	thereafter; no capital	and long-term	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		

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, 2020

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 scholarship fund and the student activities funds. 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, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF 'I'HE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

Due to the various pension liabilities the COE reported a total deficit unrestricted net position of \$7.8 million. (See Table 1.)

Table 1 - Net Position

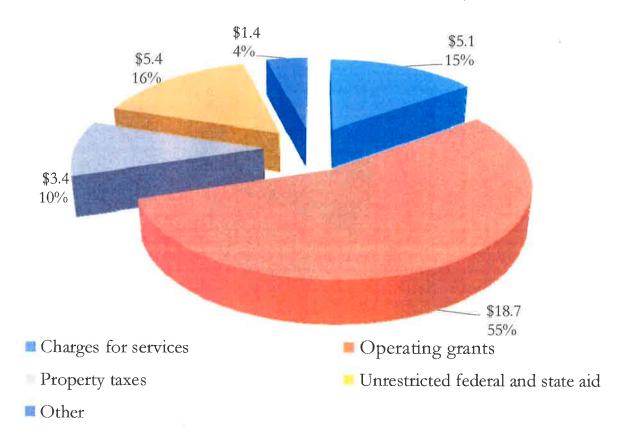
	_	Govern	ıme		DI	Business	_						
		Activ				Activit			To	+a1			
(\$ Amounts in millions)		2020	ATLIC	2019		2020	2019		 2020		2019	\$ Change	% Change
ASSETS		2020		2017	_	2020	-	2017	2020		2017	ψ Ottalige	70 Change
Current assets	\$	18.8	\$	17.1	\$	- \$)	-	\$ 18.8	\$	17.1	\$ 1.7	10%
Capital assets, net		12.7		11.4		1.3		1.3	14.0		12.7	1.3	10%
Total Assets		31.5		28.5		1.3		1.3	32.8		29.8	3.0	10%
DEFERRED													
OUTFLOWS OF													
RESOURCES		5.3		5.2		9		- 5	5.3		5.2	0.1	2%
LIABILITIES													
Current liabilities		6.7		5.0		:4		54	6.7		5.0	1.7	34%
Non-current													
liabilities		24.8		22.9				0.1	-24.8		23.0	-1.8	8%
Total Liabilities		31.5		27.9		-		0.1	31.5		28.0	3.5	13%
DEFERRED INFLOW													
OF RESOURCES		0.7		1.0		-		.00	0.7		1.0	(0.3)	-30%
NET POSITION													
Net investment in													
capital assets		11.4		9.9		1.3		1.3	12.7		112	1.5	13%
Restricted		1.0		1.0		æ:		P.	1.0		1.0	(8)	0%
Unrestricted - (Deficit)		(7.8)		(6.1)				(0.1)	(7.8)		(6.2)	(1.6)	26%
Total Net Position	\$	4.6	\$	4.8	\$	1.3 \$	5	1.2	\$ 5.9	\$	6.0	\$ (0.1)	-2º/o

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 \$7.8 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.

Changes in Net Position

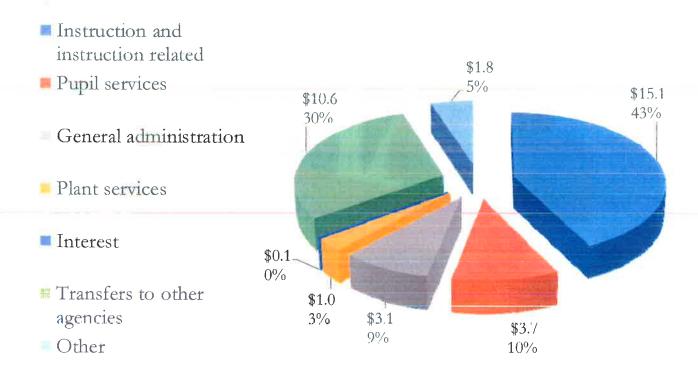
The COE's total governmental revenues increased by about one percent to \$35.8 million. (See Table 2.) Over half of the revenue comes from operating grants, and nineteen cents of every dollar raised comes unrestricted state and federal aid (mostly LCFF state aid). (See Revenue Allocation.) Another fifteen percent comes from fees charged for services, and most of the rest is other state and local sources.

Revenue Allocation (\$ amounts in millions)



The total cost of all governmental programs and services increased to \$35.9 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.)

Expense Allocation (\$ amounts in millions)



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

	Gover	nm	ental	Busine	ess-	Туре					
	Acti	viti	es	Acti	es	To	otal	l			
(\$ Amounts in millions)	2020		2019	2020		2019	2020		2019	\$ Change	% Change
REVENUES											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 5.1	\$	4.3	\$ ×	\$	280	\$ 5.1	\$	4.3	\$ 0.8	19%
Operating grants	18.7		18.5	¥		14	18.7		18.5	0.2	1%
Capital grants and											
contributions	1.8		2.1	~			1.8		2.1	(0.3)	-14%
General revenues										· /	
Property taxes	3.4		3.2	*			3.4		3.2	0.2	6%
Unrestricted federal											
and state aid	5.4		6.1	-21		20	5.4		6.1	(0.7)	-11%
Other	1.4		1.3	150		(40.5)	1.4		1.3	0.1	8%
Total Revenues	35.8		35.5	(I)e)		-	35.8		35.5	0.3	1%
EXPENSES											
Instruction and instruction											
related	15.1		14.6			140	15.1		14.6	0,5	3%
Pupil services	3.7		3.9	~		~	3.7		3.9	(0.2)	-5%
General administration	3.1		2.9	270		-	3.1		2.9	0.2	7%
Plant services	1.0		0.9			94	1.0		0.9	0.1	11%
Interest	0.1		0.1	37		-	0.1		0.1	(50	0%
Transfers to other agencies	10.6		9.7			*	10.6		9.7	0.9	9%
Depreciation	0.5		0.4	-		=	0.5		0.4	0.1	25%
Other	1.8		1.4	0.1		0.2	1.9		1.6	0.3	19%
Total Expenses	35.9		33.9	0.1		0.2	36.0		34.1	1.9	6%
Transfers & special items			(0.1)	0.1		0.4	0.1		0.3	(0.2)	-67%
Excess/(Deficiency)	\$ (0.1)	\$	1.5	\$ 	\$	0.2	\$ (0.1)	\$	1.7	\$ (1.8)	-106%

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the COE's governmental activities slightly increased, and total expenses also slightly increased. Basically, there was very little change in 2019/20 versus 2018/19.

Business-type Activities

Activity decreased in 2019-20, the special item is from the reduction in pension liability due to a decrease in staffing. Plumas Lake Child Development Center had less revenue and less expense because YCOE is no longer operating a center. Now YCOE is only renting out the buildings. The special item reflects pension allocation down because of the staffing change.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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 \$35.9 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by:
 - Those who directly benefited from the programs (\$5.1 million),
 - Other governments that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$18.7 million).
 - State school bonds that subsidized capital programs with grants and contributions (\$1.8 million).
- The COF paid for the \$10.3 million "public benefit" portion with \$3.4 million in taxes, \$5.4 from unrestricted state aid, and the rest from other revenues such as interest, interagency revenue, and miscellaneous (\$1.4 million).

Table 3 - Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	To	tal Cost	of	Services	N	let Cost	of S	Services			
(\$ Amounts in millions)		2020		2019		2020		2019	\$ (Change	% Change
Instruction	\$	11.1	\$	11.0	\$	2.3	\$	2.0	\$	0.3	15%
Instruction related		4.1		3.6		2.4		1.9		0.5	26%
Student services		3.7		3.9		0.9		0.7		0.2	29%
Community services		1.5		1.1		0.1		0.3		(0.2)	-67%
Plant services		1.0		0.9		0.8		0.7		0.1	14%
Other		14.5		13.4		3.8		3.4		0.4	12%
Total	\$	35.9	\$	33.9	\$	10.3	\$	9.0	\$	1.3	14%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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 \$9.0 million, slightly increased over last year. Included in this year's total change in fund balance, however, is a loss of \$0.1 million in the COE's general fund. The primary reasons for the fund's loss is from one-time funding, as follows:

> Transfer of cash for facilities projects and construction costs.

Table 4 - Funds' Performance

-	- runas	re	поппапс	e			
(overnme	enta	ıl Funds				
	2020		2019	\$ Change		% Change	
\$	8.6	\$	8.9	\$	(0.3)	-3%	
	19.5		17.8		1.7	10%	
	8.3		7.3		1.0	14%	
	36.4		34.0		2.4	7%	
	6.5		6.0		0.5	8%	
	5.9		5.9		-	0%	
	5.7		5.8		(0.1)	-2%	
	0.8		0.6		0.2	33%	
	5.1		4.9		0.2	4%	
	1.4		1.6		(0.2)	-13%	
	11.0		10.2		0.8	8%	
	36.4		35.0		1.4	4%	
	1027		(0.1)		(0.1)	100%	
\$	0.0	\$	(1.1)	\$	1.1	100%	
	\$	\$ 8.6 19.5 8.3 36.4 6.5 5.9 5.7 0.8 5.1 1.4 11.0	\$ 8.6 \$ 19.5 8.3 36.4 6.5 5.9 5.7 0.8 5.1 1.4 11.0 36.4	Governmental Funds 2020 2019 \$ 8.6 \$ 8.9 19.5 17.8 8.3 7.3 36.4 34.0 6.5 6.0 5.9 5.9 5.7 5.8 0.8 0.6 5.1 4.9 1.4 1.6 11.0 10.2 36.4 35.0 - (0.1)	2020 2019 \$ 8.6 \$ 8.9 19.5 17.8 8.3 7.3 36.4 34.0 6.5 6.0 5.9 5.9 5.7 5.8 0.8 0.6 5.1 4.9 1.4 1.6 11.0 10.2 36.4 35.0 - (0.1)	Governme-tal Funds 2020 2019 \$ Change \$ 8.6 \$ 8.9 \$ (0.3) 19.5 17.8 1.7 8.3 7.3 1.0 36.4 34.0 2.4 6.5 6.0 0.5 5.9 5.9 - 5.7 5.8 (0.1) 0.8 0.6 0.2 5.1 4.9 0.2 1.4 1.6 (0.2) 11.0 10.2 0.8 36.4 35.0 1.4 - (0.1) (0.1)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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 (1st Interim) to reflect the actual beginning account balances (correcting the estimated amounts in the budget adopted in June 2019).
- Changes made in the 2nd Interim to account for the midycar hiring and other changes.
- Increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

Table 5 - County School Services Fund and Budget Performance

		F	Activity				Budget		
				0/0	O	riginal	Final	0/0	
(\$ Amounts in millions)	2020	2019		Difference	Budget		Budget	Difference	
REVENUES									
LCFF	\$ 5.8	\$	5.8	0%	\$	5.8	\$ 5.6	4%	
Categorical	6.3		7.3	-14%		5.5	6.0	5%	
Local	7.6		6.7	13%		7.3	7.8	=3%	
Total Revenues	19.7		19.8	-1%		18.6	19.4	2%	
EXPENDITURES									
Certificated	5.2		4.7	11%		5.1	5.1	2%	
Classified	5.1		5.1	0%		5.1	5.3	-4%	
Benefits	4.7		4.7	0%		4.7	4.6	2%	
Supplies and services	4.1		3.8	8%		3.2	4.6	-11%	
Other	0.5		0.4	25%		0.2	0.4	25%	
Total Expenditures	19.6		18.7	5%		18.3	20.0	-2%	
Net financing activities	(0.2)		(2.8)	-93%		(0.4)		n/a	
NET CHANGE IN									
FUND BALANCE	\$ (0.1)	\$	(1.7)	-94%	\$	(0.1)	\$ (0.6	-83%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The COE restated capital assets as mentioned previously.

At June 30, 2020, the COE had invested a total \$21.2 million in a broad range of capital assets, including construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, and equipment. (See Table 6.) There was a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$1.3 million over last year.

Table 6 - COE's Capital Assets

	Gover	ental	Busine	SS-	Туре						
	Activ	viti	es	Activ	viti	es	To	ta	[
(\$ Amounts in millions)	2020		2019	2020		2019	2020		2019	\$ Change	% Change
CAPITAL ASSETS											
Land and const. in progress	\$ 1.8	\$	1.3	\$ (6)	\$	-	\$ 1.8	\$	1.3	\$ 0.5	38%
Buildings and equipment	17.7		16.5	1.7		1.6	19.4		18.1	1.3	7%
Accumulated depreciation	(6.8)		(6.4)	(0.4)		(0.3)	\$ (7.2)	\$	(6.7)	\$ (0.5)	7%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 12.7	\$	11.4	\$ 1.3	\$	1.3	\$ 14.0	\$	12.7	\$ 1.3	10%

Long-Term Liabilities

Most activity on long-term liabilities is the pay-down of the lease purchase and the change in pension liability.

Table 7 - COE's Long Term Liabilities

	_			L MOIC ,	-	L J LOII	<u>s -</u>	CAMI LIME	,,,,,,	103			
		Gover	ental		Busine	ess-	Type						
S4		Acti	es		Acti	viti	es		Tota	al			
(\$ Amounts in millions)		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020	2019	\$ Change	% Change
Net pension liability	S	20.9	\$	18.9	S	5	\$	0.1	S	20.9	19.0	\$ 1.9	10%
Net OPEB		2.9		2.7		\times		940		2.9	2.7	0.2	7%
Compensated absences		0.2		0.1		25		=7		0.2	0.1	0.1	100%
Capital leases		0.1		0.2				100.0		0.1	0.2	(0.1)	-50%
Lease/purchase agreement		1.1		1.5		#		-		1=1	1.5	(0.4)	-27%
Less current portion		(0.4)		(0.4)		27				(0.4)	(0.4)		0%
Total Long-term Liabilities	S	24.8	S	23.0	S	121	\$	0.1	\$	24.8	3 23.1	\$ 1.7	7%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

At the time of 2020-21 budget development, the COE was aware of several circumstances that could affect its future financial health.

- Minimal changes in federal, state, and local funding allocations
- Aging facilities
- > Increase 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 2020-21. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are \$ million, a decrease of six percent over the final 2020 budget of \$19.2 million. The COE will adjust for federal carryover funding once the amounts are known.

Budgeted expenditures are expected to decrease in relation to revenue. An increase in wages for step & column adjustments, PERS increase and STRS decreases, for a total of \$300,000 based on agreements reached with the certificated and classified unions in 2020. The COE will increase program services using differentiated assistance funding received through LCFF in 2020-21.

If these estimates are realized, the COE's budgetary general fund balance is expected to stabilize by the close of 2020-21.

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 Violette Begley, Director of Fiscal Services, 935 14th Street, Marysville, CA 95901 (530) 749-4900.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		G	overnmental	Βu	siness-Type		
	(Amounts in thousands)		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS							
Deposits and investments		\$	7,208	\$	-	\$	7,208
Accrued receivables			11,547		4		11,551
Note receivable			75				75
Capital assets, not depreciable			1,789		74		1,789
Capital assets, depreciable, net	iii.		10,866		1,265		12,131
Total Assets			31,485		1,269		32,754
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES		5,301		1		5,302
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERR	ED						
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		\$	36,786	\$	1,270	\$	38,056
LIABILITIES							
Accrued liabilities		\$	6,176	\$	2	\$	6,178
Unearned revenue			70		270		70
Long-term obligations, current portion			413		=		413
Long-term obligations, non-current			24,789		3		24,792
Total Liabilities			31,448		5		31,453
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES		675		3		675
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets			11,425		1,265		12,690
Restricted for						121	
Educational programs			1,036		<u>e</u> 5		1,036
Unrestricted - (Deficit)	F-11		(7,798)				(7,798)
Total Net Position			4,663		1,265		5,928
TOTAL LIABILITIES, INFLOWS	OF RESOURCES,						
AND NET POSITION		\$	36,786	\$	1,270	\$	38,056

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	(Amounts i	in thousands)			Progra	m Revenues			
Function/Programs	Expenses			Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions			Capital Grants		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			****				Granes		
Instruction	\$	11,064	\$	1,807	\$	5,146 \$	1,816		
Instruction-related services				,		, "	-,		
Instructional supervision and administration		3,055		377		1,065			
School site administration		1,016		77		186	2		
Pupil services									
Food services		21		2		4	54		
All other pupil services		3,695		721		2,046	17		
General administration									
Centralized data processing		733		- 2			-		
All other general administration		2,407		193		601	260		
Plant services		1,028		76		184	74-		
Community services		1,489		205		1,183	-		
Enterprise activities		323		240					
Interest on long-term debt		57		720			.5.		
Transfer to other agencies		10,580		1,686		8,254	-		
Depreciation (unallocated)		463							
Total Governmental Activities		35,931		5,144		18,669	1,816		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Enterprise activities		104							
Total Entity	\$	36,035	\$	5,144	\$	18,669 \$	1,816		
	Genera	ıl revenues							
	Taxes	and subve	ntions						
	Pro	perty taxes,	levied 1	for general p	urposes	;			
	Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes								
	Interest and investment carnings								
	Interagency revenues								
	Miscellaneous								
	Subtotal, General Revenue								
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses								
	Before Transfers								
	Special item, write-off of STRS pension liability from fund								
	Internal transfers								
	Total Transfers & Special Items								
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION								
	Net Position - Beginning								
	Net P	osition - E	nding						

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

Gov	emmental	Business-Type	
A	ctivities	Activities	Total
\$	(2,295)		
	(1,613)		
	(753)		
	(,00)		
	(15)		
	(928)		
	(733)		
	(1,613)		
	(768)		
	(101)		
	(323)		
	(57)		
	(640)		
	(463)		
	(10,302)		
		\$ (104)	
	(10,302)	(104)	\$ (10,406)
	3,428	-	3,428
	5,448	9	5,448
	168		168
	324	2	324
	782	47	829
	10,150	47	10,197
	(152)	(57)	(209)
	00	47	47
	(24)	24	
	(24)	71	47
	(176)	14	(162)
	4,839	1,251	6,090
3	4,663		\$ 5,928

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

			C	harter School		Special
	Cou	inty School	Sp	ecial Revenue	E	lucation Pass-
	Ser	vices Fund		Fund	Т	hrough Fund
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	1,719,428	\$	721,464	\$	392,767
Accrued receivables		3,521,037		437,704		4,737,898
Due from other funds		481,057		142,056		8,645
Total Assets	\$	5,721,522	\$	1,301,224	\$	5,139,310
LIABILITIES						
Accrued liabilities	\$	973,974	#	115,077	\$	4,832,119
Due to other funds		604,040		271,349		7,424
Unearned revenue		33,182				548
Total Liabilities		1,611,196		386,426		4,839,543
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				-		30
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable		3,001		-		920
Spendable						
Restricted		712,752		102,093		210,000
Committed		=		2		-
Assigned		1,102,645		812,705		89,767
Unassigned		2,291,928		-		
Total Fund Balances		4,110,326		914,798		299,767
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	5,721,522	\$	1,301,224	\$	5,139,310

N	Deferred Iaintenance Fund	County School	(Non-Major Governmental Funds	•	Total Sovernmental Funds
\$	2,005,953 11,289 20,000	\$ 2,253,118 293,337	\$	916,940 577,812 188,818	\$	5,756,552 11,538,858 1,133,913
\$	2,037,242	\$ 2,546,455	\$	1,683,570	\$	18,429,323
\$	43,337	\$ 3,575 107,519	\$	237,482 100,921 36,776	\$	6,162,227 1,134,590 69,958
	43,337	111,094		375,179		7,366,775
	2	2,077,935		±N		2,077,935
	;1el	=		9		3,001
	-	-		11,069		1,035,914
	1,993,905	2		46,813		2,040,718
	ee:	357,426		1,250,509		3,613,052
	(B)					2,291,928
	1,993,905	357,426		1,308,391		8,984,613
\$	2,037,242	\$ 2,546,455	\$	1,683,570	\$	18,429,323

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

(Amounts in thousands)

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

8,985

\$

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 \$ 19,463

Accumulated depreciation (6,808) 12,655

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:

(8)

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:

2,153

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

	(Amount	s 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. Long-		
term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		
Net pesnion liability	20,926	
Net OPEB obligation, Cal STRS	56	
Compensated absences	157	
Capital leases payable	114	
Lease purchase bonds payable	1,116	
Deferred loss on debt refunding	(32)	(22,337)
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		5,269
Deferred inflows of resources		(675)
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:		(1,379)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	4,663



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Local Control Funding Formula ("LCFF") Sources \$ 5,787,345 \$ 2,774,421 2,877,002 Federal sources 3,078,847 215,183 2,872,002 Other Stots ources 7,577,619 146,615 15,922 Total Revenues 19,648,780 3,136,219 10,236,763 EXPENDITURES Current Instruction 8,889,585 2,081,450	REVENUES		unty School rvices Fund	Special	er School Revenue und	Special Education Pass- Through Fund	
Federal sources 3,074,847 2,877,902 Other State sources 3,208,969 215,183 7,342,939 Other local sources 7,577,619 146,615 15,922 Total Revenues 19,648,780 3,136,219 10,236,763 EXPENDITURES Total Revenues 19,648,780 2,081,450 Total Revenues Instruction 8,889,585 2,081,450 Total Revenues 2,081,450 Total Revenues Total Revenues Total Revenues Total Revenues 2,081,450 Total Revenues Total Revenues Total Revenues Total Revenues 2,081,450 Total Revenues Total Revenues Total Revenues 3,088,958 2,081,450 Total Revenues Total Revenues 3,088,978 3,088,978 Total Revenues Total Revenues Total Revenues 1,089,078 Total Revenues Total Revenues Total Revenues 10,220,840 Total Revenues 10,220,840 Total Revenues 1,089,078 1,089,079 Total Revenues 1,089,079 Total Revenues 1,089,079 1,089,079 Total Revenues 1,089,079 1,089,079 1,08		\$	5 787 345	\$	2 774 421	€	
Chere State sources 3,208,969 215,183 7,342,939 Other local sources 7,577,019 146,615 15,922 Total Revenues 19,648,760 3,136,219 10,236,763 EXPENDITURES Current 8,889,585 2,081,450 ————————————————————————————————————		₩		4P	2,777,721		
Total Revenues	Other State sources				215 183		
Total Revenues 19,648,780 3,136,219 10,236,763 EXPENDITURES Current 8,889,585 2,081,450 ————————————————————————————————————							
EXPENDITURES	Total Revenues						
Instruction			17,040,700		5,130,219	10,230,703	
Instruction-related services Instructional supervision and administration 2,738,725 366,018 375,278 375,							
Instruction-related services Instructional supervision and administration School site administration To			8 889 585		2 081 450		
School site administration 583,871 375,278 Pupil services 170 ————————————————————————————————————	Instruction-related services		,,		1,001,100		
School site administration 583,871 375,278 Pupil services 170 ————————————————————————————————————	Instructional supervision and administration		2.738.725		366.018		
Pupil services	_						
Food services 11,538 7,343	Pupil services		,		3.5,2.0		
Food services 11,538 7,343	Home-to-school transportation		170				
All other pupil services 3,170,801 196,027 General administration Centralized data processing 752,521 - Centralized data processing All other general administration 1,951,378 - Centralized data processing 752,521 - Centralized administration 1,951,378 - Centralized administration 1,951,378 - Centralized administration 1,952,044 153,717 - Centralized administration 1,952,044 - 10,220,840 Enterprise activities 3,933,857 - 10,220,840 Enterprise activities 3,958,832 - 10,220,840 Facilities acquisition and construction - 2,958,833 - 2,958,833 - 2,958,833 - 2,958,833 - 2,958,833 <th cols<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td>11,538</td><td></td><td>7,343</td><td></td></th>	<td></td> <td></td> <td>11,538</td> <td></td> <td>7,343</td> <td></td>			11,538		7,343	
General administration 752,521 All other general administration 1,951,378 Plant services 680,214 153,717 Community services 60,043 Enterprise activities 303,857 Transfers to other agencies 327,254 10,220,840 Facilities acquisition and construction 28,216 Debt service Interest and other 7,656 Principal 52,951 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 90,000 (43,614) 15,923 Other Financing Sources (USES) 28,216 Transfers Out (651,000) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (213,901) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (213,901) (43,614) 15,923 Tunded of the print of the print o	All other pupil services					130	
All other general administration 1,951,378 - - Plant services 680,214 153,717 - Community services 60,043 - - Enterprise activities 303,857 - - Transfers to other agencies 327,254 10,220,840 Facilities acquisition and construction 28,216 - - Debt service -	General administration						
All other general administration 1,951,378 - - Plant services 680,214 153,717 - Community services 60,043 - - Enterprise activities 303,857 - - Transfers to other agencies 327,254 10,220,840 Facilities acquisition and construction 28,216 - - Debt service -	Centralized data processing		752,521		- 0		
Plant services 680,214 153,717 Community services 60,043 - Enterprise activities 303,857 - Transfers to other agencies 327,254 - 10,220,840 Facilities acquisition and construction 28,216 - - Debt service - - - - Interest and other 7,656 - - - Principal 52,951 - <	All other general administration				8		
Community services 60,043	Plant services				153,717	-	
Transfers to other agencies 327,254 10,220,840 Facilities acquisition and construction 28,216 - Debt service - - Interest and other 7,656 - Principal 52,951 - Total Expenditures 19,558,780 3,179,833 10,220,840 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 90,000 (43,614) 15,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 408,883 - - Transfers Itr 408,883 - - Other Sources 28,216 - - Transfers Out (651,000) - - Net Financing Sources (Uses) (213,901) (43,614) 15,923 Fund Balance - Beginning 4,234,227 958,412 283,844	Community services		60,043		00	22	
Facilities acquisition and construction 28,216 Debt service Interest and other Interest and other 7,656 Principal 52,951 Total Expenditures 19,558,780 3,179,833 10,220,840 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 90,000 (43,614) 15,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 408,883 Color of the sources 28,216 Color of the sources 28,216 Color of the sources Color of the	Enterprise activities		303,857			-	
Facilities acquisition and construction 28,216 Debt service 7,656 Interest and other 7,656 Principal 52,951 Total Expenditures 19,558,780 3,179,833 10,220,840 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 90,000 (43,614) 15,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 408,883 50 50 Transfers Irr 408,883 50 50 Other Sources 28,216 50 50 Transfers Out (651,000) 50 50 Net Financing Sources (Uses) (213,901) (43,614) 15,923 Fund Balance - Beginning 4,234,227 958,412 283,844	Transfers to other agencies		327,254			10,220,840	
Interest and other 7,656 - - Principal 52,951 - - Total Expenditures 19,558,780 3,179,833 10,220,840 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 90,000 (43,614) 15,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 408,883 - - Transfers In 408,883 - - - Other Sources 28,216 - - - Transfers Out (651,000) - - Net Financing Sources (Uses) (213,901) (43,614) 15,923 Fund Balance - Beginning 4,234,227 958,412 283,844	Facilities acquisition and construction		28,216			-	
Principal 52,951	Debt service						
Total Expenditures 19,558,780 3,179,833 10,220,840 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 90,000 (43,614) 15,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 408,883 408,883 5 Other Sources 28,216 5 7 7 Net Financing Sources (Uses) (213,901) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (123,901) (43,614) 15,923 Fund Balance - Beginning 4,234,227 958,412 283,844	Interest and other		7,656		500	90	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 90,000 (43,614) 15,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 408,883 - - Other Sources 28,216 - - Transfers Out (651,000) - - Net Financing Sources (Uses) (213,901) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (123,901) (43,614) 15,923 Fund Balance - Beginning 4,234,227 958,412 283,844	Principal		52,951		~	547	
Over Expenditures 90,000 (43,614) 15,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Irr 408,883 - - Other Sources 28,216 - - Transfers Out (651,000) - - Net Financing Sources (Uses) (213,901) - - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (123,901) (43,614) 15,923 Fund Balance - Beginning 4,234,227 958,412 283,844			19,558,780		3,179,833	10,220,840	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers fir 408,883 Other Sources 28,216 Transfers Out (651,000) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (213,901) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (123,901) (43,614) 15,923 Fund Balance - Beginning 4,234,227 958,412 283,844	,						
Transfers Irr 408,883 Other Sources 28,216 Transfers Out (651,000) Net Financing Sources (Uses) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (123,901) (43,614) 15,923 Fund Balance - Beginning 4,234,227 958,412 283,844			90,000		(43,614)	15,923	
Other Sources 28,216 Transfers Out (651,000) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (213,901) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (123,901) (43,614) 15,923 Fund Balance - Beginning 4,234,227 958,412 283,844	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Transfers Out (651,000) - - Net Financing Sources (Uses) (213,901) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (123,901) (43,614) 15,923 Fund Balance - Beginning 4,234,227 958,412 283,844			408,883			-	
Net Financing Sources (Uses) (213,901) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (123,901) (43,614) 15,923 Fund Balance - Beginning 4,234,227 958,412 283,844			28,216		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (123,901) (43,614) 15,923 Fund Balance - Beginning 4,234,227 958,412 283,844	Transfers Out		(651,000)			-	
Fund Balance - Beginning 4,234,227 958,412 283,844	Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(213,901)		45		
Fund Balance - Beginning 4,234,227 958,412 283,844	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(123,901)		(43,614)	15,923	
	Fund Balance - Beginning		,		, ,		
	Fund Balance - Ending	.5	4,110,326	\$	914,798		

. N	Deferred Maintenance Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	20,000	\$ -	\$	\$ 8,581,766
		· ·	195,914	6,148,663
	8	1,815,936	793,214	13,376,241
	41,374	3,340	531,806	8,316,676
	61,374	1,819,276	1,520,934	36,423,346
	¥			10,971,035
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	82	(m)	3 7	3,104,743
	ė	(3)	27.1	959,149
	741		₩.	170
	\$ 7 5	570	5	18,881
	\sim			3,366,828
			_	752,521
	**		80,262	2,031,640
	82,672	19,630	2	936,233
	27.1	4.	1,368,842	1,428,885
	*	-	¥	303,857
	=	2	32,030	10,580,124
	=	1,490,464	=	1,518,680
	2	4	39,088	46,744
			349,601	402,552
	82,672	1,510,094	1,869,823	36,422,042
	(21,298)	309,182	(348,889)	1,304
	73,337	250,000	377,000	1,109,220
	-	*	18:	28,216
	×	(476,568)	(5,652)	(1,133,220)
_	73,337	(226,568)	371,348	4,216
	52,039	82,614	22,459	5,520
	1,941,866	274,812	1,285,932	8,979,093
\$	1,993,905	\$ 357,426	\$ 1,308,391	\$ 8,984,613

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, 2020

	(Amounts in	thousands)		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	6	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement amounts reported in governmental funds because:	nt of activities are different from			
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are report when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation excapital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the	costs of capital assets are pense. The difference between	1,646 (463)	1,183	
Debt service:				
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are a government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt	reported as expenditures. In the			
liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal por			403	
Debt proceeds:				
In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized				
the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are r Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from				
or discount, were:	om deat, het of issue premium		(28)	
Cain a class (c. 15 d. 15 d. 15 d. 15 d.				
Gain or loss from disposal of capital assets: In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of	f capital assets are reported as			
revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain	or loss is reported. The			
difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital as	ssets and the resulting loss is:		(7)	
Earned but unavailable revenues:				
In governmental funds, revenues are recognized only to the				
meaning they will be collected soon enough after the end o expenditures of that period. In the governmental-wide state	*			
when earned, regardless of availability. The amount of earn				
relating to the current period, less revenues that became ava	ilable in the current period but			
related to a prior period, is:			(6)	
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:				
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognised becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activity				
it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the p				
during the period but owing from the prior period, was.	•		2	

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, 2020

	(Amounts in	thousands)
Compensated absences:		
In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the		
period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount		
earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences		
earned, was:		(68)
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		(1 (01)
difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:		(1,631)
CICTROD . I . I C. I I		
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		4-1
difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was:		(1)
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:		(17)
Change in net position of Governmental Activities	\$	(176)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		siness-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
		Other	Se	lf-Insurance	
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Deposits and investments	\$	395	\$	1,451,661	
Accrued receivables		4,000		8,092	
Due from other funds		/#		677	
Total current assets		4,395		1,460,430	
Non-current assets, depreciable		1,265,000		-	
TOTAL ASSETS		1,269,395		1,460,430	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,000		-	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED					
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	1,270,395	\$	1,460,430	
LIABILITIES	1 (100)				
Current liabilities					
Accrued liabilities	\$	2,035	\$	5,975	
Non-current liabilities		3,000		2,833,000	
Total Liabilities		5,035		2,838,975	
NET POSITION				,,,,,,,,	
Invested in capital assets		1,265,000		Œ	
Unrestricted - (Deficit)		360		(1,378,545)	
Total Net Position	·	1,265,360		(1,378,545)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,270,395	\$	1,460,430	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Siness-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Other	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds Self-Insurance		
OPERATING REVENUE				
Fee revenue	\$ 48,000	\$	186,321	
OPERATING EXPENSE				
Classified salaries	2,438		-	
Benefits	822		100	
Supplies and materials	660		-	
Professional services	67,089		231,973	
Depreciation	33,208		3	
Total operating expenses	104,217		231,973	
OPERATING GAIN/(LOSS)	(56,217)		(45,652)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	,		, , ,	
Interest income	=		28,941	
Transfers in	24,000		=	
Special item, write-off of STRS pension liability from fund	 47,000			
Total non-operating revenues	71,000		28,941	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	14,783		(16,711)	
Net Position - Beginning	1,250,577		(1,361,834)	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,265,360	\$	(1,378,545)	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	— A	iness-Type ctivities nterprise Funds	A	Activities ernal Service Funds
		Other	Sel	f-Insurance
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash receipts from customers/assessments	\$	44,000	\$	186,410
Cash payments for insurance		×		(88,446)
Cash payments to employees for services		(3,858)		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(69,943)		
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities		(29,801)		97,964
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
Interfund transfers in		24,000		7/E
Net eash provided by non-capital financing activities		24,000		S=1
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received		=		28,791
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH		(5,801)		126,755
CASH		(-,)		
Beginning of year		6,196		1,324,906
End of year	\$	395	\$	1,451,661
Reconciliation of operating loss to cash used in				
Operating loss	4	(57, 017)	dh.	(45 (55)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$	(56,217)	\$	(45,652)
provided by operating activities:				
Cash flows reported in other categories:				
Depreciation expense		33,208		
Increcrease in accounts receivable		(4,000)		-
Increase in due from other funds		(+,000)		89
Decrease in accounts payable		(2,/92)		(1,473)
Increase in due to other funds		(2,172)		(1,7/3)
Increase in net OPEB		-		145,000
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	\$	(29,801)	\$	97,964

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Deposits and investments Accrued receivables Total Assets LIABILITIES		rrant/Pass- ugh Agency	AS	SB Agency
ASSETS	-	Fund		Funds
	\$	4,696,754	\$	7,395
Accrued receivables		106,371		·
Total Assets		4,803,125		7,395
LIABILITIES				
Due to other agencies/student groups	\$	4,803,125	\$	7,395

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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 agency 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, 2020

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

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).

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 §42.840). 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, 2020

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

Warrant/Pass-Through Fund. This fund exists primarily to account separately for amounts collected from 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."

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

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, 2020

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 tunds. 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, 2020

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, 2020, 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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	50
Site Improvements	20
Equipment	5 - 20
Equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	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, 2020

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, 2020. 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 \$1.0 million of restricted net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

1 - G. Revenue, Expenditures/Expenses

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, 2020

NOTE 2- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

2 - A. Summary of Deposits and Investments

	Go	vernmental	В	usiness-Type	Fiduciary		
		Activities		Activities	Funds		Total
Deposits in financial institutions	\$	3,001	\$	5 2 8	\$ 7,395	\$	10,396
Cash in County		7,205,212		395	4,696,754	, A	11,902,361
Total	\$	7,208,213	\$	395	\$ 4,704,149	\$	11,912,757

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 diversitied 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, 2020

2 - C. General Authorizations

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

INVESTMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM MATURITY	MAXIMUM SPECIFIED % OF PORTFOLIO	MINIMUM QUALITY REQUIREMENTS
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations— CA And Others	5 years	None	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper— Pooled Funds Commercial Paper— Non-Pooled Funds	270 days	40% of the agency's money 25% of the agency's money	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSROH Highest letter and number 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	1 year	20% of the base value of	TVOILE
Securities Lending Agreements	92 days	the portfolio	None
8) = day b	me portiono	"A" rating category or its
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	equivalent or better
Mutual Funds And Money Market Mutual			oqualities of bottor
Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
1	,		"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, 2020

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	Reported		
Investment 'I'ype:	S & P Rating	(Days)	 Value	Level	Fair Value
Cash in county	A - AAA	240	\$ 11,902,361	2	\$ 11,972,085

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, 2020, the COE's bank balance of \$11,186 was insured.

NOTE 3 - ACCRUED RECEIVABLES/NOTE RECEIVABLE

3 - A. Accrued Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	County School Services Fund		School Special Kevenue Fund]	Special Education Pass- Through Fund	D	ef. Maint. Fund		ounty School cilities Fund		,
Federal Government	1 4114		1 una		1 dild	-	Land	Ta	cinties Fund	Ui	ovi. Funds
Categorical aid	\$ 880,590	\$	5	\$	3,794,750	\$		\$	160	\$	77,246
State Government											,
Categorical aid	147,734	257	15,624		-		-				63,646
LCFF	164,749		417,392		300				144		140
School bond facilities			2		(#)				2,253,118		040
Other Government											
Special education	1,693,291		=		939,095		541		ii ii		-
Other	607,836				100		-		-		430,574
Interest	26,837		4,688		4,053		11,289		~		6,346
Other Local Sources	-		2		(a)						177
Total	\$ 3,521,037	5	437,704	\$	4,737,898	\$	11,289	\$	2,253,118	\$	577,812

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

		Other			V	Warrant/
	Eı	nterprise		Self-	Pas	ss-through
		Fund		surance	Age	ency Fund
Other Government						
Interest	\$	000	\$	8,092	\$	12,824
Other Local Sources		4,000				93,547
Total	\$	4,000	\$	8,092	\$	106,371

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, 2020, the non-current balance was \$75,000 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, 2020, was as follows:

		Balance					Balance
(Amounts in thousands)	Ju	ly 01, 2019	Additions	D	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	770	\$ 5	\$	-	\$	770
Construction in progress		568	1,019		568		1,019
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	\$	1,338	\$ 1,019	\$	568	\$	1,789
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements	\$	628	\$ 14	\$	- 3	\$	628
Buildings & improvements		15,222	1,039		4		16,261
Furniture & equipment		655	156		27		784
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		16,505	1,195		27		17,673
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Land improvements		174	30		-		204
Buildings & improvements		5,733	363		1.66		6,096
Furniture & equipment		446	70		9		507
Total Accumulated Depreciation		6,353	463		9		6,807
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	\$	10,152	\$ 732	\$	18	\$	10,866
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	11,490	\$ 1,751	\$	586	\$	12,655

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

	В	alance					F	Balance
	July	01, 2019	4	Additions	Ded	uctions	Jun	e 30, 2020
Business-Type Activities								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings & improvements	\$	1,664	\$	5	\$	*	\$	1,664
Less Accumulated Depreciation								,
Buildings & improvements		366		33				399
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	\$	1,298	\$	(33)	\$		49	1,265

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

				Duc From	O THE E MILL				
	County		Special		County	Non-			
	School	Charter	Education	Def.	School	Major			
	Services	School	Pass-	Maint.	Facilities	Govt.	S	elf-	
Due To Other Funds	Fund	Fund	Through	Fund	Fund	Funds	Insu	rance	Total
County School Services Fund	S	\$ 135,900	8 8,645	\$ 20,000	\$ 250,000	3 188,818	S	677	3 604,040
Charter Schools									
Special Revenue Fund	271,349	-	-	-				31	271,349
Special Education									
Pass-Through Fund	1,268	6,156	9	5	15				7,424
Deferred Maintenance Fund	5.0	1			43,337			=	43,337
County School Facilities Fund	107,519		30					100	107,519
Non-Major Funds	100,921		:51					- 83	100,921
Total Due From Other Funds	S 481.057	S 142,056	\$ 8,645	\$ 20,000	\$ 293,337	S 188.818	S	677	\$1,134,590
									S 135,900
The County School Services Fund The County School Services Fund The County School Services Fund	owes the Spec	ial Education	n Pass-through	n Fund for A	B602 Revent				\$ 135,900 8,645 318
The County School Services Fund	owes the Spec owes the Child	ial Education 1 Developme	n Pass-through ent Fund for i	n Fund for A indirect & co	B602 Revent pier costs				8,645
The County School Services Fund The County School Services Fund The County School Services Fund The County School Services Fund	owes the Spec owes the Child owes the Defo owes County	ial Education d Developme erred Mainter Schools Facil	n Pass-through ent Pund for in nance Pund for ities Pund for	n Fund for A indirect & co or deferred m construction	B602 Revent pier costs naintenance costs				8,645 318
The County School Services Fund The County School Services Fund The County School Services Fund The County School Services Fund The County School Services Fund	owes the Spec owes the Child owes the Defe owes County i	ial Education d Developme erred Mainter Schools Facil t Service Fun	n Pass-through ent Fund for in nance Fund for ities Fund for id for lease po	n Fund for A indirect & co or deferred m construction archase paym	B602 Revent pier costs naintenance costs				8,645 318 20,000
The County School Services Fund The County School Services Fund	owes the Spec owes the Child owes the Defo owes County owes the Deb owes the Self-	ial Education J Development Perred Mainter Schools Facil EService Fun Insurance Fu	n Pass-through ent Fund for in nance Fund for ities Fund for id for lease pund for payrol	n l'und for A indirect & co or deferred m construction urchase paym l liability	B602 Revent pier costs naintenance costs cent	ue Adj			8,645 318 20,000 250,000
The County School Services Fund The Charter School Fund owes the	owes the Spec owes the Child owes the Defo owes County to owes the Deb owes the Self- e County Scho	ial Education d Development erred Mainter Schools Facil t Service Fun Insurance Fun ol Services F	a Pass-through ent Fund for in nance Fund for ities Fund for id for lease pund for payrol und for admi	n l'und for A indirect & co or deferred m construction irchase paym I liability n, program is	B602 Revent pier costs naintenance t costs ent	ue Adj			8,645 318 20,000 250,000 188,500
The County School Services Fund The Charter School Fund owes the The Child Development Fund owe	owes the Specowes the Child owes the Defe owes County to owes the Deb owes the Self- e County Scho es the County	ial Education I Developme erred Mainter Schools Facil EService Fun Insurance Fu ol Services Fi School Services	a Pass-through ent Fund for it nance Fund for ities Fund for id for lease pund for payrol und for admi- ces Fund for	n f'und for A indirect & co or deferted m construction urchase paym I liability n, program is indirect cost a	B602 Revent pier costs naintenance costs cent andirect and sa and facilities i	ue Adj			8,645 318 20,000 250,000 188,500
The County School Services Fund The Charter School Fund owes the The Child Development Fund owe The Child Development Fund owe	owes the Specowes the Child owes the Defe owes County to owes the Deb owes the Self- e County Scho es the County es County Scho	ial Education d Developme erred Mainter Schools Facil t Service Fun Insurance Fu ol Services F School Services ool Services	a Pass-through ent Fund for it nance Fund for ities Fund for id for lease pund for payrol und for payrol und for admi- ces Fund for it Fund for negr	n l'und for A indirect & co or deferred m construction urchase paym I liability n, program is indirect cost a tive cash pay	B602 Revent pier costs naintenance costs cent andirect and sa and facilities in	ue Adj			8,645 318 20,000 250,000 188,500 677 271,349
The County School Services Fund The Charter School Fund owes the The Child Development Fund owe The Child Development Fund owe Fund County Schools Faciliteis Fun	owes the Specowes the Child owes the Defo owes County owes the Debowes the Self-e County Scholes the County Scholes County Sch	ial Education d Developme erred Mainter Schools Facil t Service Fun Insurance Fu ol Services F School Services ty School Services ty School Services	a Pass-through ent Fund for it nance Fund for ities Fund for d for lease pund for payrol und for admi- ces Fund for Fund for negro vices Fund for	n fund for A indirect & co or deferred m construction irchase paym I liability in, program is indirect cost a tive cash pay or negative ca	B602 Revent pier costs naintenance costs ent ndirect and sa and facilities in back sh payback	ie Adj alary adjustm in the amour			8,645 318 20,000 250,000 188,500 677 271,349 70,436
The County School Services Fund The Child Development Fund owe The Child Development Fund owe Fund County Schools Paciliteis Fur The Deferred Maintenance Fund of	owes the Specowes the Child owes the Defo owes County owes the Debowes the Self-e County Schoes the County Schoes	ial Education I Developme erred Mainter Schools Facil I Service Fun Insurance Fu ol Services F School Service ty School Ser chool Facilitie	a Pass-through ent Pund for in nance Fund for ities Fund for d for lease pund for payrol und for admi- ces Fund for nego- trices Fund for des Fund for des	n Fund for A andirect & co or deferred m construction archaee paym I liability n, program is indirect cost a tive cash pay or negative ca eferred main	B602 Revent pier costs naintenance costs ent ndirect and sa and facilities in back sh payback	ie Adj alary adjustm in the amour			8,645 318 20,000 250,000 188,500 677 271,345 70,436 30,485
The County School Services Fund The Child Development Fund owe The Child Development Fund owe Fund County Schools Faciliteis Fur The Deferred Maintenance Fund of The SELPA Pass Through owes C	owes the Specowes the Childowes the Defo owes County in owes the Debowes the Self- e County Scholes the County Scholes the County Scholes County Scholes County Scholes County School	ial Education I Developme erred Mainter Schools Facil EService Fun Insurance Fu ol Services F School Services ty School Ser chool Facilitie Services Fune	a Pass-through ent Fund for ities Fund for id for lease poind for payrol und for payrol und for admi- ces Fund for itind for nego- rvices Fund for des Fund for des de mental healt	n Fund for A andirect & co or deferred m construction urchase paym I liability n, program is indirect cost a tive cash pay or negative ca eferred main	B602 Revent pier costs naintenance a costs ent andirect and sa and facilities in back sh payback at project cost	ie Adj alary adjustm in the amour			8,645 318 20,000 250,000 188,500 677 271,349 70,436 30,485 107,519
The County School Services Fund The Child Development Fund owe The Child Development Fund owe	owes the Specowes the Childowes the Defo owes County in owes the Debowes the Self- e County Scholes the County Scholes the County Scholes County Scholes County Scholes County School	ial Education I Developme erred Mainter Schools Facil EService Fun Insurance Fu ol Services F School Services ty School Ser chool Facilitie Services Fune	a Pass-through ent Fund for ities Fund for id for lease poind for payrol und for payrol und for admi- ces Fund for itind for nego- rvices Fund for des Fund for des de mental healt	n Fund for A andirect & co or deferred m construction urchase paym I liability n, program is indirect cost a tive cash pay or negative ca eferred main	B602 Revent pier costs naintenance a costs ent andirect and sa and facilities in back sh payback at project cost	ie Adj alary adjustm in the amour			8,645 318 20,000 250,000 188,500 677 271,349 70,436 30,485 107,519 43,337

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

5 - B. Operating Transfers

				Ir	terfund [Гrа	nsfers In				
	County				County		Non-				
	School		Def.		School		Major		Other		
	Services		Maint.	Facilities		Govt.		Enterprise			
Transfer To Other Funds	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Fund		Total
County School Services Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	250,000	\$	377,000	\$	24,000	\$	651,000
County School Facilities Fund	403,231		73,337		-		-		-		476,568
Non-Major Funds	5,652				_				_		5,652
Total Interfund Transfers Out	\$ 408,883	\$	73,337	\$	250,000	\$	377,000	\$	24,000	\$1	,133,220
The County School Services Fund tran payment in the amount of The County School Services Fund tran support in the amount of The County School Facilities Fund trans	sferred to the	e O	ther Enter	pri	se Fund fo	or p	-	nase			377,000 24,000
the County School Services Fund The County School Facilities Fund tran	_										403,231
the Deferred Maintenance Fund	~										73,337
The Forest Reserve Fund transferred to yield funds in the amount of	the County	Sch	nool Servi	ces	Fund fede	eral	timber				5,652
Total										\$1,	133,220

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 6-ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

					Sp	ecial											
	1	County			Edu	cation		County		Non-							
		School	- (Charter	P	ass-		School		Major					Total		Other
	5	Services		School	Thi	rough	ŀ	acilities		Govt.		Self-	\mathbf{D}	istrict-	Govt.	E	nterprise
		Fund		Fund	F	und		Fund		Funds	1	nsurance		Wide	Activities		Fund
Payroll and related	S	424,364	S		S		S		S	9	9	5,975	\$	-	\$ 430,339	5	-51
Current compensated																	
absence balance		25,310		3,909		-		-		2,025				100	31,244		
LCFF overpayment		59,134		/5		-		-		8		-			59,134		
EPA (deferral)		103,181		103,181								*		Geo	206,362		-
Vendors payable		361,985		7,987		+		3,575		235,457		2:			609,004		2,035
Due to districts, charters,																	,
and pass-throughs		+2		2 = 2	4,8	32,119		- 5				2		12	4,832,119		177
Interest payable		*		i je i				<u> </u>				7		8,000	8,000		
Total	S	973,974	S	115,077	\$4,8	32,119	S	3,575	S	237,182	Ş	5,975	\$	8,000	\$6,176,202	\$	2,035

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, 2020, consist of the following:

			1	Non-Major		Total
	Coun	ty School	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	Servi	ces Fund		Funds		Activities
Federal sources	\$	1,144	\$	16,510	\$	17,654
State categorical sources		10,005		15,498		25,503
Local deferrals		22,033		4,768		26,801
Total	\$	33,182	\$	36,776	\$	69,958

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

8 - A. Long-Term Obligations Summary

	В	alance						Balance	Ba	lance Due
(Amounts in thousands)	July	01, 2019	A	Additions	D	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2020	In	One Year
Governmental Activities										
Lease-purchase agreement	\$	1,466	\$	160	\$	350	\$	1,116	\$	359
Net pension liabilities ("NPL")										
Cal STRS		8,315		449		-		8,764		
Cal PERS		10,535		1,627		141		12,162		<u>.</u>
Total NPL		18,850		2,076				20,926		
Compensated absences		89		68				157		= -
Net OPEB obligations		2,743		146				2,889		100
Capital leases		151		28		65		114		54
Total	\$	23,299	\$	2,318	\$	415	\$	25,202	\$	413
Business-Type Activities										
Net pension liabilities ("NPL")										
Cal STRS	\$	23	\$	\$ (\$	23	\$	=	\$	-
Cal PERS		33				30		3		-
Total	\$	56	\$		\$	53	\$	3	\$	(=)

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

The annual requirements to amortize the lease-purchase agreement outstanding as of June 30, 2020, are as follows (\$\mathscr{S}\) amounts in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Payments
2021	\$ 389
2022	393
2023	390
Total payments	1,172
Less amount representing interest	(56)
Present value of payments	1,116

8 - C. Pension Liabilities

The COE's pension activities between the COE and the retirement systems for the year ended June 30, 2020, resulted in a total net pension obligation for the COE of \$20.9 million for governmental activities and \$3,000 in business type activities. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the pension plans and activities

8 - D. Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPER")

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, 2020, this resulted in a total OPEB obligations of \$2.9 million. 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, 2020, amounted to \$157,000 in governmental activities.

8 - F. Capital Leases

The COE leases cars with a historical cost and accumulated depreciation of \$326,000 and \$172,000, respectively, under capital lease arrangements. Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pay	ments
2021	\$	59
2022		59
2023		38
2024		20
2025		6
2026		1
Total paymen	ts	183
Less amount representing intere	st	(69)
Present value of paymen	ts \$	114

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

					Special						
	County			E	ducation			County			
	School	C	harter		Pass-	Deferred		School	Non-Major		
	Services	S	chool	7	Through	Maint.	1	Facilities	Govt.	To	otal Govt.
	Fund]	Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund	Funds		Funds
Non-spendable											
Reserve for revolving cash	\$ 3,001	\$	190	\$	*	\$	\$	2	\$	\$	3,001
Spendable											
Restricted											
Educational programs											
Federal	306,559		370						-		306,559
State	211,896		102,093		210,000	540		×			523,989
Local	194,297		- 2		- 2				11,069		205,366
Total Restricted	712,752		102,093		210,000			=	11,069		1,035,914
Committed			17.								
Deferred maintenance	723		2		14	1,993,905		3	-		1,993,905
Facility contribution						-			46,813		46,813
Total Committed			-		(@	1,993,905		18	46,813		2,040,718
Assigned											
Debt service payment			=		071	3		163	650,000		650,000
Maintenance and repair	-		=		7.2	5		16	243,785		243,785
Communication and security			3		2.75A			1.7	170,000		170,000
Technology	156,000		*		-	-		196	-		156,000
Lottery	180,123		138,120		-	2		72	=		318,243
Program designation	766,522		674,585		89,767			357,426	-		1,888,300
Child development	(4)		×					98	186,576		186,576
Forest reserve	- 3		= =						148		148
Total Assigned	1,102,645		812,705		89,767			357,426	1,250,509		3,613,052
Unassigned	2,291,928		-		. 31				-		2,291,928
Total	\$ 4,110,326	\$	914,798	\$	299,767	\$ 1,993,905	\$	357,426	\$ 1,308,391	\$	8,984,613

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, 2020

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® Program (Internal Revenue Code 403(b) and 457(b) plans)
- Teachers' Health Benefits Fund ("THBF")
- 'Teachers' Deferred Compensation Fund ("TDCF")

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Contributions:	Effective Date	2% at 60 Members	2 % at 62 Members
Members:	July 1, 2016	10.25%	10.205%
Employers:	July 1, 2019	17.10%	
	July 1, 2020	19.10%	
	July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2046	The CalSTRS Funding Plan authorize	es the Teachers' Retirement
		Board (the board) to adjust the em	ployer contribution up or
		down 1% each year, but no higher	than 20.25% total and no
		lower than 8.25%.	
	July 1, 2046	Increase from prior rate ceases in 204	6-47
State:	July 1, 2019	10.328% plus \$2.2 billion	
	July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2046	The board has limited authority to ad	just state contribution rates
		annually through June 2046 in order	to eliminate the remaining
		unfunded actuarial obligation associa	ited with the 1990 benefit
		structure. The board cannot increase	se the rate by more than
		0.50% in a fiscal year, and if there	is no unfunded actuarial
		obligation, the contribution rate imp	posed to pay for the 1990
		benefit structure would be reduced to	0%.
	July 1, 2046 and thereafter	4.517%	

Contributions to the pension plan from the COE was \$988,033 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, 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:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8.764
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	Ψ	3,094
Total	\$	11,858

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the components of the net pension liability ("NPL") of the STRP for participating employers and the state (nonemployer contributing entity) as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	(\$ in millions)
Total Pension Liability	\$329,178
Less: STRP Fiduciary Net Position	238,862
NPL of Employers and the State of California	\$ 90,316
STRP Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	72.6%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

The District's proportion was as follows:

	Jun. 30, 2019	Jun. 30, 2018	Difference
Net Pension Liability Allocation Basis	0.0000970	0.0000907	0.0000063

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the COE recognized pension expense of \$952,000 and revenue of \$667,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2020, the COE reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	\mathbf{D}	Deferred Outflows of		ferred
	Out			ows of
(\$\hat{s} Amounts in thousands)	Res	sources	Res	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	225
Changes of assumptions		1,108		120
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		5		337
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8		523
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		988		
Total	\$	2,104	\$	562

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)		
2021	\$	1,194	\$ 90
2022		206	324
2023		238	94
2024		293	1
2025		90	27
2026 - 2027		83	26
Total	\$	2,104	\$ 562

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2018, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Experience Study July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Investment Rate of Return ³ 7.10% Consumer Price Inflation 2.75% Wage Growth 3.50%

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

DB Not applicable for DBS/CBB

The long-term investment rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS' general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance) as inputs to the process.

The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumptions for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Rate of Return 1
Global Equity	47.0%	4.8%
Fixed Income	12.0%	1.3%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.6%
Private Equity	13.0%	6.3%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	9.0%	1.8%
Inflation Sensitive	4.0%	3.3%
Cash/Liquidity	2.0%	(0.4%)

¹ 20-years average

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. 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 (7.10%) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expenses occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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	Die	scount	1%	Increase
(§ Amounts in thousands)		(6.10%)	Rate	(7.10%)		(8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,050	\$	8,764	\$	5,210

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 https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/cafr-2020.pdf.

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

- The benefit factor for classic members comes from the 2% at 55 benefit factor table. 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 19,721% of payroll. The report also reported an employee contribution rate of 7,0% for classic and PEPRA. Contributions to the pension plan from the District was \$1,177,002 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$12,165,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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, 2018 through June 30, 2019. The components of the employers' collective net pension liability related to the Plan as of June 30, 2019:

	(\$ in millions)
Total pension liability	\$97,301
Less:	
Plan fiduciary net position	68,157
Net Pension Liability of Employers	\$29,144

	Jun. 30, 2019	Jun. 30, 2018	Difference
Net Pension Liability Allocation Basis	0.0004174	0.0003964	0.0000210

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the COE recognized pension expense of \$2,797,000. At June 30, 2020, the COE reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	Οı	utflows of	I	nflows of
(\$ Amounts in thousands)	R	esources	1	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	884	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		579		9
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment		16		113
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		526		я
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,177		=
Total	\$	3,166	\$	113

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)		
2021	\$	2,316	\$ (111)
2022		538	222
2023		278	34
2024		34	(32)
Total	\$	3,166	\$ 113

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Actuarial Methods, Assumptions, and Discount Rate Information

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019.

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

Investment rate of return

Inflation

Salary increases

Mortality Rate Table ¹

Post-Retirement Benefit Increase

2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter

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

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

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

A . C1 . 1	Assumed Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class 1	Allocation	Years 1 – 10 ²	Years 11+3
Global equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.0%	1.00%	2 62%
Inflation Assets	520	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	00 00 00 00 00 0 00	(0.92%)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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 COE's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (-100 basis points) or one percentage point higher (+100 basis points) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Di	scount	1%	Increase
(\$ Amounts in thousands)		(6.15%)	Rate	(7.15%)		(8.15%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	17,535	\$	12,165	\$	7,710

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.

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 2018-19 was \$28.0 million. The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions generally being made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. Any funds within the MPP Program as of June 30, 2019, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

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

At June 30, 2020, the COE reported a liability of \$55,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The COE's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the COE's proportionate share of total CalSTRS Calculated Employer Contribution, statutorily determined. The COE's proportion was as follows:

Net OPEB Liability Allocation Basis

Jun. 30, 2019	Jun. 30, 2018	Difference
0.0001500	0.0001427	0.0000073

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the COE recognized pension expense of \$1,000.

Actuarial Methods, Assumptions, and Discount Rate Information

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The total OPEB liability for the MPP Program as of June 30, 2019, was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuatial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2019, using the assumptions listed below.

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Experience Study July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Investment Rate of Return3.50%Medicare Part A Premium Costs Trend Rate13.7%Medicare Part B Premium Costs Trend Rate14.1%

In addition, assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' ages increase. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial reporting valuation was 380 or an average of 0.23% of the potentially eligible population of 165,422.

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, is 3.50%. As the MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as previously noted, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.50%, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2019, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate decreased 0.37% from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the COE's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of employers as of June 30, 2017, using the current discount rate as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current rate:

			Current		
	1% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1%	√ Increase
(Amounts in thousands)	(2.5%)		(3.5%)		(4.5%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 61	\$	56	\$	51

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medicare Cost Trend Rates. The June 30, 2018, valuation uses the 2019 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:

			Cu	irrent Health		
	1% Decrea	ise		Trend Rate	10	% Increase
(Amounts in thousands)	(2.1%)			(3.1%)		(4.1%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	51	\$	56	\$	62

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 no material assets accumulated in the trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

11 - B. COE's OPEB

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	Classified	Management
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	_	r Lowest premium for retired l 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

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, 2020 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: Medical trend 3.8% 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, 2019	\$	2,688
Changes for the year:	π	2,000
Service cost		286
Interest		103
Benefit payments		(244)
Net changes		145
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	2,833

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

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
(\$ Amounts in thousands)		(2.8%)		(3.8%)		(4.8%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,830	\$	2,833	\$	2,836

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

		Cui	rrent Health		
	1% Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	√₀ Increase
(\$ Amounts in thousands)	(3%)		(4%)		(5%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,807	\$	2,833	\$	2,859

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB For the year ended June 30, 2020, the COE recognized an OPEB expense of \$145,000.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

12 - A. Grants

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, 2020.

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, 2020.

12 - C. Operating Leases

As of June 30, 2020, the COE has various operating lease for the use of copy machines. The annual lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Lease	e Payments
2021	\$	28,432
2022		18,552
2023		2,685
	\$	49,669

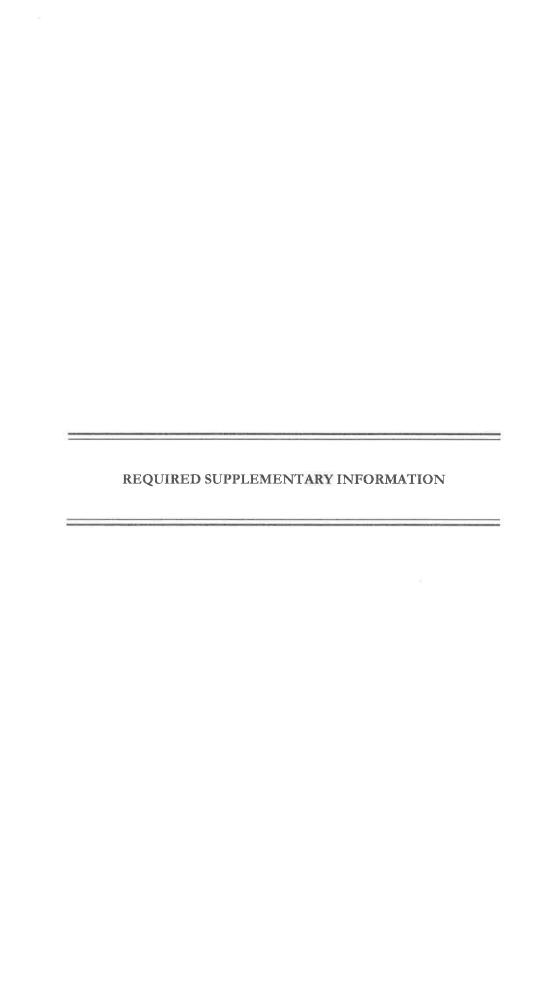
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The COE is a member of three joint powers authorities (JPAs). The first is the North Valley Schools Insurance Group (NVSIG) to provide workers' compensation insurance, and the second is the Tri-County Schools Insurance Group (TCSIG) to provide liability and property insurance, the third is 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, 2020, the COE made payments of \$215,516 and \$94,351, to NVSIG and TCSIG, respectively. SELF is paid through TCSIG.



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COUNTY SCHOOL SERVICES FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	-	Budgeted .	An	nounts		Po (No	riances - sitive / egative) inal to
		Original		Final	Actual		inai to Actual
REVENUES	_						
Local Control Funding							
Formula ("LCFF") Sources							
State aid	\$	3,156,232	\$	2,397,834	\$ 2,379,548	\$	(18,286)
Local sources		2,802,756		3,302,786	3,427,797		125,011
Transfers		(160,000)		(60,000)	(20,000)		40,000
Federal sources		2,417,719		2,831,660	3,074,847		243,187
Other State sources		3,038,040		3,167,335	3,208,969		41,634
Other local sources		7,340,394		7,757,527	7 , 577 , 619		(179,908)
Total Revenues		18,595,141		19,397,142	19,648,780		251,638
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries		5,080,268		5,077,895	5,158,147		(80,252)
Classified salaries		5,112,513		5,263,812	5,146,666		117,146
Employee benefits		4,657,341		4,588,304	4,680,450		(92,146)
Books and supplies		572,614		826,383	683,398		142,985
Services and other operating expenditures		2,647,484		3,803,725	3,426,391		377,334
Capital outlay		4,500		148,500	156,129		(7,629)
Other outgo							
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		289,048		291,851	387,861		(96,010)
Transfers of indirect costs		(77,580)		(90,174)	(80,262)		(9,912)
Total Expenditures		18,286,188		19,910,296	19,558,780		351,516
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		308,953		(513,154)	90,000		603,154
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		1,200		404,430	408,883		4,453
Other Sources		143		2	28,216		28,216
Transfers Out		(401,000)		(401,000)	(651,000)		(250,000)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(399,800)		3,430	(213,901)		(217,331)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(90,847)		(509,724)	(123,901)		385,823
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,234,227		4,234,227	4,234,227		=======================================
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,143,380	\$	3,724,503	\$ 4,110,326	\$	385,823

CHARTER SCHOOL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	l Aı	nounts	4		1	Variances - Positive / Negative) Final to
	Original		Final		Actual		Actual
REVENUES							
Local Control Funding							
Formula ("LCFF") Sources							
State aid	\$ 3,002,367	\$	2,754,772	\$	2,774,421	\$	19,649
Other State sources	174,762		174,762		215,183		40,421
Other local sources	115,236		123,914		146,615		22,701
Total Revenues	3,292,365		3,053,448		3,136,219		82,771
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries	1,405,545		1,360,638		1,333,282		27,356
Classified salaries	507,810		467,810		471,880		(4,070)
Employee benefits	872,171		805,289		834,171		(28,882)
Books and supplies	123,443		142,661		70,738		71,923
Services and other operating expenditures	469,532		459,092		469,762		(10,670)
Total Expenditures	3,378,501		3,235,490		3,179,833		55,657
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(86,136)		(182,042)		(43,614)		138,428
Fund Balance - Beginning	958,412		958,412		958,412		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 872,276	\$	776,370	\$	914,798	\$	138,428

SPECIAL EDUCATION PASS-THROUGH FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

								Variances -
								Positive /
	_	Budgetee	l An	nounts	=		(Negative)
								Final to
		Original		Final		Actual		Actual
REVENUES								
Local Control Funding Formula ("LCFF") Source	es							
Federal sources	\$	2,827,114	\$	2,827,114	\$	2,877,902	\$	50,788
Other State sources		6,390,482		7,155,011		7,342,939		187,928
Other local sources		10,000		10,000		15,922		5,922
Total Revenues		9,227,596		9,992,125		10,236,763		244,638
EXPENDITURES								
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		9,217,596		9,982,125		10,220,840		(238,715)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		10,000		10,000		15,923		5,923
Fund Balance - Beginning		283,844		283,844		283,844		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	293,844	\$	293,844	\$	299,767	\$	5,923

DEFERRED MAINTENANCE FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	1	Budgeted	l An	nounts		F	ariances - Positive / Negative) Final to
		Original		Final	Actual		Actual
REVENUES							
Formula ("LCFF") Sources							
Transfers	\$	160,000	\$	60,000	\$ 20,000	\$	(40,000)
Other local sources		20,000		30,000	41,374		11,374
Total Revenues		180,000		90,000	61,374		(28,626)
EXPENDITURES				· ·			
Books and supplies					2,626		(2,626)
Services and other operating expenditures		50,000		100,000	80,046		19,954
Total Expenditures		50,000		100,000	82,672		17,328
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		130,000		(10,000)	(21,298)		(11,298)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					,		
Transfers In		(a)		73,338	73,337		(1)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		130,000		63,338	52,039		(11,299)
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,941,866		1,941,866	1,941,866		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,071,866	\$	2,005,204	\$ 1,993,905	\$	(11,299)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

(\$ amounts in thousands)	sands)										
Cal STRS	2020		2019	7	2018	2017	17	2016	\ 0	20	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.01%	0//	0.01%		0.01%	0	0.01%	0.0	0.01%		0.01%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated	\$ 8,764	\$\frac{1}{2}	8,338	50	8,344 \$		7,808 \$		6,889	⊕	6,237
with the District	3,094	4	3,036		3,099	2	2,832	2,3	2,383	. ,	2,391
Total	\$ 11,858	80	11,374	₩	11,443 \$	- 1	10,640 \$		9,272	<i>\$</i> ≑	8,628
District's covered payroll District's proportionate share of the net nension liability (asset) as a	\$ 5,206	4 ≠	4,881	₩	4,729 \$		4,781 \$		4,697	₩.	4,699
20	168%	0/.	171%		176%		163%	14	147%		133%
rian iiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73%	9	71%		65%		%02		74%		77%
Cal PERS	2020		2019	2	2018	2017	7	2016	\-	20	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.04%	0	0.04%		0.04%	0	0.04%	0.0	0.04%		0.04%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 12,165	6 ⊕:	10,568	6€	9,382 \$		7,524 \$		5,512	6 €	4,157
District's covered payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	\$ 5,761	\$ ₽	5,227	6 ₽	\$ 900'5		4,546 \$		4,144	(°;	3,863
of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pensionliability	211%	<i>o o</i>	202%		187%	\vdash	1 66 % 74%	13	133%		108% 83%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

(\$ amounts in thousands)	thousands)	\$\tau \chi_0 2020	2019		2018	20	2017	2016	16	2015	ιΩ
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	€/ 9÷	\$ 886 \$ (886)	848 (848)	64-	7:0	69-	595 (595)	(19)	513 (513)		417
Contribution deficiency (exc. 38)	6/9	S		5/3		5 ₽		₩		6 ₽	
District's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	₩.	17.0°°	5,778 \$ 5,206 \$ 4,916 \$ 4,729 \$ 4,781 \$ 17% 16% 14% 13% 11%	€	4,916	₩	13%	<i>9</i> 0≠	,781	4,	4,697
Cal PERS	2020	20	2019	CA	2018	20	2017	2016	91	2015	10
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	- €	1,177 \$	1,041 \$	60	812 \$	6 9	695 (695)	69	539 (539)	, 2)	488 (488)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	5 ₽	9		0/9		69		69	50		7
District's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	£A-	5,968 \$\\20%	5,761 \$ 18%		5,227 \$ 16%		5,006 \$ 4,546 \$ 4,144 14% 12% 12%	4	,546 12%	7,	4,144 12%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITIES AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

COE Plan:				
	(\$ Amounts in thousands)	2020	2019	2018
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		\$ 286	\$ 277	\$ 268
Interest		103	67	86
Benefit payments		(244)	(86)	(111)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability		145	258	243
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		2,688	2,430	2,187

 Total OPEB Liability - Ending
 \$ 2,833 \$ 2,688 \$ 2,430

Covered Payroll\$ 11,455\$ 11,455\$ 11,455Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll25%23%21%

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

CalSTRS OPEB Plan:

(\$ Amounts in thousands)	2020	2019	2018
District's Proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	56	\$ 55	\$ 61
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability		0.014%	0.014%	0.014%
The District makes no contributions to the plan. Rather, CalSTRS sipho	ns			
benefit payments from all the school districts' regular pension				
contributions.				
Covered Payroll 1	\$	-	\$ _	\$ -

0.000%

0.000%

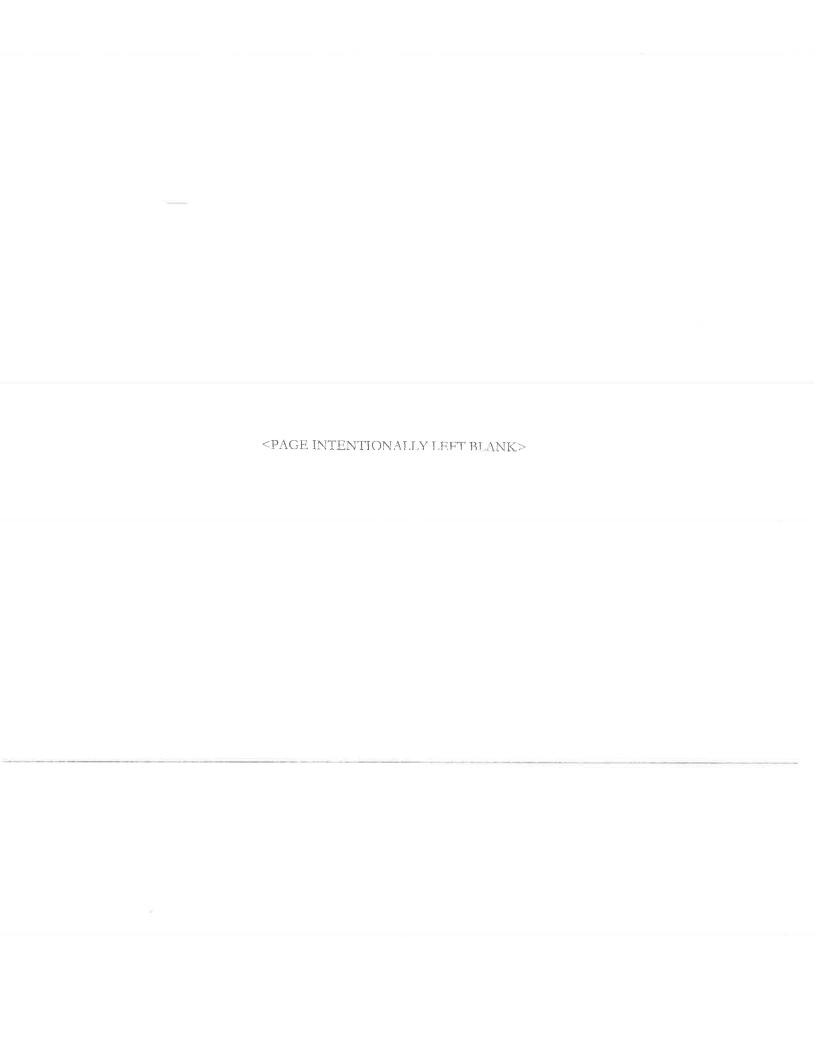
0.000%

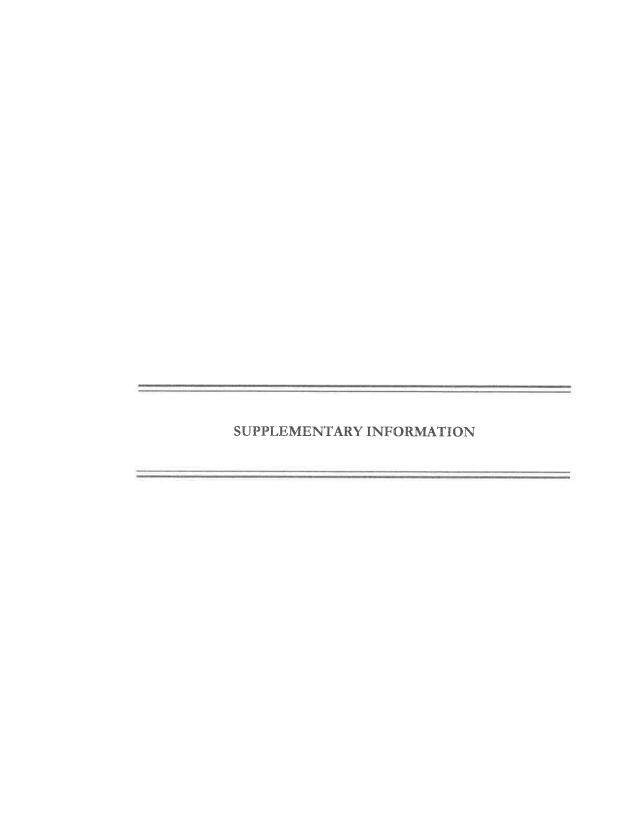
District Has No Material Assets Accumulated in a Trust to Pay Related Benefits

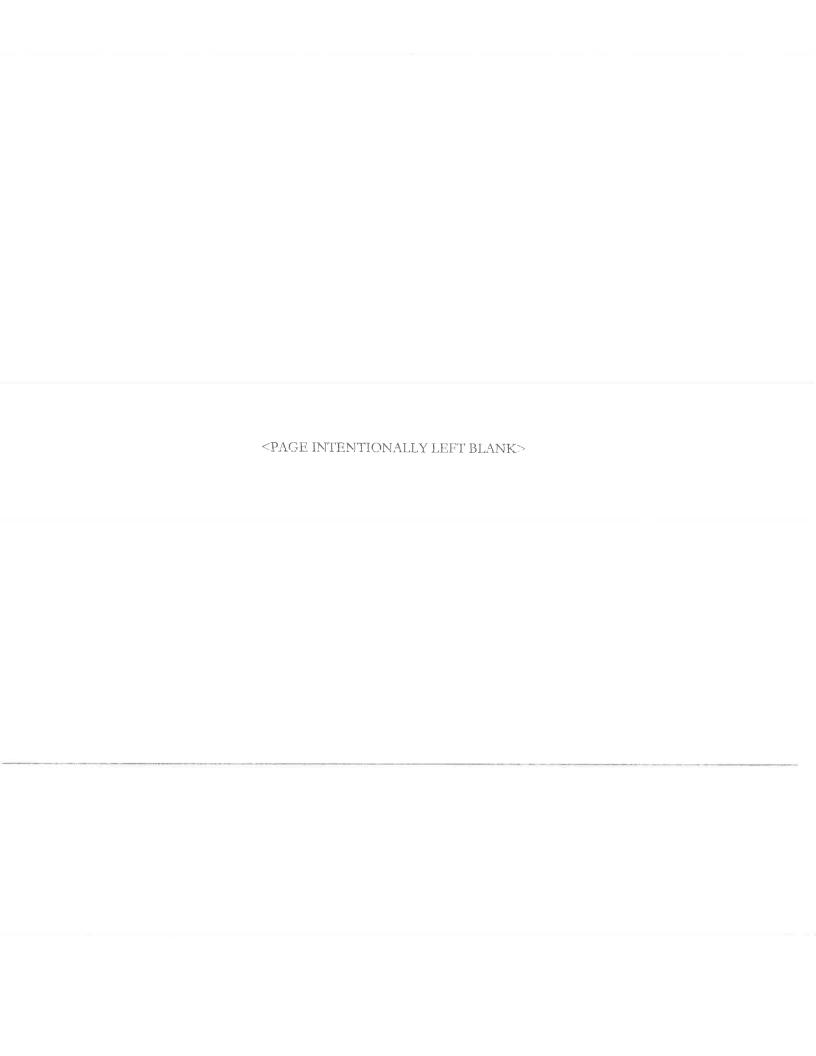
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll

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

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







SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Pass- Through		
		Entity		Exp. to
	CFDA	Identifying	Federal	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	\$ 178,574	\$
Title I, School Improvement (CSI) Funding for LEAs	84.010	15438	172,033	=
Title I, School Improvement (CSI) Funding for LEAs	84.010	15439	28,694	
Title I, Subtotal			379,301	5
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	35,770	
Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP)	84.365	14346	19,802	19,712
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	14332	28,525	5 =
Special Education: IDEA:				
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	3,150,490	2,693,541
Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	93,891	196
Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	15197	191,329	184,361
Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	1,000	-
Alternate Dispute Resolution, Part B, Sec 611	84.173A	13007	6,391	543
Supporting Inclusive Practices	84.027	13693	5,246	<u>9₩),</u>
Special Education: IDEA, Subtotal			3,448,347	2,877,902
Early Intervention Grants	84.181	23761	63,140	
Total U. S. Department of Education			3,974,885	2,897,614
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Passed through CDE:				
Forest Reserve	10.665	10044	37,378	32,030

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Pass- Through Entity		Exp. to
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Identifying Number	Federal	Sub-
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE		Number	Exp.	recipients
Passed through CDE:	20,			
Child Development:				
Quality Improvement Activities	93.575	14990	66,466	
Federal Local Planning Councils (Contract Prefix CLPC)	93.575	13946	92,072	2
Child Development, Subtotal			158,538	
Medi-Cal:			130,330	
Billing Option	93.778	10013	253,882	
Administrative Activities ("MAA")	93.778	10060	59,352	
Medi-Cal, Subtotal			313,234	
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			471,772	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed through the California Board of State and Community Corrections:				
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	*	119,227	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed through North Central Counties Consotium: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster	[1]:			
Adult Programs	17.258	*	387,262	12
Youth Activities	17.259	*	373,719	
Dislocated Workers	17.278	*	609,298	-
WIOA, Subtotal [1]			1,370,279	-
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	*	48,120	
Total U. S. Department of Labor-			1,418,399	
Total Federal Expenditure	es		\$6,021,661	\$2,929,644

^{[1] -} Major Program

^{* -} No PCS Number

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Attendance Yuba COE:

	Second Period	
	Report	Annual Report
ELEMENTARY		
Juvenile halls, homes, and camps	0	0
Probation referred, on probabtion or parole, expelled	4	4
Total Elementary	4	4
SECONDARY		
Juvenile halls, homes, and camps	31	31
Probation referred, on probabtion or parole, expelled	31	31
Total Secondary	62	62
Total	66	66

Attendance COE Funded County Program:

	Second Period	
	Report	Annual Report
ELEMENTARY		
Special day classes	99	99
Extended year special education	6	6
Total Elementary	105	105
SECONDARY		
Special day classes	51	51
Extended year special education	4	4
Total Secondary	55	55
Total	160	160

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA), Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Yuba County Career Charter Preparatory Academy:

	Second Period	
	Report	Annual Report
REGULAR ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL		
Total transitional kindergarten through third	2	2
Total fourth through sixth	4	4
Total seventh through eighth	18	18
Total ninth through twelfth	150	150
Total Elementary and High School	174	174
Classroom-based ninth through twelfth	52	52

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Yuba County Office of Education, not applicable.

Yuba County Career Charter Preparatory Academy:

	Education Code §47612.5	Current Year	Number of	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Days	Status
Grade 9	64,800	65,529	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	65,529	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	65,529	180	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	65,529	180	Complied

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	20	21 (Budget)	2020		2019		2018
COUNTY SCHOOL	-						
SERVICES FUND:							
Revenues	\$	19,261,478	\$ 19,648,780	\$	19,920,198	\$	18,432,914
Other sources and transfers in		5,600	 437,099		20,380		210,197
	Total	19,267,078	20,085,879		19,940,578		18,643,111
Expenditures		18,577,477	19,558,780		18,811,074		17,265,861
Other uses and transfers out		609,000	651,000		2,840,000		1,096,772
	Total	19,186,477	20,209,780		21,651,074		18,362,633
INCREASE/(DECREASE)							
IN FUND BALANCE	5	80,601	\$ (123,901)	*	(1,710,496)	ħ	280,478
ENDING FUND BALANCE	***	4,190,927	\$ 4,110,326	\$	4,234,227	§	5,944,723
AVAILABLE RESERVES 1	\$	2,288,175	\$ 2,291,928	\$	2,095,037	\$	4,391,172
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A PERCENTAGE OF OUTGO		12%	 11%		10%		24%
11000							
LONG-TERM DEBT		N/A	\$ 25,202,000	\$	23,298,613	8	21,861,931
AVERAGE DAILY							
ATTENDANCE AT P-2 ²		226	226		244		232

The County School Services Fund balance has decreased by \$1,834,397 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2020-21 budget projects an increase of \$80,601 (two 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 two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2020-21 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$3.3 million over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by six ADA over the past two years. No change in ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2020-21.

¹ Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the County School Services Fund

² 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, 2020

							S X	Special Reserve						
				Charter			H	Fund for						
		County		School			Oth	Other Than						
		School		Special		Child	0	Capital				Other		Self-
	S	Services	-	Revenue	Dev	Development	0	O utlay		Debt	Ē	Enterprise	Ins	Insurance
		Fund		Fund		Fund	P	Projects	Ser	Service Fund		Fund		Fund
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION														
Balance, June 30, 2020, Unaudited Actuals:	⊌9-	4,054,694 \$	⇔	918,707	₩	199,670 \$	6 ₽	131,599	69	131,599 \$ 1,064,008	⊕	2,360 \$	(≠)	649.377
Increase in:														
Cash in county		130,863		60		¥.		90		16		()		3
Accrued receivables		(49,921)		C		ř.		£		(0)		38		19
Capital assets		7.9		n		100		r		¥C		1,265,000		
Accrued liabilities		(25,310)		(3,909)		(2,025)		ø		1000		<u>(i)</u>		£
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		*)		96		Ĭ.		16		19		1,000		ď
Net pension liability		10		E		£		x		76		(3,000)		(2,027,922)
Decrease in:													-	
Cash in county		d		D		T		(130,863)		(223)		*		Ŷ
Accrued receivables		3.				â		(736)		il.		9		ê
Audited financial statement	6	4,110,326 \$	6 9 5	914,798 \$	₩	197,645 \$	50 :		69	1,063,785	(≠9=	- \$ 1,063,785 \$ 1,265,360 \$ (1,378,545)	<i>⇔</i>	1,378,545)

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

C1 . C 1 137 1			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, 2020

	Child Development		D	Forest	S	for Capital	D	ebt Service		Non-Major evernmental
ASSETS		Fund	Ke	eserve Fund	_	Outlay Fund	_	Fund		Funds
Deposits and investments	\$	-	\$	1	\$	46,552	\$	870,387	\$	916,940
Accrued receivables	Ψ	572,506	Ψ	147	₩	261	Ф	4,898	ф	577,812
Due from other funds		318		177		201		188,500		188,818
Total Assets	d r		\$	140	\$	46.012	dt.		dh.	
	\$	572,824	P	148	Φ	46,813	\$	1,063,785	\$	1,683,570
LIABILITIES										
Accrued liabilities	\$	237,482	\$	3=3	\$	篇	\$	AF.	\$	237,482
Due to other funds		100,921		340		96;		160		100,921
Unearned revenue		36,776		(5)				-		36,776
Total Liabilities		375,179		-				42		375,179
FUND BALANCES										
Spendable										
Restricted		11,069				.70		· **		11,069
Committed		a 1		4 7		46,813				46,813
Assigned		186,576		148		54.		1,063,785		1,250,509
Total Fund Balances	\$	197,645	\$	148	\$	46,813	\$	1,063,785	\$	1,308,391
Total Liabilities										
and Fund Balances	\$	572,824	\$	148	\$	46,813	\$	1,063,785	\$	1,683,570

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	De	Child velopment Fund	Re	Forest	9	Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds
REVENUES									
Federal sources	\$	158,537	\$	37,377	\$	7.	\$		\$ 195,914
Other State sources		793,214		91				~	793,214
Other local sources		502,711	_	326		7,835		20,934	531,806
Total Revenues		1,454,462		37,703		7,835		20,934	1,520,934
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General administration									
All other general administration		80,262						7	80,262
Community services		1,368,842		OR:		(34)			1,368,812
Transfers to other agencies		=		32,030		121		90	32,030
Debt service									,
Interest and other		8		000		*		39,088	39,088
Principal		=				150		349,601	349,601
Total Expenditures		1,449,104		32,030		245		388,689	1,869,823
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		5,358		5,673		7,835		(367,755)	(348,889)
OTHER FINANCING						,		, , , , , ,	(,)
SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		-		-		93		377,000	377,000
Transfers ()ut		21		(5,652)					(5,652)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(5,652)				377,000	371,348
NET CHANGE IN									
FUND BALANCE		5,358		21		7,835		9,245	22,459
Fund Balance - Beginning		192,287		127		38,978		1,054,540	1,285,932
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	197,645	\$	148	\$	46,813	\$	1,063,785	\$ 1,308,391

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (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 District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance ("ADA")

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

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) The number(s) of instructional minutes specified in Education Code §46207(a)
- 2) For all districts, the instructional minutes offered during the year audited showing the school with the lowest number of minutes offered at each grade level
- 3) For all districts, the number of instructional days offered during the year audited on the traditional calendar and on any multitrack year-round calendars; and whether the district complied with the instructional minutes and day's provisions.
- 4) For charter schools, data that show whether the charter school complied with Education Code §s 47612 and 47612.5; showing by grade level the number(s) of instructional minutes specified in Education Code §47612.5; the instructional minutes offered during the year audited showing the school location with the lowest number of minutes offered at each grade level; the number of instructional days offered during the year audited on the traditional calendar and on any multitrack calendars; and whether the charter school complied with the instructional minutes and days provisions.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

Displays 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, 2020

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 of 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.

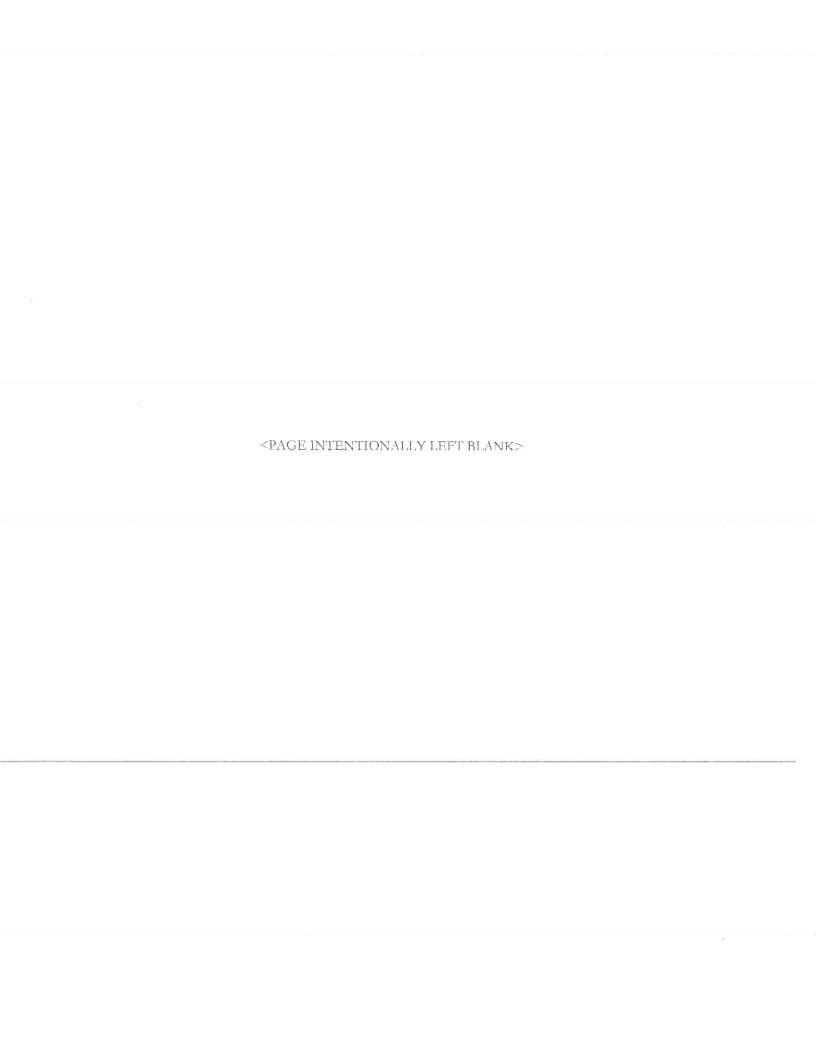
Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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





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, 2020, 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 March 24, 2021.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

T Dannie & countaining

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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.

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.

March 24, 2021





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, 2020. 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 Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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, 2020.

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.

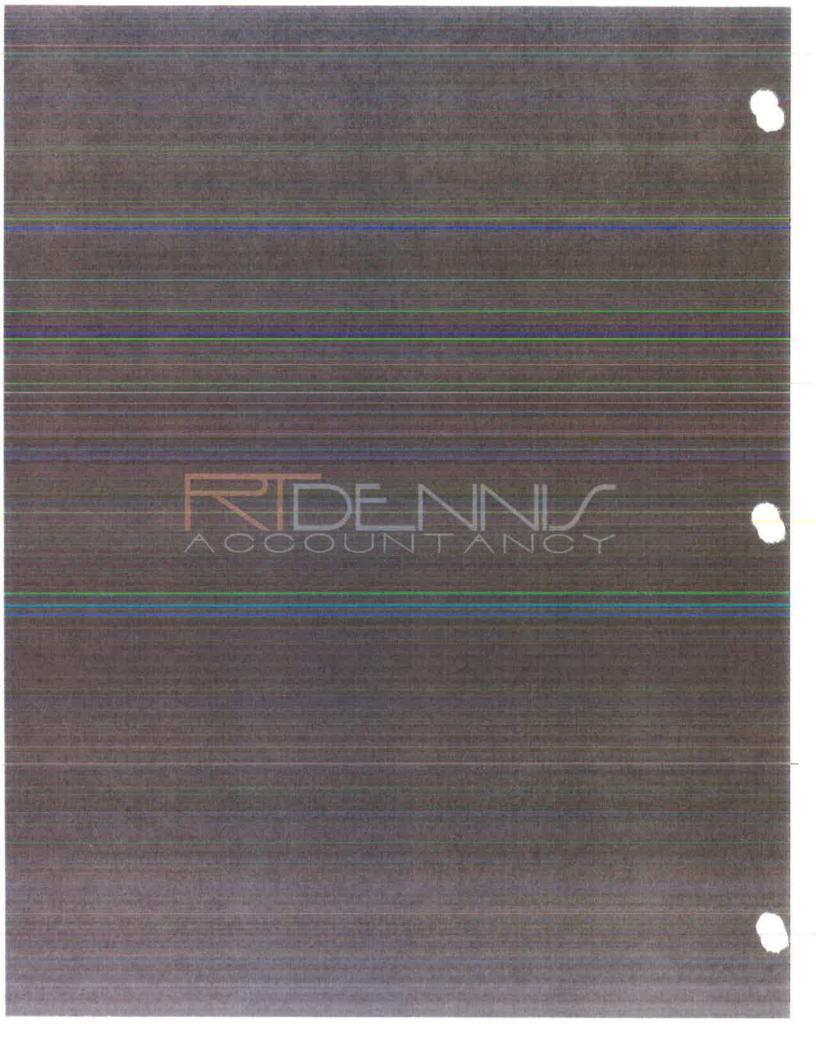
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement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

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

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.

March 24, 2021





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 2019-20 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, 2020.

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, 2020.



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:

BB 0 0B	ANG 3 Y ANG 3	PROCEDURES
	AM NAME	PERFORMED
	ducation Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
A.	Attendance	Yes
В.	Teacher Certification And Misassignments	Yes
C.	Kindergarten Continuance	Not Applicable
D.	Independent Study	Not Applicable 1
E.	Continuation Education	Not Applicable
F.	Instructional Time	Not Applicable ²
G.	Instructional Materials	Yes
H.	Ratio Of Administrative Employees To Teachers	Not Applicable ²
I.	Classroom Teacher Salaries	Not Applicable ²
J.	Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
K.	Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
L.	School Accountability Report Card	Yes
M.	Juvenile Court Schools	Yes
N.	Middle Or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
Ο.	K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Not Applicable
P.	Transportation Maintenance Of Effort	Not Applicable
Q.	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Yes
R.	Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
S.	District of Choice	Not Applicable
School D	istricts, County Offices Of Education, And Charter Schools	
Т.	California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
U.	After/Before School Education And Safety Program	Not Applicable
\mathbf{V} .	Proper Expenditure Of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
W.	Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
X.	Local Control And Accountability Plan	Yes
Y.	Independent Study Course Based	Not Applicable
Charter S	chools	
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
EE.	Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Yes
FF.	Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

¹ ADA is below the materiality threshold for testing

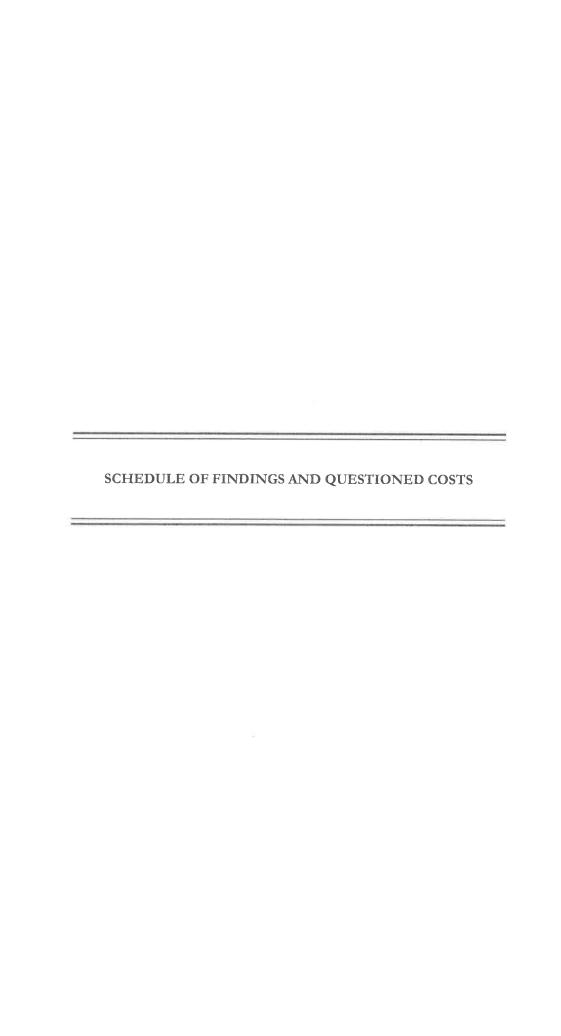
 $^{^2\,\}mathrm{Not}$ applicable to county offices of education

Purpose of this Report

I My Hamilton Minney H M. II

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.

March 24, 2021





SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	3		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Ur	modified
Internal control over financial re	eporting:		:
Material weakness(es) identifie	ed?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) iden	tified?	Non	e Reported
Non-compliance material to fin	ancial statements noted?		Yes
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major pro	gram:		
Material weakness(es) identifie	d?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) ident	rified?	Non	e Reported
Type of auditor's report issued:		Un	modified
Any audit findings disclosed that	t are required to be reported in accordance		
with CFR 200.516(a)?			No
Identification of major program	is:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program of Cluster		
	Workforce Innovation and Opportuntiy Act (WIOA):		
	Adult Programs, Youth Activities,		
17.258, 17.259, & 17.278	and Dislocated Workers		
Dollar threshold used to distingu	uish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$	750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	litee?	-	Yes
STATE AWARDS			
Type of auditors' report issued of	on compliance for State programs:	<u>Un</u>	modified

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

There were no current year financial statement findings

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

There were no State Award Findings or Questioned Costs noted.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

30000

Internal Control

2019-001 Cash in County Reconciliation, 30000

CONDITION

Since the cash in county pool is made up of both cash and investments, the Auditor-Controller's report acts as a kind of bank statement the LEAs rely upon to reconcile their individual funds' cash in county balances to. The Yuba County Office of Education's cash in county balances are not reconciled timely. As of June 30, 2019, there were differences between the cash balance reported by the Yuba County Auditor-Controller and the amounts reported in the "cash in county" accounts which has led to possible cash balance discrepancies between the reported cash balance on the Unaudited Actuals.

RECOMMENDATION

The LEAs should contact the County of Yuba's Board of Supervisors to demand timely cash balance reports, or contact the Yuba County District Attorney to investigate the Yuba County Auditor-Controller as to the reason for the delayed cash balance reports, as it could be an indication of serious issues. Additionally, the LEAs need to start using the Treasurer's cash balance report in concert with the auditor-controller's cash balance report.

STATUS

Implemented

