ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2019

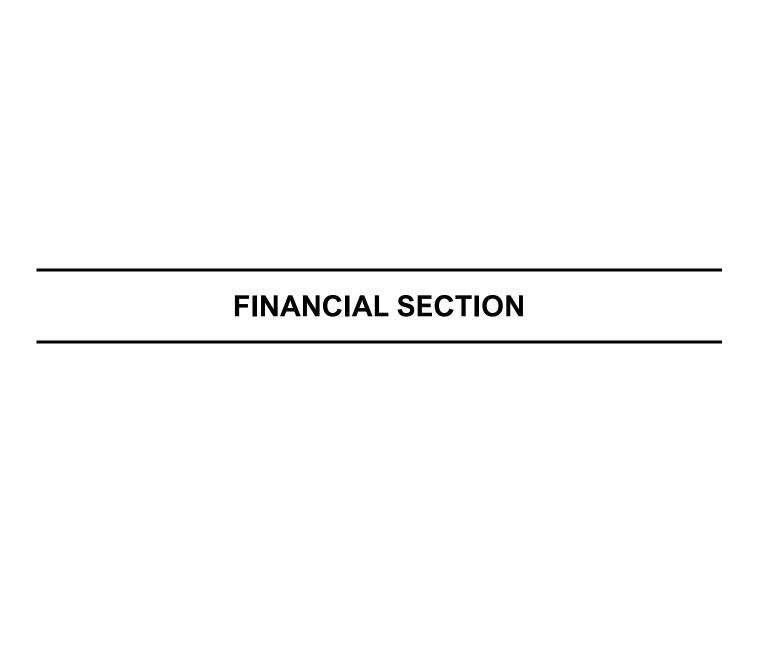


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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Orland Unified School District Orland, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedules of District contributions for pensions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Orland Unified School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2019 on our consideration of Orland Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Orland Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Orland Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California December 11, 2019

Christy White, Inc.

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

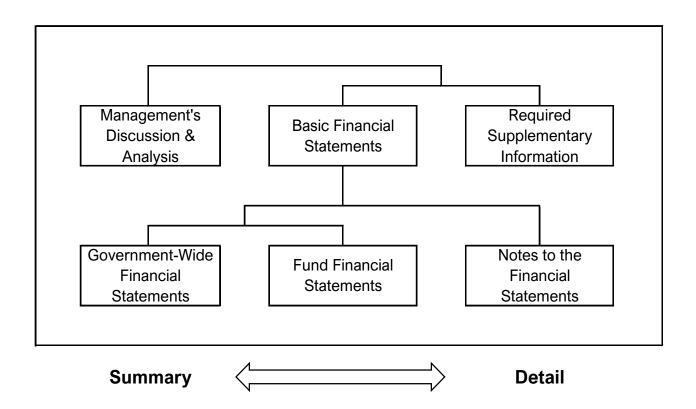
Our discussion and analysis of Orland Unified School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$(8,730,483) at June 30, 2019. This was a decrease of \$1,732,473 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$29,945,229 which were exceeded by expenses of \$31,677,702.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financials Section (continued)

This annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

- **Government-wide financial statements**, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.
- Fund financial statements focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
 - ▶ **Governmental Funds** provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.
 - **Proprietary Funds** report services for which the District charges customers a fee. Like the government-wide statements, they provide both long- and short-term financial information.
 - Fiduciary Funds report balances for which the District is a custodian or *trustee* of the funds, such as Associated Student Bodies and pension funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required and other supplementary information that further explain and support the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular education, food service, maintenance and general administration. Local control formula funding and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$(8,730,483) at June 30, 2019, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(21,885,839) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities						
	2019	2018	Net Change				
ASSETS							
Current and other assets	\$ 12,953,612	\$ 13,965,724	\$ (1,012,112)				
Capital assets	34,183,605	34,197,424	(13,819)				
Total Assets	47,137,217	48,163,148	(1,025,931)				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,259,693	9,449,001	(189,308)				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	3,866,061	4,922,948	(1,056,887)				
Long-term liabilities	59,697,032	58,117,502	1,579,530				
Total Liabilities	63,563,093	63,040,450	522,643				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,564,300	1,569,709	(5,409)				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	9,987,747	12,928,507	(2,940,760)				
Restricted	3,167,609	2,758,175	409,434				
Unrestricted	(21,885,839)	(22,684,692)	798,853				
Total Net Position	\$ (8,730,483)	\$ (6,998,010)	\$ (1,732,473)				

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. The table below takes the information from the Statement and rearranges slightly, so you can see our total revenues and expenses for the year.

	Governmental Activities						
		2019		2018	Net Change		
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	182,130	\$	204,157	\$	(22,027)	
Operating grants and contributions		4,339,198		3,959,608		379,590	
General revenues							
Property taxes		6,093,169		6,572,418		(479,249)	
Unrestricted federal and state aid		18,408,167		18,822,664		(414,497)	
Other		922,565		447,817		474,748	
Total Revenues		29,945,229		30,006,664		(61,435)	
EXPENSES							
Instruction		17,137,509		14,943,381		2,194,128	
Instruction-related services		2,939,765		2,437,298		502,467	
Pupil services		3,514,896		3,192,270		322,626	
General administration		2,389,038		2,070,546		318,492	
Plant services		3,039,219		2,150,607		888,612	
Ancillary and community services		256,696		203,301		53,395	
Debt service		914,028		1,278,115		(364,087)	
Other outgo		1,486,551		1,189,326		297,225	
Total Expenses		31,677,702		27,464,844		4,212,858	
Change in net position		(1,732,473)		2,541,820		(4,274,293)	
Net Position - Beginning		(6,998,010)		(9,539,830)		2,541,820	
Net Position - Ending	\$	(8,730,483)	\$	(6,998,010)	\$	(1,732,473)	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

The net cost of services for all our governmental activities this year was \$27,156,374 (refer to the table below). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only \$6,093,169 because a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

	Net Cost of Services					
		2019	2018			
Instruction	\$	14,983,032	\$	13,201,562		
Instruction-related services		2,674,139		2,369,922		
Pupil services		2,032,659		1,722,941		
General administration		2,252,100		1,935,359		
Plant services		2,835,092		1,600,433		
Ancillary and community services		255,086		199,821		
Debt service		914,028		1,278,115		
Transfers to other agencies		1,210,238		992,926		
Total Expenses	\$	27,156,374	\$	23,301,079		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,755,933, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$7,736,964. The District's General Fund had \$720,007 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects had \$1,195,554 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's Bond Interest & Redemption Fund had \$206,933 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2018-2019

During the fiscal year, budget revisions and appropriation transfers are presented to the Board for their approval following the First Interim and Second Interim reporting period to reflect changes to both revenues and expenditures that become known during the year. In addition, the Board of Education approves financial projections included with the Adopted Budget, First Interim, and Second Interim financial reports. The Unaudited Actuals reflect the District's financial projections and current budget based on State and local financial information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2018-2019 the District had invested \$34,183,605 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

		Governmental Activities						
		2019	2018	N	et Change			
CAPITAL ASSETS					_			
Land	\$	444,595	\$ 444,595	\$	-			
Construction in progress		5,183,314	4,827,823		355,491			
Land improvements		2,191,102	2,164,132		26,970			
Buildings & improvements		41,701,568	40,830,177		871,391			
Furniture & equipment		3,106,242	3,135,816		(29,574)			
Accumulated depreciation	(18,443,216)	(17,205,119)		(1,238,097)			
Total Capital Assets	\$	34,183,605	\$ 34,197,424	\$	(13,819)			

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$59,697,032 in long-term liabilities, an increase of \$1,579,530 from last year's balance – as shown in the table below. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Governmental Activities						
	2019	Net Change					
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			_				
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 20,443,208	\$ 20,308,575	\$ 134,633				
Total certificates of participation	4,252,627	4,376,758	(124,131)				
Lease purchase agreements	4,743,355	4,868,243	(124,888)				
Capital leases	424,980	-	424,980				
Compensated absences	133,235	79,719	53,516				
Total OPEB liability	8,156,274	7,710,776	445,498				
Net pension liability	22,731,512	21,506,798	1,224,714				
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	(1,188,159)	(733,367)	(454,792)				
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 59,697,032	\$ 58,117,502	\$ 1,579,530				

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several circumstances that could affect its future financial health.

The US economy continues to grow slowly, but the State economic growth is slowing down due to low levels of available employees. However, the State is still experiencing overall economic prosperity. The State Budget for Education contained an increase of 3.26% in fiscal year 2019-20, plus \$3.15 billion in non-Proposition 98 funding for school employer pension relief.

The fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually, based on fluctuations in State revenues. The UCLA Anderson Forecast (June 2019) noted that the risk of recession is about 50% within the next 5-8 quarters depending on the model, the biggest economic threat being from the escalating trade war with China and Mexico. If a recession were to happen, State revenues for public education would be negatively impacted.

Landmark legislation passed in Year 2013 reformed California school district finance by creating the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). The LCFF is designed to provide a flexible funding mechanism that links student achievement to state funding levels. The LCFF provides a per pupil base grant amount, by grade span, that is augmented by supplemental funding for targeted student groups in low income brackets, those that are English language learners and foster youth.

Factors related to LCFF that the District is monitoring include: (1) estimates of funding in the next budget year and beyond; (2) the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) that aims to link student accountability measurements to funding allocations; (3) ensuring the integrity of reporting student data through the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADs); and, (4) meeting annual compliance and audit requirements.

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, PERS and STRS, and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. To address the underfunding issues, the pension plans received a one-time funding allocation from the 2019-20 State Budget and continue to raise employer rates in future years. The projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

Enrollment can fluctuate due to factors such as population growth, competition from private, parochial, inter-district transfers in or out, economic conditions and housing values. Losses in enrollment will cause a school district to lose operating revenues without necessarily permitting the district to make adjustments in fixed operating costs.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Orland Unified School District, 903 South Street; Orland, California 95963.

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	10,630,494			
Accounts receivable		2,281,040			
Inventory		16,523			
Prepaid expenses		25,555			
Capital assets, not depreciated		5,627,909			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		28,555,696			
Total Assets		47,137,217			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		6,910,540			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		387,875			
Deferred amount on refunding		1,961,278			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		9,259,693			
LIABILITIES					
Deficit cash		1,464			
Accrued liabilities		1,473,989			
Unearned revenue		350,929			
Claims liabilities		851,520			
Long-term liabilities, current portion		1,188,159			
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion		59,697,032			
Total Liabilities		63,563,093			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,427,655			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		136,645			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,564,300			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		9,987,747			
Restricted:					
Capital projects		583,888			
Debt service		1,591,590			
Educational programs		507,757			
All others		484,374			
Unrestricted		(21,885,839)			
Total Net Position	\$	(8,730,483)			

		Program Revenues					Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
				Flogram		Operating	Net Position		
			(Charges for		Grants and	G	overnmental	
Function/Programs		Expenses	•	Services		ntributions		Activities	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								71011111100	
Instruction	\$	17,137,509	\$	25,433	\$	2,129,044	\$	(14,983,032)	
Instruction-related services				•				,	
Instructional supervision and administration		241,597		621		91,766		(149,210)	
Instructional library, media, and technology		680,441		-		104,672		(575,769)	
School site administration		2,017,727		204		68,363		(1,949,160)	
Pupil services								,	
Home-to-school transportation		779,911		-		18,615		(761,296)	
Food services		1,542,594		55,125		1,321,423		(166,046)	
All other pupil services		1,192,391		3,170		83,904		(1,105,317)	
General administration									
Centralized data processing		481,239		-		8,514		(472,725)	
All other general administration		1,907,799		1,416		127,008		(1,779,375)	
Plant services		3,039,219		35,960		168,167		(2,835,092)	
Ancillary services		256,696		-		1,610		(255,086)	
Interest on long-term debt		914,028		-		-		(914,028)	
Other outgo		1,486,551		60,201		216,112		(1,210,238)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	31,677,702	\$	182,130	\$	4,339,198		(27,156,374)	
	Gene	eral revenues							
	Tax	es and subventi	ons						
	Pr	operty taxes, le	vied fo	or general purp	oses			5,707,108	
	Pr	operty taxes, le	vied fo	or debt service				386,061	
	Fe	ederal and state	aid no	ot restricted for	speci	ific purposes		18,408,167	
	Inte	rest and investr	nent e	arnings				142,155	
	Inte	ragency revenu	ies	-				46,684	
	Mis	cellaneous						733,726	
	Subt	otal, General R	evenu	ıe				25,423,901	
	CHA	NGE IN NET PO	SITIO	N				(1,732,473)	
	Net F	Position - Begii	nning					(6,998,010)	
	Net F	Position - Endi	ng				\$	(8,730,483)	

Net (Expenses)

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Gen	eral Fund	Fur	ecial Reserve nd for Capital tlay Projects	ond Interest & demption Fund	G	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS		orar r arra	<u> </u>	1147 1 10,0010	 aomption i ana		. undo		. unuo
Cash and investments	\$	3,041,376	\$	1,942,174	\$ 1,641,674	\$	942,448	\$	7,567,672
Accounts receivable		1,638,915		16,934	30,654		205,324		1,891,827
Due from other funds		28,882		240,868	-		157,762		427,512
Stores inventory		-		-	-		16,523		16,523
Prepaid expenditures		25,555		-	-		-		25,555
Total Assets	\$	4,734,728	\$	2,199,976	\$ 1,672,328	\$	1,322,057	\$	9,929,089
LIABILITIES									
Deficit cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,464	\$	1,464
Accrued liabilities		1,380,715		1,106	-		11,430		1,393,251
Due to other funds		394,430		-	-		33,082		427,512
Unearned revenue		350,929		-	-		-		350,929
Total Liabilities		2,126,074		1,106	-		45,976		2,173,156
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		29,555		-	-		16,523		46,078
Restricted		507,757		205,330	1,672,328		862,960		3,248,375
Committed		39,611		-	-		396,598		436,209
Assigned		334,421		1,993,540	-		-		2,327,961
Unassigned		1,697,310							1,697,310
Total Fund Balances		2,608,654		2,198,870	1,672,328		1,276,081		7,755,933
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,734,728	\$	2,199,976	\$ 1,672,328	\$	1,322,057	\$	9,929,089

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	7,755,933
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 Accumulated depreciation \$ 52,626,821 (18,443,216)		34,183,605
Deferred amount on refunding: In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements:	i	1,961,278
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:		(80,738)
Long-term liabilities: 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:		
Total general obligation bonds \$ 20,443,208 Total certificates of participation 4,252,627 Lease purchase agreements 4,743,355 Capital leases 424,980 Compensated absences 133,235 Total OPEB liability 8,156,274 Net pension liability 22,731,512	_	(60,885,191)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$6,910,540 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$(1,427,655)		5,482,885
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$ 387,875 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (136,645)	- -	251,230
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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the	: 	
statement of net position. Net position for internal service funds is:		2,600,515
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	(8,730,483)

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

	Ge	eneral Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$	23,488,954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	23,488,954
Federal sources		1,438,046	-	-	1,284,107		2,722,153
Other state sources		2,716,182	-	3,989	121,252		2,841,423
Other local sources		1,114,901	39,884	409,606	440,980		2,005,371
Total Revenues		28,758,083	39,884	413,595	1,846,339		31,057,901
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		16,686,283	-	-	-		16,686,283
Instruction-related services							
Instructional supervision and administration		245,214	-	-	-		245,214
Instructional library, media, and technology		608,410	-	-	-		608,410
School site administration		1,894,159	-	-	-		1,894,159
Pupil services							
Home-to-school transportation		673,157	-	-	-		673,157
Food services		1,369	-	-	1,387,899		1,389,268
All other pupil services		1,161,840	-	-	-		1,161,840
General administration							
Centralized data processing		412,671	-	-	-		412,671
All other general administration		1,681,180	-	-	-		1,681,180
Plant services		2,268,271	475,187	-	2,101		2,745,559
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		538,583	710,269	-	5,000		1,253,852
Ancillary services		256,079	-	-	-		256,079
Transfers to other agencies		1,360,141	-	-	-		1,360,141
Debt service							
Principal		120,000	-	467,584	170,274		757,858
Interest and other		130,719	49,982	152,944	49,982		383,627
Total Expenditures		28,038,076	1,235,438	620,528	1,615,256		31,509,298
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		720,007	(1,195,554	(206,933)	231,083		(451,397)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-	253,185	-	16,411		269,596
Other sources		-	470,366	-	-		470,366
Transfers out		(265,396)	-	-	(4,200)		(269,596)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(265,396)	723,551	-	12,211		470,366
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		454,611	(472,003) (206,933)	243,294		18,969
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,154,043	2,670,873	1,879,261	1,032,787		7,736,964
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,608,654	\$ 2,198,870	\$ 1,672,328	\$ 1,276,081	\$	7,755,933

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Govern	mental Funds
Net Offarige III I and Dalances - Govern	illicitai i ulius

18,969

\$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

Capital outlay:

In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:

Expenditures for capital outlay:	\$ 1,293,546	
Depreciation expense:	 (1,307,365)	(13,819)

Debt service:

In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:

783,231

Debt proceeds:

In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt, net of issue premium or discount, were:

(470,366)

Deferred amounts on refunding:

In governmental funds, deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of the deferred amounts on refunding during the period was:

(147,305)

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:

88,580

Accreted interest on long-term debt:

In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current sources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.

(644,354)

(continued on following page)

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF

ACTIVITIES, continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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:

(53,516)

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):

In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:

(593,214)

Pensions:

In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made, in the government-wide statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and employer contributions was:

(1,113,592)

Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

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 is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is:

20,895

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:

392,018

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (1,732,473)

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
	Inte		
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$	3,062,822	
Accounts receivable		389,213	
Total current assets		3,452,035	
Total Assets		3,452,035	
LIABILITIES			
Claims liabilities		851,520	
Total Liabilities		851,520	
NET POSITION			
Restricted		2,600,515	
Total Net Position	\$	2,600,515	

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUE		Tuliu
Charges for services	\$	3,739,914
Other local revenues	·	294,246
Total operating revenues		4,034,160
OPERATING EXPENSE		
Professional services		3,655,384
Total operating expenses		3,655,384
Operating income/(loss)		378,776
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income		13,242
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		13,242
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		392,018
Net Position - Beginning		2,208,497
Net Position - Ending	\$	2,600,515

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from user charges	\$	3,986,005
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(3,632,098)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		353,907
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		13,242
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		13,242
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		367,149
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year		2,695,673
End of year	\$	3,062,822
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income/(loss)	\$	378,776
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(48,155)
Increase (decrease) in claims liabilities		23,286
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	353,907

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Fund Student Body	
	Fund	
ASSETS		_
Cash and investments	_\$	140,883
Total Assets	\$	140,883
		_
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups	\$	140,883
Total Liabilities	\$	140,883

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Orland Unified School District (the "District") accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual*. The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has no such component units.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its proprietary and 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 District, 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 District in a trustee or agency capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs.

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund: The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all activities except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. In keeping with the minimum number of funds principle, all of the District's activities are reported in the General Fund unless there is a compelling reason to account for an activity in another fund. A District may have only one General Fund.

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects: This fund exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund moneys for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code Section* 42840).

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: This fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code Sections* 15125–15262). The board of supervisors of the county issues the bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are deposited in the county treasury to the Building Fund of the District. Any premiums or accrued interest received from the sale of the bonds must be deposited in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund of the District. The county auditor maintains control over the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The principal and interest on the bonds must be paid by the county treasurer from taxes levied by the county auditor-controller.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation (continued)</u>

Non - Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds: Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The District maintains the following special revenue funds:

Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code Sections* 38090–38093). The Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund shall be used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code Sections* 38091 and 38100).

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

Pupil Transportation Equipment Fund: This fund is used to account separately for state and local revenues specifically for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or replacement of equipment used to transport students (*Education Code Section* 41852[b]).

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).

Building Fund: This fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code Section* 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued. Other authorized revenues to the Building Fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code Section* 17462) and revenue from rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code Section* 41003).

Capital Facilities Fund: This fund is used primarily to account separately for moneys received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (*Education Code Sections* 17620–17626). The authority for these levies may be county/city ordinances (*Government Code Sections* 65970–65981) or private agreements between the District and the developer. Interest earned in the Capital Facilities Fund is restricted to that fund (*Government Code Section* 66006).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non - Major Governmental Funds (continued)

Capital Project Funds (continued):

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

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are created principally to render services to other organizational units of the District 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 the District. 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 Section* 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 District'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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

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 equals assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on its 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 results from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges to other funds for self insurance costs. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the costs of insurance premiums and claims related to self-insurance.

Governmental Funds

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California school districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursements grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for school districts as collectible within one year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from the grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the District prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the 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 a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury balances for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Investments

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

Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time the individual inventory items are requisitioned. Inventories are valued at historical cost and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position(continued)</u>

Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class

Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles

Estimated Useful Life

25-50 years 5-15 years 8 years

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 recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resource. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken because such benefits do not vest, nor is payment probable; however, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Premiums and Discounts

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Generally accepted accounting principles require the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date July 1, 2018 Measurement Date July 1, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. All other amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) at the beginning of the measurement period.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans (the Plans) of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. 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.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form. Examples include inventory, prepaid items, the long-term portion of loans receivable, and nonfinancial assets held for resale. This classification also reflects amounts that are in spendable form but that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as the principal of a permanent endowment.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

Fund Balance (continued)

Restricted - The restricted fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints self-imposed by formal action of the Governing Board. The constraints giving rise to committed fund balance must be imposed no later than the end of the reporting period. The actual amounts may be determined subsequent to that date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements. In contrast to restricted fund balance, committed fund balance may be redirected by the government to other purposes as long as the original constraints are removed or modified in the same manner in which they were imposed, that is, by the same formal action of the Governing Board.

Assigned - The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the government *intends* to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the Governing Board or by a designee of the governing body, and are subject to neither the restricted nor committed levels of constraint. In contrast to the constraints giving rise to committed fund balance, constraints giving rise to assigned fund balance are not required to be imposed, modified, or removed by formal action of the Governing Board. The action does not require the same level of formality and may be delegated to another body or official. Additionally, the assignment need not be made before the end of the reporting period, but rather may be made any time prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

Unassigned - In the General Fund only, the unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. However, deficits in any fund, including the General Fund that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

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

F. Interfund Activity

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. 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.

H. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the California Education Code and requires the governing board to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The District governing board satisfied these requirements. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for. For purposes of the budget, on-behalf payments have not been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

I. Property Tax

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

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This standard's primary objective is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard's primary objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 – In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This standard's primary objective is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 88 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

						Total				
	Go	vernmental	Int	ernal Service	Go	vernmental	F	iduciary		
		Funds		Funds		Activities	Funds			
Investment in county treasury	\$	7,508,589	\$	-	\$	7,508,589	\$	-		
Cash on hand and in banks		55,083		3,062,822		3,117,905		140,883		
Cash in revolving fund		4,000		-		4,000				
Total cash and investments	\$	7,567,672	\$	3,062,822	\$	10,630,494	\$	140,883		

B. Policies and Practices

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

Investment in County Treasury – The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury in accordance with *Education Code Section* 41001. The Glenn County Treasurer's pooled investments are managed by the County Treasurer who reports on a monthly basis to the board of supervisors. In addition, the function of the County Treasury Oversight Committee is to review and monitor the County's investment policy. The committee membership includes the Treasurer and Tax Collector, the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Superintendent of Schools Representative, and a public member. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

Except for investments by trustees of debt proceeds, the authority to invest District funds deposited with the county treasury is delegated to the County Treasurer and Tax Collector. Additional information about the investment policy of the County Treasurer and Tax Collector may be obtained from its website. The table below identifies the investment types permitted by California Government Code.

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

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 District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$7,486,809 and an amortized book value of \$7,508,589.

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 investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2019, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were not rated.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. 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, 2019, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

G. Fair Value

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

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

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

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

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Und	categorized
Investment in county treasury	\$	7,486,809
Total fair market value of investments	\$	7,486,809

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	Ge	neral Fund	Special Rese Fund for Cap Outlay Proje	ital	 d Interest & nption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Int	ternal Service Funds	G	Total lovernmental Activities
Federal Government	<u></u>									_
Categorical aid	\$	847,504	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 180,099	\$	-	\$	1,027,603
State Government										
Categorical aid		53,512		-	-	13,166		-		66,678
Lottery		106,545		-	-	-		-		106,545
Local Government										
Other local sources		631,354	16	,934	30,654	12,059		389,213		1,080,214
Total	\$	1,638,915	\$ 16	,934	\$ 30,654	\$ 205,324	\$	389,213	\$	2,281,040

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ju	Balance ily 01, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance ne 30, 2019
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$	444,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 444,595
Construction in progress		4,827,823	477,857	122,366	5,183,314
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		5,272,418	477,857	122,366	5,627,909
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements		2,164,132	26,970	-	2,191,102
Buildings & improvements		40,830,177	871,391	-	41,701,568
Furniture & equipment		3,135,816	39,694	69,268	3,106,242
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		46,130,125	938,055	69,268	46,998,912
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Land improvements		1,240,698	84,925	-	1,325,623
Buildings & improvements		13,569,873	1,028,794	-	14,598,667
Furniture & equipment		2,394,548	193,646	69,268	2,518,926
Total Accumulated Depreciation		17,205,119	1,307,365	69,268	18,443,216
Governmental Activities		•	•	•	
Capital Assets, net	\$	34,197,424	\$ 108,547	\$ 122,366	\$ 34,183,605

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities		
Instruction	\$	849,768
Instructional supervision and administration		8,908
Instructional library, media, and technology		35,879
School site administration		88,860
Home-to-school transportation		29,325
Food services		56,387
All other pupil services		37,934
Centralized data processing		22,041
All other general administration		62,661
Plant services		104,235
Ancillary services		11,367
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1	1,307,365

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds												
Due To Other Funds	Special Reserve Fund for Capital General Fund Outlay Projects					Non-Major overnmental Funds		Total					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	240,868	\$	153,562	\$	394,430					
Non-Major Governmental Funds		28,882		-		4,200		33,082					
Total Due From Other Funds	\$	28,882	\$	240,868	\$	157,762	\$	427,512					
The General Fund owed the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Out The General Fund owed the Non-Major Cafeteria Fund to cover on the General Fund owed the Non-Major Deferred Maintenance Fund The General Fund owed the Non-Major Pupil Transportation Equipment General Fund owed the Non-Major County School Facilities Fund Non-Major Capital Facilities Fund owed the General Fund to on The Non-Major Deferred Maintenance Fund owed the Non-Major Total	osts. nd to trar oment Fu fund to co cover cos	nsfer lease re nd per Board over costs. sts.	evenue. d resolu	ution.	sts.		\$	240,868 17,565 123,762 12,211 24 28,882 4,200 427,512					

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

B. **Operating Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Interfund Transfers In											
	Spec Fund	n-Major ernmental										
Interfund Transfers Out	Outl	ay Projects	ı	Funds		Total						
General Fund	\$	253,185	\$	12,211	\$	265,396						
Non-Major Governmental Funds		-		4,200		4,200						
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	253,185	\$	16,411	\$	269,596						
The General Fund transferred to the Special Reserve Fund for Ca	apital Outlay Proje	cts for the co	mmunic	ations projec	\$	253,185						
The General Fund transferred to the Non-Major Pupil Transporta	tion Equipment Fur	nd for bus rep	laceme	nt.		12,211						
The Non-Major Deferred Maintenance Fund transferred to the No	on-Major County S	chool Facilitie	s Fund	to cover cost:		4,200						
Total	•			•	\$	269,596						

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

	Ge	neral Fund	Fur	ecial Reserve nd for Capital tlay Projects	G	Non-Major Governmental Funds	District-Wide	d	Total Governmental Activities
Payroll	\$	61,298	\$	-	\$	1,158	\$ -	\$	62,456
Vendors payable		1,319,417		1,106		10,272	-		1,330,795
Unmatured interest		-		-		-	80,738		80,738
Total	\$	1,380,715	\$	1,106	\$	11,430	\$ 80,738	\$	1,473,989

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Gen	eral Fund
Federal sources	\$	318,912
State categorical sources		32,017
Total	\$	350,929

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Balance lly 01, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 20,179,218	\$ 644,354	\$ 492,957	\$ 20,330,615	\$ 735,412
Unamortized premium	132,331	-	16,878	115,453	16,878
Unamortized discount	(2,974)	-	(114)	(2,860)	(114)
Total general obligation bonds	 20,308,575	644,354	509,721	20,443,208	752,176
Certificates of participation	 4,290,000	-	120,000	4,170,000	125,000
Unamortized premium	86,758	-	4,131	82,627	4,131
Total certificates of participation	4,376,758	-	124,131	4,252,627	129,131
Lease purchase agreements	4,868,243	-	124,888	4,743,355	257,340
Capital leases	-	470,366	45,386	424,980	49,512
Compensated absences	79,719	53,516	-	133,235	-
Total OPEB liability	7,710,776	445,498	-	8,156,274	-
Net pension liability	21,506,798	1,224,714	-	22,731,512	-
Total	\$ 58,850,869	\$ 2,838,448	\$ 804,126	\$ 60,885,191	\$ 1,188,159

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments on certificates of participation are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for lease purchase agreements are made in the Capital Facilities Fund.
- Payments for capital leases are made in the Capital Facilities Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

A. General Obligation Bonds

	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	(Bonds Outstanding			C	Bonds Outstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue		July 01, 2018	Additions	Deductions	J	une 30, 2019
Election 2008, Series A	June 4, 2008	August 1, 2031	3.00% - 5.00%	\$8,000,000	\$	1,740,000	\$ -	\$ 195,000	\$	1,545,000
Election 2008, Series B	March 27, 2012	August 1, 2051	1.03% - 6.00%	8,034,047		10,235,278	584,763	160,000		10,660,041
Election 2008, Series C	March 7, 2013	August 1, 2043	3.00% - 5.55%	1,020,024		1,209,020	59,591	15,000		1,253,611
2018 Refunding	May 31, 2018	August 1, 2030	2.60%	6,994,920		6,994,920	-	122,957		6,871,963
					\$	20,179,218	\$ 644,354	\$ 492,957	\$	20,330,615

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

Election of 2008

In an election held February 5, 2008, the voters authorized the District to issue and sale \$21,900,000 of principal amount of general obligation bonds. These bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, furnishing and equipping of District facilities and pay certain costs of issuance associated with the bonds. There were three issuances under this election:

- Series A, which was issued on June 4, 2008 for \$8,000,000, bears interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The original issuance consisted of \$3,055,000 of current interest bonds and \$4,945,000 of current interest term bonds. Interest on the bonds accrues from the date of issuance and is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing February 1, 2009. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 amounted to \$1,545,000.
- Series B, which was issued on March 27, 2012 for \$8,034,047, bears interest rates ranging from 1.03% to 6.00%. The bonds were issued to finance the acquisition, construction, furnishing and equipping of District facilities, pay certain outstanding bond anticipation notes of the District at maturity, advance refund certain outstanding certificates of participation of the District, and pay certain costs of issuance. The original issuance consisted of \$2,553,978 of capital appreciation bonds and \$5,480,069 of convertible capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds and the convertible capital appreciation bonds, initially, accrete interest from their date of delivery, compounded semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2012. From and after their conversion date, the convertible capital appreciation bonds will become current interest bonds upon which interest is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year through maturity. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 amounted to \$10,660,041, which includes accreted interest.
- Series C, which was issued on March 7, 2013 for \$1,020,024, bears interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.55%. The bonds were issued to finance and refinance the acquisition, construction, furnishing and equipping of District facilities and to pay certain costs of issuance. The original issuance consisted of \$160,000 of current interest term bonds and \$860,024 of convertible capital appreciation term bonds. Interest on the current interest term bonds is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2013. The convertible capital appreciation term bonds, initially, accrete interest from their date of delivery, compounded semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2013. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 amounted to \$1,253,611, which includes accreted interest.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

2018 Refunding

On May 31, 2018, the District issued Series 2018 General Obligation Refunding Bonds for an aggregate amount of \$6,994,920 and consists of current interest bonds bearing fixed interest rate of 2.6% with a maturity date of August 1, 2030. The net proceeds of \$6,907,419 (after issuance costs of \$87,501) were used to refund a portion of the District's Election 2008, Series A general obligation bonds and to pay certain costs of issuance associated with the Refunding Bonds. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's liabilities. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. Deferred charges on refunding of \$77,064 remain to be amortized. This advanced refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments and results in an economic gain of \$1,688,919. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance on the refunding bonds amounted to \$6,871,963.

B. <u>Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Bonds</u>

The bonds mature through 2052 as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	rincipal Interest		Total
2020	\$ 735,412	\$	339,274	\$ 1,074,686
2021	803,216		316,666	1,119,882
2022	875,308		289,704	1,165,012
2023	962,503		256,896	1,219,399
2024	1,045,942		221,838	1,267,780
2025 - 2029	3,792,879		982,957	4,775,836
2030 - 2034	2,345,218		1,468,941	3,814,159
2035 - 2039	611,415		1,303,585	1,915,000
2040 - 2044	1,450,787		3,169,213	4,620,000
2045 - 2049	2,063,542		4,806,458	6,870,000
2050 - 2052	1,937,387		4,512,613	6,450,000
Accretion	3,707,006		(3,707,006)	
Total	\$ 20,330,615	\$	13,961,139	\$ 34,291,754

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. Certificates of Participation (COPs)

On December 7, 2010, the District issued \$6,100,000 certificates of participation with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 6.00%. The certificates were issued for the purpose of assisting the District in new construction and other capital enhancements. On March 27, 2012, the District issued Election 2008, Series B bonds to partially refund certain outstanding certificates. The certificates were early refunded with the 2016 Refunding Certificates.

In April 2016, the District issued \$4,505,000 in Certificates of Participation to refund on a current basis all outstanding 2010 Certificates of Participation amounting to \$4,815,000. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$2,871,456 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,900,965. As of June 30, 2016, the principal balance outstanding on the defeased 2010 Certificates of Participation had been redeemed in full.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity – COPs

The 2016 refunding certificates of participation mature through 2040 as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 125,000	\$	124,790	\$	249,790	
2021	135,000		118,290		253,290	
2022	145,000		111,290		256,290	
2023	155,000		103,790		258,790	
2024	160,000		98,315		258,315	
2025 - 2029	875,000		439,688		1,314,688	
2030 - 2034	1,040,000		314,699		1,354,699	
2035 - 2039	1,255,000		143,231		1,398,231	
2040	280,000		4,375		284,375	
Total	\$ 4,170,000	\$	1,458,468	\$	5,628,468	

D. Lease Purchase Agreement

On August 21, 2005, The District entered into a lease purchase agreement with Public Property Financing Corporation of California to fund the energy efficiency-solar project. The remaining obligation under the capital lease was \$4,743,355 at June 30, 2019.

Future payments on the lease purchase agreement are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2020	\$ 257,340	\$	95,900 \$	353,240
2021	271,464		90,294	361,758
2022	293,696		84,440	378,136
2023	316,558		78,186	394,744
2024	332,621		71,617	404,238
2025 - 2029	1,926,882		249,428	2,176,310
2030 - 2033	 1,344,794		52,810	1,397,604
Total	\$ 4,743,355	\$	722,675 \$	5,466,030

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

E. Capital Leases

During 2018-19, the District entered a capital lease with PG&E with zero interest and monthly payments maturing through 2029. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Leas	e Payment
2020	\$	49,512
2021		49,512
2022		49,512
2023		49,512
2024		49,512
2025 - 2029		177,420
Total	\$	424,980

F. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$133,235. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

G. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$21,506,798 and increased by \$1,224,714 during the year ended June 30, 2019. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2019 was \$22,731,512. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

H. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$7,710,776 and increased by \$445,498 during the year ended June 30, 2019. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was \$8,156,274. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2019:

	Ge	neral Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		ond Interest & lemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non-spendable			•				
Revolving cash	\$	4,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,000
Stores inventory		-	-		-	16,523	16,523
Prepaid expenditures		25,555	-		-	-	25,555
Total non-spendable		29,555			-	16,523	46,078
Restricted							
Educational programs		507,757	-		-	-	507,757
Capital projects		-	205,330		-	378,586	583,916
Debt service		-	-		1,672,328	-	1,672,328
All others		-	-		-	484,374	484,374
Total restricted		507,757	205,330		1,672,328	862,960	3,248,375
Committed							
Stabilization		39,611	-		-	-	39,611
Other commitments		-	-		-	396,598	396,598
Total committed		39,611	-		-	396,598	436,209
Assigned							
Lottery		75,158	-		-	-	75,158
Technology		259,263	-		-	-	259,263
State school facilities program		-	1,897,365		-	-	1,897,365
Technology communications project		-	96,175	;	-	-	96,175
Total assigned		334,421	1,993,540		-	-	2,327,961
Unassigned							
Reserve for economic uncertainties		1,697,310	-		-	-	1,697,310
Total unassigned		1,697,310	-		-	-	1,697,310
Total	\$	2,608,654	\$ 2,198,870	\$	1,672,328	\$ 1,276,081	\$ 7,755,933

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 3 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. See the General Fund trends schedule for additional information regarding the District's reserves.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Orland Unified School District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Orland Unified School District Retiree Benefit Plan (the Plan) is described below. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

B. Benefits Provided

The eligibility requirements and benefits provided by the Plan are described below. (Some grandfathered certificated retirees receive additional benefits under a recent retirement incentive.)

An employee who is 55 or older (age 60 or older for employees hired on or after July 1, 2015) and has been employed in the District for 10 or more years of full-time service or the equivalent thereof, may elect to retire and receive a District contribution towards medical (but not dental or vision) insurance in the same amount as that currently being paid for active employees. District-paid benefits end at age 65. Employees who retired prior to July 1, 2004 have the option of continuing insurance coverage beyond age 65 by contributing the full cost of such benefits.

The District's contribution is limited to a cap for both active employees and retirees. The cap for retirees is net of the allowance for dental and vision benefits included in the active cap, since dental and vision are self-paid for retirees. The cap for active employees is \$17,300 per year (\$1,441.67 per month) for 2018-19, and is scheduled to increase by a maximum of 4% per year thereafter. The de facto cap for retirees, excluding dental and vision components, is \$1,295.34 per month.

C. Contributions

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Orland Unified School District are established and may be amended by the Orland Unified School District and the Teachers' Association and the local California Service Employees Association. For fiscal year 2018-19, the District contributed \$548,980 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	17
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	201
Total number of participants**	218

^{*}Information not provided

^{**}As of the July 1, 2018 valuation date

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

E. Total OPEB Liability

The Orland Unified School District's total OPEB liability of \$8,156,274 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Economic assumptions:

Inflation3.00%Salary increases3.00%Investment rate of return3.13%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.90% for 2019, decreasing by 0.10% per year until an ultimate rate of 5.00%

for 2028 and later years

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality:

Pre-retirement RP-2014 Mortality Table for Males or Females, without projection Post-retirement RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females,

without projection

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019.

Discount rate:

GASB 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

- a) The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return;
- b) A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index. The actuary assumed contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed twenty years.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Jι	ine 30, 2019
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$	440,835
Interest on total OPEB liability		268,463
Difference between expected and actual experience		(155,111)
Changes of assumptions		440,291
Benefits payments		(548,980)
Net change in total OPEB liability		445,498
Total OPEB liability - beginning		7,710,776
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	8,156,274
Covered-employee payroll	\$	14,425,125
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		56.5%

H. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Orland Unified School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

			\	/aluation			
	1% Decrea		ease Discour		19	1% Increase	
		(2.13%)		(3.13%)		(4.13%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	8,822,674	\$	8,156,274	\$	7,541,044	

I. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Orland Unified School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (4.90 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.90 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Valuation Trend							
	1%	1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase			
		(4.90%)		(5.90%)		(6.90%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	7.292.775	\$	8.156.274	\$	9.153.098			

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

J. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Orland Unified School District recognized OPEB expense of \$593,214. At June 30, 2019, the Orland Unified School District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	136,645	
Changes in assumptions	 387,875			
	\$ 387,875	\$	136,645	

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

	Deferi	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows			
Year Ended June 30,	of F	Resources	of Resources			
2020	\$	52,416	\$	18,466		
2021		52,416		18,466		
2022		52,416		18,466		
2023		52,416		18,466		
2024		52,416		18,466		
Thereafter		125,795		44,315		
	\$	387,875	\$	136,645		

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer contributory retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources for each of the above plans as follows:

				Deferred	Defe	erred inflows			
	N	et pension	outf	flows related	1	elated to			
		liability		to pensions		pensions		Pension expense	
STRS Pension	\$	15,690,479	\$	4,677,270	\$	1,427,655	\$	1,834,081	
PERS Pension		7,041,033		2,233,270				1,595,119	
Total	\$	22,731,512	\$	6,910,540	\$	1,427,655	\$	3,429,200	

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS); a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 7919.

Benefits Provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

- 1. 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 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.
- 2. CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2019, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2019 was 16.28% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$1,636,119 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$1,432,251 to CalSTRS, which included a supplemental contribution for fiscal year 2019 due to California Senate Bill No. 90.

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

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

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

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 15,690,479
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	 8,983,577
Total	\$ 24,674,056
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	 8,983,577

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.017 percent, which did not change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,834,081. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$306,337 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	-	\$ 604,183
Differences between expected and actual experience		48,656	227,913
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		2,437,472	-
proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent		555,023	595,559
to the measurement date		1,636,119	_
	\$	4,677,270	\$ 1,427,655

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

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

The \$1,636,119 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	rred Inflows	
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		of	Resources	
2020	\$	\$ 616,797		61,730	
2021		616,797		288,541	
2022		616,797		700,686	
2023	616,795		616,795		268,386
2024		535,596		105,979	
2025	38,369			2,333	
	\$	3,041,151	\$	1,427,655	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

^{*} Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on MP-2016 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010–June 30, 2015.

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Global Equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12%	0.30%
Real Estate	13%	5.20%
Private Equity	13%	9.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	2.90%
Inflation Sensitive	4%	3.80%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-1.00%
	100%	

^{*20-}year geometric average

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases per AB 1469. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.10 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the Plan'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.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)		1%		
	Decrease (6.10%)				Increase (8.10%)	
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$ 22,984,716	\$	15,690,479	\$	9,642,849	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Benefits Provided

The benefits for the defined benefit plan are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited service.

Contributions

Active plan members who entered into the plan prior to January 1, 2013, are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) specifies that new members entering into the plan on or after January 1, 2013, shall pay the higher of fifty percent of normal costs or 7.0% of their salary. Additionally, for new members entering the plan on or after January 1, 2013, the employer is prohibited from paying any of the employee contribution to CalPERS unless the employer payment of the member's contribution is specified in an employment agreement or collective bargaining agreement that expires after January 1, 2013.

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2019 was 18.062% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$679,489 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalPERS for K-12 education. These payments consisted of state general fund contributions of approximately \$238,744 to CalPERS for fiscal year 2019 due to California Senate Bill No. 90.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$7,041,033 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.026 percent, which was an increase of 0.001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,595,119. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources
Differences between projected and	
actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 57,752
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	461,584
Changes in assumptions	703,016
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	331,429
District contributions subsequent	
to the measurement date	 679,489
	\$ 2,233,270

The \$679,489 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Defer	red Outflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources
2020	\$	939,202
2021		607,880
2022		48,259
2023		(41,560)
	\$	1,553,781

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50% Discount Rate 7.15%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 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 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10*	Real Return Years 11+**
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.0%	-0.92%
	100.0%		

^{*}An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

^{**}An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. A projection of the expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

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

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

	1%	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)		1%		
	 Decrease (6.15%)				Increase (8.15%)	
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$ 10,251,408	\$	7,041,033	\$	4,377,568	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019.

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$89,621 in commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects.

NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of two joint powers authorities (JPAs). The first is the Golden State Risk Management Authority (GRSMA) and the other is the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF). The JPAs arrange for and provide property and liability insurance for member districts. The relationship is such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Refunded Debt

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognized deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2019, the deferred amount on refunding was \$1,961,278.

B. Pension Plans

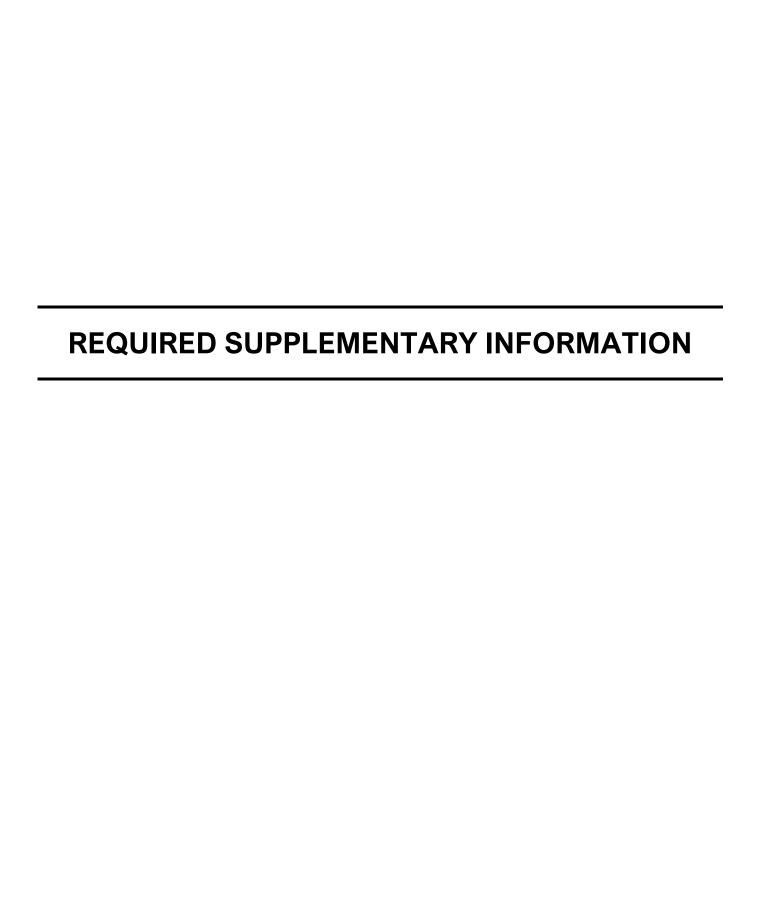
Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 11. At June 30, 2019, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$6,910,540 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$1,427,655.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2019, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$387,875 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$136,645.

NOTE 15 - CLAIMS LIABILITY

The District is self-insured for Workers' Compensation. At June 30, 2019, the District maintained a reserve of \$851,520 to pay future claims. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$3,452,035 in assets available to pay claims.



ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual*		Variances -		
		Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)		Final to Actual	
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$	23,333,244	\$ 23,461,270	\$	23,488,954	\$	27,684
Federal sources		1,354,711	1,445,111		1,438,046		(7,065)
Other state sources		1,508,667	2,770,791		2,716,182		(54,609)
Other local sources		770,812	1,091,810		1,110,076		18,266
Total Revenues		26,967,434	28,768,982		28,753,258		(15,724)
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries		9,873,136	10,401,486		10,357,025		44,461
Classified salaries		3,317,486	3,583,248		3,582,556		692
Employee benefits		6,728,869	8,481,773		8,434,607		47,166
Books and supplies		1,375,007	1,328,440		1,287,147		41,293
Services and other operating expenditures		2,423,680	2,204,649		2,187,605		17,044
Capital outlay		560,083	578,842		578,276		566
Other outgo							
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		1,797,718	1,611,056		1,610,860		196
Total Expenditures		26,075,979	28,189,494		28,038,076		151,418
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		891,455	579,488		715,182		135,694
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-	10,515		10,515		-
Transfers out		-	(250,413)		(250,412)		1
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(239,898)		(239,897)		1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		891,455	339,590		475,285		135,695
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,874,105	1,874,105		1,874,106		1
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,765,560	\$ 2,213,695	\$	2,349,391	\$	135,696

^{*} The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the following reasons:

Actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	June 30, 2019		Ju	ne 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	440,835	\$	380,177
Interest on total OPEB liability		268,463		262,678
Difference between expected and actual experience		(155,111)		-
Changes of assumptions		440,291		-
Benefits payments		(548,980)		(373,431)
Net change in total OPEB liability		445,498		269,424
Total OPEB liability - beginning		7,710,776		7,441,352
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	8,156,274	\$	7,710,776
Covered-employee payroll	\$	14,425,125	\$	13,311,559
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		56.5%		57.9%

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Jı	une 30, 2018	Jı	ıne 30, 2017	Jı	une 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.017%		0.017%		0.018%		0.017%		0.017%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,690,479	\$	15,511,361	\$	14,345,844	\$	11,425,691	\$	10,070,764
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		8,983,577		9,176,464		8,168,035		6,042,915		6,081,162
Total	\$	24,674,056	\$	24,687,825	\$	22,513,879	\$	17,468,606	\$	16,151,926
District's covered payroll	\$	9,263,274	\$	9,196,875	\$	8,870,514	\$	7,962,241	\$	7,675,867
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		169.4%		168.7%		161.7%		143.5%		131.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.0%		69.5%		70.0%		74.0%		76.5%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.026%		0.025%		0.025%		0.023%		0.024%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,041,033	\$	5,995,437	\$	4,893,741	\$	3,460,009	\$	2,716,079
District's covered payroll	\$	3,497,582	\$	3,204,599	\$	2,968,285	\$	2,281,588	\$	2,511,536
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		201.3%		187.1%		164.9%		151.6%		108.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.8%		71.9%		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,636,119	\$	1,340,078	\$	1,127,078	\$	947,764	\$	707,045
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(1,636,119)		(1,340,078)		(1,127,078)		(947,764)		(707,045)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	9,650,646	\$	9,263,274	\$	9,196,875	\$	8,870,514	\$	7,962,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.95%		14.47%		12.26%		10.68%		8.88%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Jui	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	679,489	\$	543,332	\$	442,061	\$	350,938	\$	305,896
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(679,489)		(543,332)		(442,061)		(350,938)		(305,896)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,761,473	\$	3,497,582	\$	3,204,599	\$	2,968,285	\$	2,281,588
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.06%		15.53%		13.79%		11.82%		13.41%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 34 as required supplementary information (RSI) for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedule presents both (a) the original and (b) the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as (c) actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on the District's budgetary basis. A separate column to report the variance between the final budget and actual amounts is also presented, although not required.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 75 for all sole and agent employers that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 75 was applicable. The schedule presents the sources of change in the total OPEB liability, and the components of the total OPEB liability and related ratios, including the total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation for OPEB.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.62% to 3.13% since the previous valuation for OPEB.

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

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the District's covered payroll, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll, and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for CalSTRS and CalPERS.

Changes in Assumptions

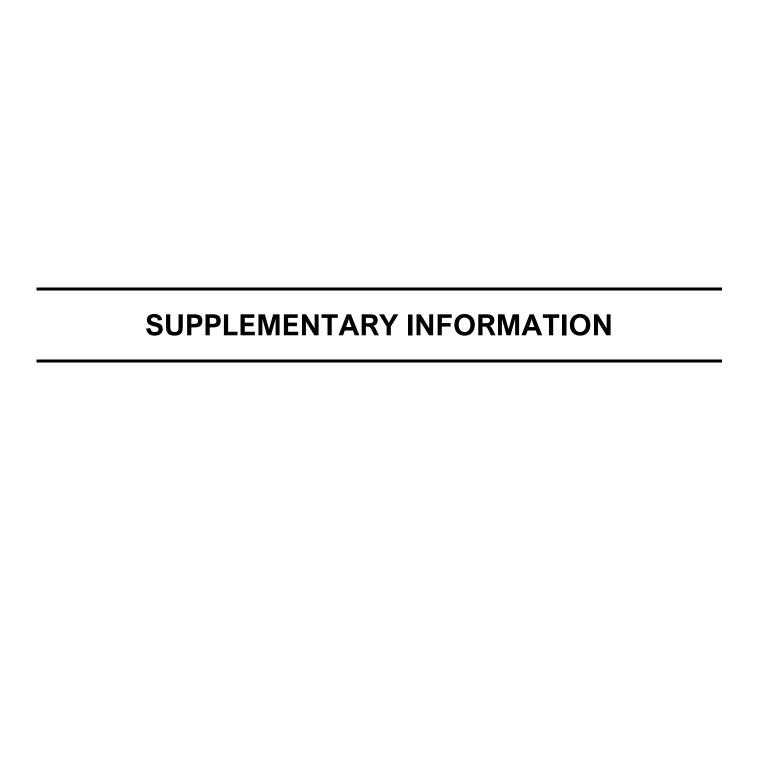
There were no changes in economic assumptions since the previous valuations for CalSTRS and CalPERS.

Schedule of District Contributions

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the District's covered payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution as a percentage of the District's covered payroll.

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District incurred no excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code.



ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 788,063
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	85,511
Title III			
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	76,983
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	6,252
Subtotal Title III			83,235
Title IV, Part A			
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	30,009
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant Program (SSAE)	84.424	15391	49,883
Subtotal Title IV, Part A			79,892
Title VI, Part B, Rural & Low Income School Program	84.358B	14356	59,643
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	278,908
Vocational Programs: Voc & Appl Tech Secondary II C, Sec 131 (Carl Perkins Act)	84.048	14893	23,650
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,398,902
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	311,507
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	853,358
Meal Supplements	10.555	*	29,004
USDA Commodities	10.555	*	90,238
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			1,284,107
Forest Reserve Funds	10.665	10044	15,685
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,299,792
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities	93.778	10060	23,447
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			23,447
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR:			
Direct award:			
U.S. Wildlife Reserve Funds	15.673	*	12
Total U. S. Department of Interior			12
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 2,722,153

^{* -} Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

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

	Second	
	Period	Annual
	Report	Report
	Certificate No. 10787B7E	Certificate No. B5CED976
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	616.55	623.83
Total TK/K through Third	616.55	623.83
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	458.90	459.51
Total Fourth through Sixth	458.90	459.51
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	340.43	338.88
Community Day School	1.47	1.73
Total Seventh through Eighth	341.90	340.61
Ninth through Twelfth		
Regular ADA	712.16	706.59
Community Day School	3.44	3.28
Total Ninth through Twelfth	715.60	709.87
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	2,132.95	2,133.82

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2018-19		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	53,270	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	53,270	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	53,270	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	52,644	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,564	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,564	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	59,049	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	59,049	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	59,049	180	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	66,467	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	66,467	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	66,467	180	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	66,467	180	Complied

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	20	20 (Budget)	2019	2018	2017
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**		•			
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	28,066,450	\$ 28,763,773	\$ 25,998,248	\$ 24,173,506
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		27,981,151	28,288,488	25,941,686	23,821,375
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	85,299	\$ 475,285	\$ 56,562	\$ 352,131
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,434,690	\$ 2,349,391	\$ 1,874,106	\$ 1,817,544
Available Reserves*	\$	1,678,869	\$ 1,697,310	\$ 1,540,836	\$ 754,083
Available Reserves As A					
Percentage Of Outgo		6.00%	6.00%	5.94%	3.17%
Long-term Liabilities	\$	59,697,032	\$ 60,885,191	\$ 58,850,869	\$ 44,618,311
Average Daily					
Attendance At P-2		2,135	2,133	2,123	2,105

The General Fund balance has increased by \$531,847 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget projects an increase of \$85,299. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2019-20 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$16,266,880 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 28 ADA over the past two years. An additional increase of 2 ADA is anticipated during the 2019-20 fiscal year.

^{*}Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

^{**}The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

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

	 General Fund	F	oecial Reserve und for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects
June 30, 2019, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$ 2,349,391	\$	259,263
Adjustments and reclassifications:			
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:			
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	 259,263		(259,263)
Net adjustments and reclassifications	 259,263		(259,263)
June 30, 2019, audited financial statement fund balance	\$ 2,608,654	\$	

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Cafe	teria Fund	I	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Pupil ansportation uipment Fund	E	Building Fund	С	apital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	(Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	281,715	\$	232,881	\$ 30,044	\$	28	\$	•	\$ -	\$	942,448
Accounts receivable		196,513		1,683	217		-		6,910	1		205,324
Due from other funds		17,565		123,762	12,211		-		-	4,224		157,762
Stores inventory		16,523		=	-		=		=	-		16,523
Total Assets	\$	512,316	\$	358,326	\$ 42,472	\$	28	\$	404,690	\$ 4,225	\$	1,322,057
LIABILITIES												
Deficit cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,464	\$	1,464
Accrued liabilities		11,419		-	-		-		-	11		11,430
Due to other funds		-		4,200	_		-		28,882	-		33,082
Total Liabilities		11,419		4,200	-		-		28,882	1,475		45,976
FUND BALANCES												
Non-spendable		16,523		-	-		-		-	-		16,523
Restricted		484,374		-	-		28		375,808	2,750		862,960
Committed		-		354,126	42,472		-		-	· -		396,598
Total Fund Balances		500,897		354,126	42,472		28		375,808	2,750		1,276,081
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	512,316	\$	358,326	\$ 42,472	\$	28	\$	404,690	\$	\$	1,322,057

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Deferred Maintenance	Pupil Transportation		Capital Facilities	•	Non-Major Governmental
	Cafeteria Fund	<u> </u>	Fund	Equipment Fund	Building Fund	Fund	Facilities Fund	Funds
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$ 1,284,1		-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,284,107
Other state sources	121,2		-	-	-	-	-	121,252
Other local sources	60,7		11,678	261	-	368,308	1	440,980
Total Revenues	1,466,0	91	11,678	261	-	368,308	1	1,846,339
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Pupil services								
Food services	1,387,8	99	-	-	-	-	-	1,387,899
Plant services		-	-	-	-	-	2,101	2,101
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Debt service								
Principal		-	-	-	-	170,274	-	170,274
Interest and other		-	-	-	-	49,982	-	49,982
Total Expenditures	1,387,8	99	5,000	-	-	220,256	2,101	1,615,256
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	78,1	92	6,678	261	-	148,052	(2,100)	231,083
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			·			·	` ` `	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Transfers in		-	-	12,211	-	-	4,200	16,411
Transfers out		-	(4,200)	· -	-	-	· -	(4,200)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(4,200)	12,211	-	-	4,200	12,211
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	78,1	92	2,478	12,472	-	148,052		243,294
Fund Balance - Beginning	422,7		351,648	30,000	28			1,032,787
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 500,8					\$ 375,808		

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2019

Orland Unified School District is located in Glenn County, California. The District was established in 1918. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is currently operating two elementary schools, one intermediate school, one high school, one continuation high school, one community day school, and one independent study program.

GOVERNING BOARD

	0012	
Member	Office	Term Expires
Suzi Kochems	President	2020
Michelle Allen	Clerk	2022
Shannan Ovard	Member	2022
Jeff Aguiar	Member	2020
Ed Changus	Member	2020

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Ken Geisick Superintendent

Kerri Hubbard Chief Business Official

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code Sections* 46200 through 46208. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program. As of June 30, 2019, the District had met its target funding.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Combining Statements - Non-Major Governmental Funds

These statements provide information on the District's non-major governmental funds.

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Orland Unified School District Orland, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orland Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Orland Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Orland Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Orland Unified School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Orland Unified School District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

San Diego, California December 11, 2019

Christy White, Inc.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Orland Unified School District Orland, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Orland Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Orland Unified School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Orland Unified School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Orland Unified School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Orland Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Orland Unified School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Orland Unified School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Orland Unified School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

San Diego, California December 11, 2019

Christy White, Inc.

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Orland Unified School District Orland, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Orland Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Orland Unified School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, as identified below.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Orland Unified School District's state 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 2018-2019 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810. Those standards 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 the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Orland Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with the requirements referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Orland Unified School District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Orland Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Procedures Performed

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

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Not Applicable
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable
Attendance; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study;	
for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based	
Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based; for	
charter schools	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

Christy White, Inc.

San Diego, California December 11, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Type of auditors' report issued:		Ur	nmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Non	e Reported
Non-compliance material to financial state	ments noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major program:			
Material weakness(es) identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Non	e Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:		Ur	nmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are require	red to be reported in accordance		
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a))?		No
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.010	Title I, Part A	_	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	en Type A and Type B programs:	\$	750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes
STATE AWARDS			
Internal control over state programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Non	e Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on complian	nce for state programs:		nmodified
•			

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FIVE DIGIT CODE

20000 30000 60000 **AB 3627 FINDING TYPE**

Inventory of Equipment Internal Control Miscellaneous

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2019.

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Federal Compliance

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
10000	Attendance
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

There were no state award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINDING #2018-001: SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD (72000)

Criteria: School Accountability Report Cards (SARCs), prepared on annual basis for each school site within the District, should contain information on the availability of sufficient textbooks and other instructional materials pursuant to Education Code section 33126(b)(6)(B) with the information in the resolution and the determinations pursuant to Education Code section 60119 for the year applicable to the SARCs. SARCs should also contain information regarding school facilities conditions, as indicated in the most recently prepared facility inspection tool (FIT) form developed by the Office of Public School Construction and approved by the State Allocation Board, or local evaluation instruments that meet the same criteria, as per Education Code Sections 33126(b)(8) and 17002(d).

Condition: During testing of a representative sample of 2016-17 SARCs posted in 2017-18, the following issues were noted regarding facilities conditions:

- Mill Street Elementary School: Electrical and restrooms were marked "poor" on the FIT form and "fair" on the SARC report. Interior was marked "fair" on the FIT report and marked "poor" on the SARC.
- North Valley Continuation School: Safety was marked "fair" on the FIT form and marked "good" on the SARC report.

Cause: Clerical errors in posting the SARC.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable.

Effect: The SARCs were not accurate.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement a process to accurately compile information included in the most recently prepared FITs.

District Response: To eliminate clerical errors on the School Accountability Report Cards, the District will add a checklist item to the SARC process which reconciles facility conditions on the SARC to the FIT report.

Current Status: Implemented.