KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF SONOMA STEWARTS POINT, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

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KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

JUNE 30, 2019

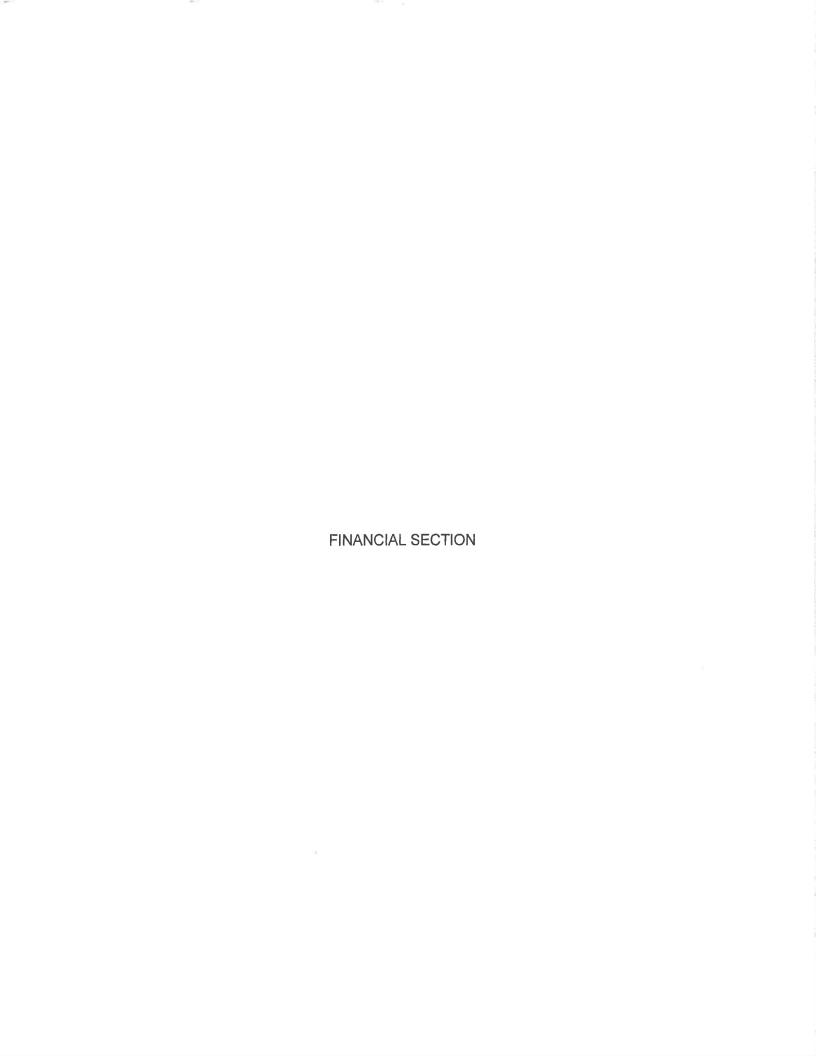
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JUNE 30, 2019

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STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Kashia Elementary School District Stewarts Point, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

Board of Education Kashia Elementary School District Page Two

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Kashia Elementary School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, and the schedules of contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Kashia Elementary School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 relate 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 listed in the table of contents is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Board of Education Kashia Elementary School District Page Three

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2019 on our consideration of Kashia Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Kashia Elementary 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 Kashia Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2019

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

This section of Kashia Elementary School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report presented on pages 1 through 3, and the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, presented on pages 14 and 15, provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. The fund financial statements for governmental activities, presented on pages 16 through 19, provide information about how District services were financed in the short-term, and how much remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased from \$131,469 at June 30, 2018, up to \$160,592 at June 30, 2019, an increase of 22.2%.
- > On the Statement of Activities, total current year revenues exceeded total current year expenses by \$29,123.
- Net capital assets increased \$11,657 due to the current year acquisition of \$18,363 of new capital assets and the current year recognition of \$6,706 depreciation expense.
- > Total long-term liabilities increased \$3,133, due to the current year increase in the District's net pension liabilities related to its participation in the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans.
- > The current year P-2 average daily attendance (ADA) increased 1 ADA from the prior fiscal year.
- The District's General Fund produced an operating surplus of \$12,918 and reported a \$121,773 increase in its available reserves.
- ➤ The District maintains sufficient reserves for a district its size. It meets the state required minimum reserve of \$67,000. During fiscal year 2018-19, total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$355,951. At June 30, 2019, the District had available reserves of \$248,780 in the General Fund, which represents a reserve of 69.9%.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

THE FINANCIAL REPORT

The full annual financial report consists of three separate parts, including the basic financial statements, supplementary information, and Management's Discussion and Analysis. 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 and funds.

- > Government-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial position.
- > Individual parts of the District, which are reported as fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
 - ❖ Basic services funding is described in the governmental fund statements. These statements include short-term financing and identify the balance remaining for future spending.
 - Short and long-term financial information about the activities of the District that operate like businesses are provided in proprietary fund statements, when applicable.
 - ❖ Financial relationships, for which the District acts as an agent or trustee for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong, are presented in the fiduciary fund statements, when applicable.

Notes to the financials, which are included in the financial statements, provide more detailed data and explain some of the information in the statements. The required supplementary information provides further explanations and provides additional support for the financial statements. A comparison of the District's budget for the year is included.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The District as a whole is reported in the government-wide statements and uses accounting methods similar to those used by companies in the private sector. All of the District's assets and liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities reports all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The District's financial health (net position) can be measured by the difference between the District's assets and liabilities.

- > Increases or decreases in the net position of the District over time are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- Additional non-financial factors such as the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and changes in the property tax base of the District need to be considered in assessing the overall health of the District.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONCLUDED)

Reporting the District as a Whole (Concluded)

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the District into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities:

The basic services provided by the District, such as regular education and administration are included here, and are primarily financed by property taxes and state formula aid. Non-basic services are also included here but are financed by a combination of local revenues and state and federal programs.

Business-type Activities:

The District does not provide any services that should be included in this category.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

The District's fund-based financial statements provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the District establishes other funds as needed to control and manage money for specific purposes.

Governmental Funds:

The major governmental funds of the Kashia Elementary School District are the General Fund and Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund. Governmental fund reporting focuses on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances that remain at the end of the year. A modified accrual basis of accounting measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and services. Governmental fund information helps to determine the level of financial resources available in the near future to finance the District's programs.

Proprietary Funds:

Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds on a full accrual basis. These include both Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds. Enterprise funds are considered business-type activities and are also reported under a full accrual method. This is the same basis as business-type activities; therefore, no reconciling entries are required. Internal service funds are reported with the Governmental Funds. The District currently has no funds of this type.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary activities are reported in separate fiduciary statements. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance their operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The District currently has no funds of this type.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The District's net position increased from \$131,469 at June 30, 2018, up to \$160,592 at June 30, 2019, an increase of 22.2%.

Comparative Statem	ent of I	Net Position	1		
	Governmental Activities				
		2018		2019	
Assets Deposits and Investments Receivables Capital Assets, net	\$	306,656 15,328 34,362	\$	324,092 7,093 46,019	
Total Assets		356,346		377,204	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Deferrals	S	147,888		104,101	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current		85,218		81,483	
Long-Term		134,657		137,790	
Total Liabilities		219,875		219,273	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Pension Deferrals		152,890		101,440	
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)		34,362 108,855 (11,748)		46,019 0 114,573	
Total Net Position	\$	131,469	\$	160,592	
Table includes financial data of the combined gover	nmental fu	nds			

There were no restricted balances at June 30, 2019 due to the return of unused special education funding during fiscal year 2019-20.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

The District's total current year revenues exceeded total current year expenses by \$29,123.

	Governmental Activities				
		2018	2019		
Program Revenues Operating Grants & Contributions	\$	58,394	\$	(4,029)	
General Revenues Taxes Levied Federal & State Aid Interest & Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	_	100,484 135,472 3,991 13,403		106,400 250,625 8,337 7,554	
Total Revenues		311,744		368,887	
Expenses Instruction Instruction-Related Services Pupil Services General Administration Plant Services		119,877 87,107 18,528 47,497 24,210		162,925 90,699 4,978 51,946 29,216	
Total Expenses		297,219		339,764	
Changes in Net Position		14,525		29,123	
Net Position, Beginning		116,944	-	131,469	
Net Position, Ending	\$	131,469	\$	160,592	

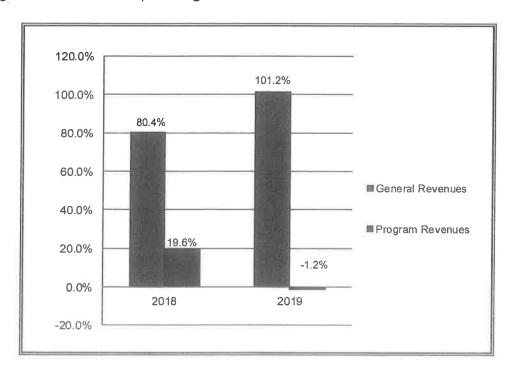
(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	Total Cost of Services					Net Cost of Services			
		2018	,	2019		2018		2019	
Instruction	\$	119,877	\$	162,925	\$	61,589	\$	168,400	
Instruction-Related Services		87,107		90,699		87,107		89,675	
Pupil Services		18,528		4,978		18,480		4,978	
General Administration		47,497		51,946		47,497		51,524	
Plant Services		24,210		29,216		24,152		29,216	
Totals	\$	297,219	\$	339,764	\$	238,825	\$	343,793	

The table above presents the cost of major District activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The \$343,793 net cost represents the financial burden that was placed on the District's general revenues for providing the services listed.



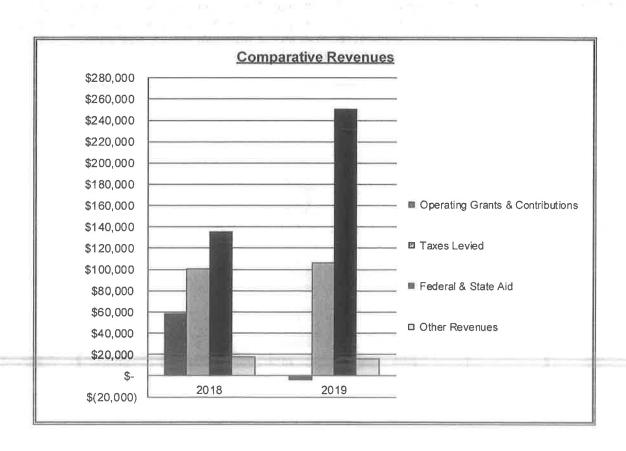
General revenues financed the entire cost of providing the services listed above.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Rev	enu	es For Gov	ernmental F	unc	tions		
	FYE 2018 Amount		Percent of Total	FYE 2019 Amount		Percent of Total	
Program Revenues Operating Grants & Contributions	\$	58,394	18.73%	\$	(4,029)	-1.09%	
General Revenues Taxes Levied Federal & State Aid		100,484 135,472	32.23% 43.46%		106,400 250,625	28.84% 67.94%	
Other Revenues Total Revenues	\$	17,394 311,744	5.58% 100.00%	\$	15,891 368,887	4.31%	

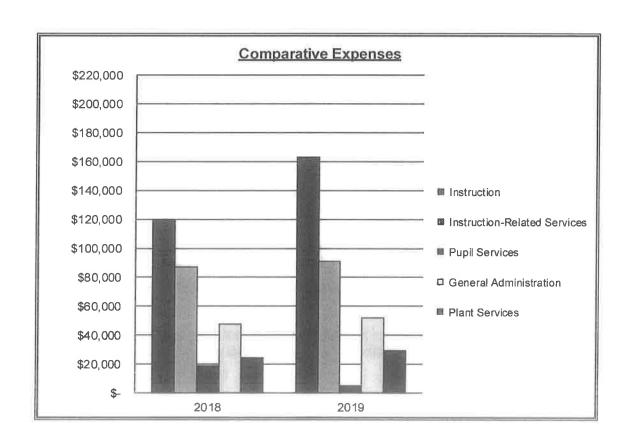


(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Ex	penses	For Gove	ernmental Fu	unct	ions	
	•	YE 2018 Amount	Percent of Total		YE 2019 Amount	Percent of Total
Expenses Instruction Instruction-Related Services Pupil Services General Administration Plant Services	\$	119,877 87,107 18,528 47,497 24,210	40.33% 29.31% 6.23% 15.98% 8.15%	\$	162,925 90,699 4,978 51,946 29,216	47.95% 26.69% 1.47% 15.29% 8.60%
Total Expenses	\$	297,219	100.00%	\$	339,764	100.00%



(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONCLUDED)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED)

Comparative Sche	edule of C	apital Asse	<u>ts</u>			
	Governmental Activities					
		2018	2019			
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$	70,000 35,887	\$	70,000 54,250		
Subtotals Less: Accumulated Depreciation		105,887 (71,525)		124,250 (78,231)		
Capital Assets, net	\$	34,362	\$	46,019		

Net capital assets increased \$11,657 due to the current year acquisition of \$18,363 of new capital assets and the current year recognition of \$6,706 depreciation expense.

Comparative Schedu	le of Lo	ng-Term Li	abiliti	es			
	Governmental Activities						
		2018	2019				
Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	\$	91,643 43,014	\$	96,283 41,507			
Totals	\$	134,657	\$	137,790			

Total long-term liabilities increased \$3,133, due to the current year net increase in the District's net pension liabilities related to its participation in the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Comparative	Sched	ule of Fund	Bala	nces		
	Fund Balances June 30, 2018		Fund Balances June 30, 2019		Increase (Decrease)	
General Capital Projects - Special Reserve	\$	235,862 904	\$	248,780 922	\$	12,918 18
Totals	\$	236,766	\$	249,702	\$	12,936

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$12,918 and the fund balance of Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund increased \$18.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with California law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget based on updated financial information. The original budget, approved at the end of June for July 1, is based on May Revise figures and updated 45 days after the State approves its final budget. In addition, the District revises its budget at First and Second Interim. The original budget presented on page 45 includes only new revenues for 2018-19.

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The employer contribution rates for CalSTRS and CalPERS will continue to increase on an annual basis for the near future. In addition, the economy has finished its tenth year of expansion, lasting five years longer than the average recovery. The Governor and Department of Finance continue to urge the Legislature and local governments, including local education agencies, to plan for the next recession.

Accordingly, the District's budget should continue to be managed with a great degree of conservatism over the next few years. The District has an excellent track record in meeting this challenge in what has proven to be a cycle of lean years and prosperous years for education finances.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, 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 regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent, Kashia Elementary School District, P.O. Box 129, Stewarts Point, California 95480.

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2) Receivables (Note 3) Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation (Note 4)	\$ 324,092 7,093 46,019
Total Assets	377,204
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Deferrals (Note 5)	104,101
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	104,101
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities:	81,483
Portion Due or Payable After One Year: Net Pension Liabilities (Note 5)	137,790
Total Liabilities	219,273
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Pension Deferrals (Note 5)	101,440
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	101,440
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	46,019
Unrestricted	114,573
Total Net Position	\$ 160,592

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Prog	ram Revenue	es		Re Cl	: (Expense) venue and hanges in et Position
Functions	 xpenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	Gra ar	oital ants ad outions		vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction Instruction-Related Services:	\$ 162,925		\$	(5,475)			\$	(168,400)
School Site Administration Pupil Services:	90,699			1,024				(89,675)
Home-to-School Transportation	1,975							(1,975)
Food Services	3,003							(3,003)
General Administration:								
Data Processing Services	3,690							(3,690)
Other General Administration	48,256			422				(47,834)
Plant Services	29,216				-			(29,216)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 339,764	\$ 0	\$	(4,029)	\$	0		(343,793)
General Revenues Taxes Levied for General Purposes								106,400
Federal and State Aid - Unrestricted								250,625
Interest and Investment Earnings								8,337
Miscellaneous								7,554
Total General Revenues								372,916
Change in Net Position								29,123
Net Position - July 1, 2018								131,469
Net Position - June 30, 2019							\$	160,592

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	 General	Pro Sp	apital ojects - oecial eserve	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2) Receivables (Note 3)	\$ 323,170 7,093	\$	922	\$	324,092 7,093
Total Assets	\$ 330,263	\$	922	\$	331,185
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 81,483 81,483			\$	81,483 81,483
Fund Balances: (Note 7) Assigned Unassigned	 248,780	\$	922		922 248,780
Total Fund Balances	 248,780		922	-	249,702
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 330,263	\$	922	\$	331,185

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 249,702
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds due to the following:		
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 and accumulated depreciation are:		
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation Net	\$ 124,250 (78,231)	46,019
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 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		104,101 (101,440)
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:		
Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	\$ 96,283 41,507	
Total		(137,790)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	á	\$ 160,592

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

	General	Capital Projects - Special Reserve	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
LCFF Sources: State Apportionment / Transfers	\$ 88,208		\$ 88,208
Local Taxes	106,400		106,400
Lucai raxes	1		
Total LCFF Sources	194,608		194,608
Federal Revenue	179,420		179,420
State Revenue	17,012		17,012
Local Revenue	(22,171)	\$ 18	(22,153)
Total Revenues	368,869	18	368,887
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction	156,317		156,317
School Site Administration	93,724		93,724
Home-To-School Transportation	1,975		1,975
Food Services	3,003		3,003
Data Processing Services	3,690		3,690
Other General Administration	50,240		50,240
Plant Services	47,002	(1)	47,002
Total Expenditures	355,951	0	355,951
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,918	18	12,936
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	235,862	904	236,766
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$ 248,780	\$ 922	\$ 249,702

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	12,936
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds due to the following:		
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:		
Capital Outlay Expenditures Depreciation Expense		18,363 (6,706)
Pensions: In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:		
and actual employer contributions was.	-	4,530
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	29,123

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Kashia Elementary School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of California. It is governed by a three-member Board of Education elected by registered voters of the District, which comprises an area in Sonoma County. The District was established in 1877 and serves students in kindergarten through grade eight.

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 has reviewed criteria to determine whether other entities with activities that benefit the District should be included within its financial reporting entity under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61 (GASB 61), *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the entity exercises oversight responsibility (which includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters), the scope of public service, and a special financing relationship. The District has determined that there are no organizations, with financial activities that benefit the District, which should be included within its financial reporting entity under GASB 61.

The District has also reviewed criteria to determine whether other organizations, for which the District is not financially accountable, should be reported within its financial reporting entity, based on the nature and significance of its relationship with the District, under GASB Statement No. 39 (GASB 39), Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units. In order for an organization to be classified as a component unit, all of the GASB 39 criteria must be met, as follows:

- > The economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government or its component units.
- > The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization.
- > The economic resources received or held by the organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

The District has determined that there are no organizations, for which the District is not financially accountable, which should be reported within its financial reporting entity under GASB 39.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column.

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

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. Under the 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. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 45, 60, 90 days after year-end, depending on the revenue source. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California Districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to state aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available 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 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.

Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Funds received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have also been recorded as unearned revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures:

On an 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.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity or retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District maintains the following fund types:

General Fund - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The District's accounts are organized into the following major funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District.

The Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund is used for the purpose of accumulating funds for major maintenance and capital outlay projects.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds. By state law, the District's Governing Board must adopt a final budget no later than July 1. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's Governing Board satisfied these requirements.

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board and Superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budget is presented for the General Fund as required supplementary information on page 45.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object account.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid. All encumbrances are liquidated at June 30.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments

The District is authorized to maintain cash in banks and revolving funds that are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code Section 41001). The County is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California *Government Code* Section 53648 et seq. The funds maintained by the County are either secured by the FDIC or are collateralized.

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

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized but are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years
Buildings and Improvements	25
Furniture and Equipment	8-20

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (Continued)

3. Deferred Outflows/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.

4. 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 California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), and additions to/deductions from the CalSTRS' and CalPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalSTRS and CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In fund financial statements, the face amount of the obligation is reported as other financing sources in the year of issuance.

6. Fund Balances

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The allowable classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance consists of funds that cannot be spent due to their form (e.g. inventories and prepaids) or funds that legally or contractually must be maintained intact.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (Continued)

6. Fund Balances (Concluded)

Restricted Fund Balance consists of funds that are mandated for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance consists of funds that are set aside for a specific purpose by the district's highest level of decision-making authority (governing board). Formal action must be taken prior to the end of the fiscal year. The same formal action must be taken to remove or change the limitations placed on the funds.

Assigned Fund Balance consists of funds that are set aside with the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the district's highest level of decision-making authority or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. In accordance with board policy, the Business Manager has been given this authority.

Unassigned Fund Balance consists of excess funds that have not been classified in the previous four categories. All funds in this category are considered spendable resources. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls. In accordance with board policy, the District intends to maintain a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties of at least 5% of the General Fund's annual total expenditures and other financing uses or \$67,000, whichever is greater. In the event the fund balance drops below \$67,000, it shall be recovered at a rate of no less than 1% each year.

The District considers restricted fund balances to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the District considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

7. Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)/Property Tax

The LCFF creates funding targets based on student characteristics and provides greater flexibility to use these funds to improve student outcomes. For school districts, the LCFF funding targets consist of grade span-specific base grants plus supplemental and concentration grants that are calculated based on student demographic factors. District funding under the LCFF is generally provided by a mix of State aid and local property taxes.

The County of Sonoma is responsible for assessing, collecting and apportioning property taxes to the District. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the county. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1, which is also the lien date.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

H. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (Concluded)

7. Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)/Property Tax (Concluded)

Property taxes on the secured roll are due on November 1 and February 1, and taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (January 1), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31.

Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue when apportioned, in the fiscal year of the levy. The county apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternative method of distribution prescribed by Section 4705 of the California *Revenue and Taxation Code*. This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll, approximately October 1 of each year.

The County Auditor reports the amount of the District's allocated property tax revenue to the California Department of Education. Property taxes are recorded as local LCFF sources by the District. The California Department of Education reduces the District's LCFF transition entitlement by the District's local property tax revenue. Any balance remaining is paid from the State General Fund and is known as LCFF State Aid.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Governmental Activities

County Pool Investments

\$ 324,092

County Pool Investments

County pool investments consist of District cash held by the Sonoma County Treasury that is invested in the county investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts that are 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.

General Authorization

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

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

General Authorization (Concluded)

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Sonoma County Investment Pool.

Weighted Average Maturity

The District monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. Information about the weighted average maturity of the District's portfolio is presented in the following schedule:

	(Carrying		Fair	Weighted Average
Investment Type		Value	-	Value	Days to Maturity
County Pool Investments	\$	324,092	\$	324,484	552

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	(Carrying Value	Fair Value	Rating at June 30, 2019
County Pool Investments	\$	324,092	\$ 324,484	Unrated

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 Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2019, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Fair Value Measurements (Concluded)

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

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if 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 Sonoma County 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.

C - 1 -

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

Investment Type	Value		Uncategorized		
County Pool Investments	\$	324,484	\$	324,484	

All assets have been valued using a market approach, with quoted market prices.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables in the General Fund at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	G	General		
		Fund		
Federal Government	\$	6,037		
State Government		1,056		
Total	\$	7,093		

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is shown below:

	Balances July 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions		Balances June 30, 2019	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$	70,000 35,887	\$	18,363			\$	70,000 54,250
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		105,887		18,363	\$	00		124,250
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	T	47,600 23,925	85 	2,800 3,906	,	0		50,400 27,831
Total Accumulated Depreciation		71,525		6,706		0		78,231
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	34,362	\$	11,657	\$	0	\$	46,019

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 4,339
School Site Administration	1,790
Other General Administration	577
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 6,706

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are eligible to participate under the multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are eligible to participate under the multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

The District reported net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense in the accompanying government-wide financial statements, as follows:

		Net	Deferred		[Deferred				
	Pension		Outflows of		ension Outflows of		li	nflows of	F	Pension
Pension Plan	L	iabilities	Resources		Resources		Expense			
CalSTRS	\$	96,283	\$	80,852	\$	45,768	\$	20,414		
CalPERS		41,507		23,249		55,672		(1,311)		
Totals	\$	137,790	\$	104,101	\$	101,440	\$	19,103		

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) provides pension benefits, including disability and survivor benefits, to California full-time and part-time public-school teachers and certain other employees of the public-school system. The Teachers' Retirement Law (California Education Code Section 22000 et seq.), as enacted and amended by the California Legislature and Governor, established the plan and CalSTRS as the administrator. The terms of the plan may be amended through legislation. CalSTRS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan that can be found on the CalSTRS website.

Benefits Provided

The State Teachers' Retirement Plan (STRP) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs and to defray reasonable expenses for administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the State of California is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the State is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP.

The STRP Defined Benefit Program has two benefit formulas:

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

The Defined Benefit Program provides retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age and years of service credit. In addition, the retirement program provides benefits to members upon disability and to their survivors or beneficiaries upon the death of eligible members. There are several differences between the two benefit formulas and some of the differences are noted below.

CalSTRS 2% at 60

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% of final compensation multiplied by the number of years 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 a maximum of 2.4% at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2% to the age factor, up to the 2.4% maximum.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Benefits Provided (Concluded)

CalSTRS 2% at 60 (Concluded)

CalSTRS calculates retirement benefits based on one-year final compensation for members with 25 or more years of credited service, or for classroom teachers with fewer than 25 years of credited service if the employer entered into, extended, renewed, or amended an agreement prior to January 1, 2014, to elect to pay the additional benefit cost for all of its classroom teachers. One-year final compensation means a member's highest average annual compensation earnable for 12 consecutive months based on the creditable compensation that a member could earn in a school year while employed on a full-time basis. For most members with fewer than 25 years of credited service, final compensation is the highest average annual compensation earnable for any 36 consecutive months based on the creditable compensation that a member could earn in a school year while employed on a full-time basis.

CaISTRS 2% at 62

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% of final compensation multiplied by the number of years 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% at age 65 or older.

All CalSTRS 2% at 62 members have their final compensation based on their highest average annual compensation earnable for 36 consecutive months based on the creditable compensation that a member could earn in a school year while employed on a full-time basis.

Contributions

Required member, employer and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and are detailed in the Teachers' Retirement Law. A summary of statutory contribution rates and other sources of contributions to the Defined Benefit Program are as follows:

Members: Pursuant to AB 1469, the CalSTRS member contribution rates were as follows: Under CalSTRS 2% at 60, the member contribution rate was 10.25% of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2018-19. Under CalSTRS 2% at 62, the member contribution rate was 10.205% of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2018-19.

<u>Employers</u>: Pursuant to AB 1469, the employer contribution rate was 16.28% of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2018-19. The District contributed \$9,343 to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Contributions (Concluded)

<u>State</u>: The contribution was 2.017% of the members' creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year. Also, as a result of AB 1469, the additional state appropriation required to fully fund the benefits in effect as of 1990 by 2046 is specified in Education Code Section 22955.1(b). The additional state contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 5.311%. Including a 2.50% contribution for SBMA funding, the total state appropriation to the defined benefit program was 9.828% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, 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 associated with the District was as follows:

·		
Total net pension liability attributed to District	\$	151,409
associated with the District		55,126
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	96,283
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The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers and the State. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.0001%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.0001%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0000%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$20,414, which includes \$8,802 of 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:

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Concluded)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	9,343		
Differences between expected and actual experience		280	\$	521
Changes of assumptions		14,150		
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	51	57,079		36,526
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Totals	\$	80,852	\$	8,721 45,768

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

\$ 2,541
1,532
1,509
5,414
14,170
575
\$

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions are amortized over a closed period equal to the average remaining service life of plan members, which is 7 years as of June 30, 2018. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed 5-year period.

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Experience Study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return ¹	7.10%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Wage Growth	3.50%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% simple for DB (Annually)
	Maintain 85% purchasing power level for DB

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

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

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:

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Concluded)

Asset Class	5	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%
Total		100%	

^{* 20-}year average

Discount Rate

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

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

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of the measurement date, calculated using the current discount rate of 7.10%, 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 one percentage point lower (6.10%) or one percentage point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate			Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
			Current Rate				
	6.10%		7.10%		8.10%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	141,043	\$	96,283	\$	59,172	

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position

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

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered

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 the CalPERS. All employees who work at least half time or are appointed to a job that will last at least six months and one day are eligible for CalPERS. Benefits vest after five years. Employees are eligible to retire at or after age 50 having attained five years of credited service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Employees hired after January 1, 2013 with five years of credit service must be at least age 52 to retire.

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Active plan members who entered into the plan prior to January 1, 2013 are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary, and new members entering into the plan on or after January 1, 2013 are required to contribute the higher of 50% of the total normal cost rate for their defined benefit plan or 7.0% of their salary. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 18.062% of annual payroll. The District's contribution to CalPERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$4,042.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$41,507 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. 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 employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.0002%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.0002%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0000%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized negative pension expense of (\$1,311), which includes \$1,446 of 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			eferred flows of esources
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	4,042		
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,109		
Changes of assumptions		4,713		
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions			\$	55,672
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		11,385	=	
Totals	\$	23,249	\$	55,672

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

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Concluded)

Year Ended	
June 30	
2020	\$ (27,899)
2021	(6,994)
2022	(1,327)
2023	(245)

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in employer's proportion and differences in employer's contributions and employer's proportionate share of contributions are amortized over a closed period equal to the average remaining service life of plan members, which is 4 years as of June 30, 2018. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is amortized over a 5-year period on a straight-line basis.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Wage Growth	Varies
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%
Post Retirement Benefit Increase (1)	

(1) 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

Mortality rate table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study from 1997 to 2015. Further details of the experience study can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

The table below reflects expected real rates of return by asset class. The rates of return were calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate.

Asset Class (1)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (2)	Real Return Years 11+ (3)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

⁽¹⁾ In the CalPERS CAFR, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities.

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

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

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONCLUDED)

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

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%, 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%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate 1% Decrease		Discount Rate		Discount Rate		
			Cui	rent Rate	1% Increase		
	6.15%		7.15%		8.15%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	60,432	\$	41,507	\$	25,806	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

C. Social Security

As established by Federal law, all public-sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use Social Security as its alternative plan. Contributions made by the District and participating employees vest immediately. Both the District and participating employees were required to contribute 6.2% of an employee's gross earnings, up to the annual limit.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019, is shown below:

	Balances July 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions		Balances June 30, 2019			within Year
Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	\$	91,643 43,01 4	\$	4,640	\$	1,507	\$	96,283 41,50 7	12-11-1	
Totals	\$	134,657	\$	4,640	\$	1,507	\$	137,790	\$	0

The District's net pension liabilities related to its participation in the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans are obligations of the General Fund.

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCES

The District's fund balances at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Capital Projects - Special						
		General	Re	eserve			
		Fund	F	und	Totals		
Assigned:							
Capital Projects			\$	922	\$	922	
Total Assigned			,	922		922	
Unassigned:							
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$	67,000				67,000	
Remaining Unassigned Balance		181,780	0			181,780	
Total Unassigned		248,780		0		248,780	
Total Fund Balances	\$	248,780	\$	922	\$	249,702	

NOTE 8 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS MADE BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to the State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for K-12 Education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of \$8,802 to CalSTRS and \$1,446 to CalPERS.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018-19, the District participated in one joint powers authority (JPA) for purposes of pooling for risk. There were no significant reductions in coverage during the year. Settlements have no exceeded coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURE

The District participates in one joint venture under a joint powers agreement (JPA) with the Redwood Empire Schools' Insurance Group (RESIG) for property & liability, and workers' compensation insurance coverage. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPA arranges for and/or provides coverage for its members. The JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The board controls the operations of their JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the Board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in the JPA. The JPA is audited on an annual basis. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the JPA's management.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. State and Federal Allowances, Awards and Grants

The District has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

B. Litigation

The District is subject to various legal proceedings and claims. In the opinion of management, the ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the District.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management has evaluated events or transactions that occurred for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements from the balance sheet date through December 6, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there were no subsequent events or transactions that require disclosure in or adjustment to the current year financial statements.



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KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
Revenues							
LCFF Sources:			22.222		00.000		
State Apportionment / Transfers	\$ 94,300	\$	88,208	\$	88,208		
Local Sources	97,291	_	106,400	-	106,400		
Total LCFF Sources	191,591		194,608		194,608		
Federal Revenue	80,733		179,420		179,420		
Other State Revenue	9,497		17,012		17,012		
Other Local Revenue	109,500		67,529		(22,171)	\$	(89,700)
Total Revenues	391,321		458,569		368,869		(89,700)
Expenditures							
Current:							196
Certificated Salaries	79,561		76,491		76,491		
Classified Salaries	31,525		28,515		28,515		
Employee Benefits	24,789		29,831		29,830		1
Books and Supplies	26,694		26,837		21,562		5,275
Services and Other							
Operating Expenditures	222,248		181,190		181,190		
Capital Outlay	 		18,363		18,363		
Total Expenditures	 384,817	-	361,227	,	355,951		5,276
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,504		97,342		12,918	\$	(84,424)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	235,862		235,862		235,862		
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$ 242,366	\$	333,204	\$	248,780		

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS *

JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the NPL	Pro	District's portionate Share the NPL	Pro of As	State's portionate Share the NPL sociated District	Total NPL District's Attributed Covered to District Payroll			covered	District's Proportionate Share of the NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of Total Pension Liability
2019	0.0001%	\$	96,283	\$	55,126	\$	151,409	\$	55,766	172.66%	70.99%
2018	0.0001%		91,643		54,215		145,859		52,520	174.49%	69.46%
2017	0.0000%		771		439		1,210		475	162.32%	70.04%
2016	0.0001%		51,224		27,092		78,316		36,315	141.06%	74.02%
2015	0.0001%		53,959	-	32,583		86,542	A A	41,127	131.20%	76.52%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined based on a measurement date that was one year prior to the year-end date. This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Additional years will be added to this schedule as information becomes available until 10 years are presented.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS *

JUNE 30, 2019

							Plan
						District's	Fiduciary
						Proportionate	Net Position
			District's			Share of the	As a % of
Year	District's	Pro	portionate		istrict's	NPL as a % of	Total
Ended	Proportion		Share		overed	Covered	Pension
June 30	of the NPL	of	of the NPL		Payroll	Payroll	Liability
A)	S 	17.					
2019	0.0002%	\$	41,507	\$	20,533	202.15%	70.85%
2018	0.0002%		43,014		22,977	187.21%	71.87%
2017	0.0005%		91,963		55,862	164.63%	73.90%
2016	0.0012%		179,302		134,670	133.14%	79.43%
2015	0.0005%		59,177		54,719	108.15%	83.38%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined based on a measurement date that was one year prior to the year-end date. This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Additional years will be added to this schedule as information becomes available until 10 years are presented.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS *

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contributions		Contributions In Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll		Contributions As a % of Covered Payroll
2019	\$	9,343	\$	9,343	\$	-	\$	57,389	16.28%
2018		7,688		7,688		320		53,278	14.43%
2017		6,564		6,564		(*)		52,178	12.58%
2016		0		0		543		0	¥
2015		3,812		3,812		**		42,928	8.88%

^{*} This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Additional years will be added to this schedule as information becomes available until 10 years are presented.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS *

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30	Det	tuarially ermined tributions	Contributions In Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		bution ency/ ess)	C	ristrict's covered ⊇ayroll	Contributions As a % of Covered Payroll
2019	\$	4.042	\$	4,042	\$ 8	\$	22,378	18.062%
2018	•	3,189		3,189	7		20,533	15.531%
2017		3,191		3,191	*		22,977	13.888%
2016		6,618		6,618	43		55,862	11.847%
2015		15,852		15,852	Ē		134,670	11.771%

^{*} This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Additional years will be added to this schedule as information becomes available until 10 years are presented.

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

A. Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, the District is required to present a Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance budgetary comparison for the General Fund and each Major Special Revenue Fund that has an adopted budget. This schedule presents the original adopted budget, final adopted budget, and the actual revenues and expenditures of each of these funds by object. The basis of budgeting is the same as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). There was no excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund as of June 30, 2019.

B. Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the District is required to present separately for each cost-sharing pension plan through which pensions are provided a 10-year schedule presenting certain information. The information required to be presented includes the District's proportion and proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, the portion of the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability associated with the District, if applicable, the District's covered payroll, the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the District's covered payroll, and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

C. Schedule of Contributions

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the District is required to present separately for each cost-sharing pension plan through which pensions are provided a 10-year schedule presenting certain information. The information required to be presented includes the statutorily or contracted required District contribution, the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the required District contribution and the amount recognized by the pension plan, the District's covered payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation of the District as a percentage of the District's covered payroll.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF CHANGES FOR CALSTRS AND CALPERS

Benefit Terms

There were no changes to benefit terms since the previous valuation for either the State Teachers' Retirement Plan (CalSTRS) or the Public Employer's Retirement Fund B (CalPERS).

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF CHANGES FOR CALSTRS AND CALPERS (CONCLUDED)

Changes in Assumptions

During fiscal year 2017-18, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017.

As a result of the study, CalPERS also changed the following assumption used in determining the NPL as follows:

Assumption	As of June 30, 2018	As of June 30, 2017
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%

There were no changes in assumptions since the previous valuation for CalSTRS.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

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KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION/BOARD OF EDUCATION/ADMINISTRATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ORGANIZATION

The Kashia Elementary School District was established in 1877 to provide elementary education to pupils in kindergarten through eighth grade. The District currently operates one elementary school. There were no boundary changes during the year.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Name	Office	Term Expires
Charlene Pinola	President	December 2020
Glenda Autone	Clerk	December 2022
Maxine Barboza	Trustee	December 2022

ADMINISTRATION

Frances Johnson Superintendent/Principal

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		P-2 Rej	port	
	TK / K - 3	4 - 6	7 - 8	Total
Regular	6.20	0.73	2.66	9.59
		Annual R	leport	
	TK/K-3	4 - 6	7 - 8	Total
Regular	7.56	0.74	2.17	10.47

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grade Level	Minutes Required	2018-19 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Number of Days Traditional <u>Calendar</u>	Number of Days Multitrack <u>Calendar</u>	<u>Status</u>
Kindergarten	36,000	37,800	180	N/A	Compliant
Grade 1	50,400	59,880	180	N/A	Compliant
Grade 2	50,400	59,880	180	N/A	Compliant
Grade 3	50,400	59,880	180	N/A	Compliant
Grade 4	54,000	59,880	180	N/A	Compliant
Grade 5	54,000	59,880	180	N/A	Compliant
Grade 6	54,000	59,880	180	N/A	Compliant
Grade 7	54,000	59,880	180	N/A	Compliant
Grade 8	54,000	59,880	180	N/A	Compliant

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

Auditor's Comments

The audited financial statements of all funds were in agreement with the Annual Financial and Budget Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND			
	(Budget) 2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Revenues and Other Financial Sources	\$ 400,308	\$ 368,869	\$ 311,731	\$ 386,541
Expenditures	397,377	355,951	297,224	314,752
Other Uses and Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
Total Outgo	397,377	355,951	297,224	314,752
Change in Fund Balance	2,931	12,918	14,507	71,789
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 251,711	\$ 248,780	\$ 235,862	\$ 221,355
Available Reserves	\$ 251,711	\$ 248,780	\$ 127,007	\$ 111,033
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties *	\$ 69,000	\$ 67,000	\$ 67,000	\$ 66,000
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	63.3%	69.9%	42.7%	35.3%
Average Daily Attendance at P-2	11	10	9	7
Total Long-Term Liabilities	137,790	\$ 137,790	\$ 134,657	\$ 92,734

^{*} Reported balances are a component of available reserves.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$27,425 (12.4%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2019-20 budget projects an increase of \$2,931. For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least \$69,000 for fiscal year 2019-20.

The District produced operating surpluses of \$71,789, \$14,507 and \$12,918 in fiscal years 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19, respectively.

Average daily attendance (ADA) increased 3 ADA over the past two years. The District budget projects an increase of 1 ADA during fiscal year 2019-20.

Total long-term liabilities increased \$45,056 over the past two years.

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

A. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

Average daily attendance 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.

B. Schedule of Instructional Time

The District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program for the current fiscal year and has not yet met its LCFF funding target. This schedule presents information on the instructional days provided and the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with Article 8 (commencing with Section 46200) of Chapter 2 of Part 26 of the Education Code.

C. Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds as reported in the Annual Financial and Budget Report to the audited financial statements.

D. 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.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS SECTION

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Education Kashia Elementary School District Stewarts Point, California

We have audited Kashia Elementary School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's state programs identified on the following page for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the 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 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (Audit Guide), prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, section 19810 and following. Those standards and the Audit Guide 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 District's state programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Kashia Elementary School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with state laws and regulations. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Kashia Elementary School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Board of Education Kashia Elementary School District Page Two

Description	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools: Attendance Teacher Certification and Misassignments Kindergarten Continuance Independent Study Continuation Education Instructional Time Instructional Materials Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers Classroom Teacher Salaries Early Retirement Incentive Gann Limit Calculation School Accountability Report Card Juvenile Court Schools Middle or Early College High Schools K-3 Grade Span Adjustment Transportation Maintenance of Effort Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction Comprehensive School Safety Plan District of Choice	Yes Yes Yes Yes No (see below) Not Applicable Yes Yes Yes Not Applicable Not Applicable Yes Yes Not Applicable Yes Not Applicable Not Applicable Yes Not Applicable Yes Not Applicable Yes Not Applicable Yes Not Applicable
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools: California Clean Energy Jobs Act After/Before School Education and Safety Program Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan Independent Study-Course Based	Yes Not Applicable Yes Yes Yes Yes Not Applicable
Charter Schools: Attendance Mode of Instruction Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

We did not perform procedures for the independent study program because the average daily attendance claimed by the District does not exceed the threshold that requires testing.

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Kashia Elementary School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Board of Education Kashia Elementary School District Page Three

Purpose of this Report

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

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2019

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Education Kashia Elementary School District Stewarts Point, 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 and each major fund of Kashia Elementary School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Board of Education Kashia Elementary School District Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2019

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered	Yes	X	_No
to be material weaknesses?	Yes	, X	_None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	_No
State Awards			
Any audit findings required to be reported in accordance with the 2018-19 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting?	Yes	X	_ None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodifi	ed	

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION III - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

KASHIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no matters reported in the prior fiscal year.