MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2020

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Miller Creek School District San Rafael, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Miller Creek School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Miller Creek School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the District's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for the component unit to be reported with the financial data of the District's primary government unless the District also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component unit.

The District has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, and expenses of the discretely presented component unit are not reported. The amounts by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses has not been determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of the District, as of June 30, 2020, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Miller Creek School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Matters (continued)

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Miller Creek 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 relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2021 on our consideration of Miller Creek 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 Miller Creek 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 Miller Creek School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Histylekete

San Diego, California February 4, 2021

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

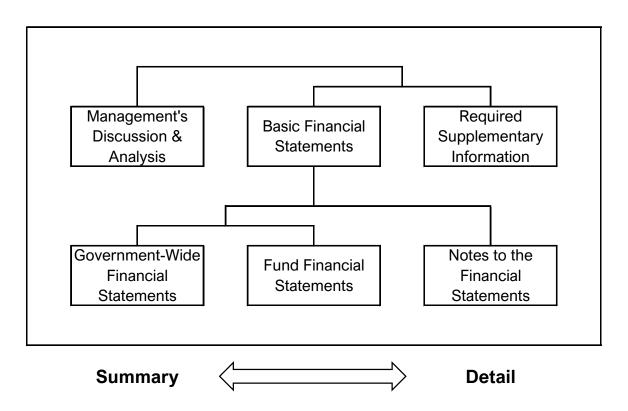
Our discussion and analysis of Miller Creek School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$(14,281,746) at June 30, 2020. This was a decrease of \$333,253 from the prior year.
- > Overall expenses were \$28,278,873 which exceeded revenues of \$27,945,620.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financial Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financial Section (continued)

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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

The District's net position was \$(14,281,746) at June 30, 2020, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(21,221,938) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2019	Net Change		
ASSETS					
Current and other assets	\$ 15,258,897	\$ 13,622,291	\$ 1,636,606		
Capital assets	35,934,204	31,612,287	4,321,917		
Total Assets	51,193,101	45,234,578	5,958,523		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,147,473	6,702,096	(554,623)		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities	9,962,800	3,893,502	6,069,298		
Long-term liabilities	59,556,662	59,915,697	(359,035)		
Total Liabilities	69,519,462	63,809,199	5,710,263		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,102,858	2,075,968	26,890		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,593,024	1,241,433	2,351,591		
Restricted	3,347,168	4,207,585	(860,417)		
Unrestricted	(21,221,938)	(19,397,511)	(1,824,427)		
Total Net Position	\$(14,281,746)	\$(13,948,493)	\$ (333,253)		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

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

	Governmental Activities					S
		2020 2019		Ne	t Change	
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	62,302	\$	64,940	\$	(2,638)
Operating grants and contributions		2,926,925		3,713,838		(786,913)
General revenues						
Property taxes	2	0,991,661	2	0,186,928		804,733
Unrestricted federal and state aid		1,620,591		1,815,419		(194,828)
Other		2,344,141		2,430,976		(86,835)
Total Revenues	2	7,945,620	2	8,212,101		(266,481)
EXPENSES						
Instruction	1	5,717,581	1	5,907,337		(189,756)
Instruction-related services		2,423,919		2,556,617		(132,698)
Pupil services		1,897,810		1,892,552		5,258
General administration		2,230,042		2,039,160		190,882
Plant services		2,671,221		2,615,010		56,211
Ancillary and community services		9,104		22,884		(13,780)
Debt service		1,357,294		1,626,835		(269,541)
Other outgo		758,179		534,305		223,874
Depreciation		1,213,723		1,216,565		(2,842)
Total Expenses	2	8,278,873	2	8,411,265		(132,392)
Change in net position		(333,253)		(199,164)		(134,089)
Net Position - Beginning	(1	3,948,493)	(1	3,749,329)		(199,164)
Net Position - Ending	\$(1	4,281,746)	\$(1	3,948,493)	\$	(333,253)

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$28,278,873 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was \$20,991,661 because a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

In the table below, we have presented the net cost of each of the District's functions. Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

		Net Cost o	of Serv	/ices
	2020			
Instruction	\$	13,646,322	\$	13,149,743
Instruction-related services		2,245,954		2,242,053
Pupil services		1,610,520		1,559,654
General administration		2,110,324		1,889,596
Plant services		2,651,546		2,550,026
Ancillary and community services		9,104		22,733
Debt service		1,357,294		1,626,835
Transfers to other agencies		444,859		375,282
Depreciation		1,213,723		1,216,565
Total Expenses	\$	25,289,646	\$	24,632,487

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,640,113, which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$11,344,012. The District's General Fund had \$278,471 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's Building Fund had \$5,496,005 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund had \$44,702 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2019-2020

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2019-2020 the District had invested \$35,934,204 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities					
	2020	2019	Net Change			
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Land	\$ 1,412,651	\$ 1,412,651	\$-			
Construction in progress	24,365,195	18,829,555	5,535,640			
Land improvements	9,027,074	9,027,074	-			
Buildings & improvements	31,485,365	31,485,365	-			
Furniture & equipment	1,649,938	1,649,938	-			
Accumulated depreciation	(32,006,019)	(30,792,296)	(1,213,723)			
Total Capital Assets	\$ 35,934,204	\$ 31,612,287	\$ 4,321,917			

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$59,556,662 in long-term liabilities, a decrease of 0.60% from last year – as shown in table below. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2020 2019		et Change	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 33,740,480	\$ 34,654,831	\$	(914,351)	
Capital leases	896,078	1,064,725		(168,647)	
Early retirement incentive	-	119,600		(119,600)	
Compensated absences	70,741	63,539		7,202	
Total OPEB liability	1,104,372	1,064,619		39,753	
Net pension liability	24,881,396	24,335,960		545,436	
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	(1,136,405)	(1,387,577)		251,172	
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 59,556,662	\$ 59,915,697	\$	(359,035)	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

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

According to the UCLA Anderson Forecast, the U.S. economy is in a "depression-like crisis" and it will take at least three years before its GDP and unemployment rate return to the levels it saw before the COVID-19 pandemic struck. Between February 2020 and April 2020, California lost 2.56 million nonfarm payroll jobs, a 15% drop that is nearly double the job loss during the Great Recession in 2008 and 2009.

Fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually based on fluctuations in State revenues. Governor Gavin Newsom and the State Legislature provided resources and support beyond the Proposition 98 requirement in 2020–21, giving one-time federal resources and pension rate relief and promising more than the minimum guarantee in 2021–22.

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES (continued)

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

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

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. In response to the ongoing pandemic, the 2020-21 State Budget reduced employer contribution rates in 2020–21 and 2021–22. This will reduce the CalSTRS employer rate from 18.4% to approximately 16.15% in 2020–21 and from 18.2% to 16.0% in 2021–22. The CalPERS employer contribution rate will be reduced from CalPERS recently set rate for 2020–21 of 22.68% to 20.7% and 2021–22 estimated rate of 24.6% to 23.0%. Despite this reduction in the planned rate increases, the projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

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

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law. The CARES Act provides California K-12 education with \$1.65 billion in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Funds, \$355 million in Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Funds, and \$4.4 billion in Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF). Collectively, GEER Funds, CRF, and \$540 million in state General Fund (GF) contributions are known as Learning Loss Mitigation Funding (LLMF). CARES Act funds will be apportioned in 2020-21, however, ESSER and GEER are to be used on eligible expenditures beginning March 13, 2020 through September 30, 2022, GF is to be used on eligible expenditures beginning March 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, and CRF is to be used on eligible expenditures beginning March 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, the President signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act which extended the CRF spending deadline to December 30, 2021.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2020-21 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the District Office of Miller Creek School District at (415) 492-3700, located at 380 Nova Albion Way, San Rafael, California 94903.

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 11,427,352				
Accounts receivable	3,831,545				
Capital assets, not depreciated	25,777,846				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	10,156,358				
Total Assets	51,193,101				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	6,085,948				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	61,525				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,147,473				
LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities	4,737,378				
Current loans	4,000,000				
Unearned revenue	89,017				
Long-term liabilities, current portion	1,136,405				
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	59,556,662				
Total Liabilities	69,519,462				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,051,773				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	51,085				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,102,858				
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,593,024				
Restricted:					
Capital projects	1,097,020				
Debt service	1,304,458				
Educational programs	934,257				
Food service	11,433				
Unrestricted	(21,221,938)				
Total Net Position	\$ (14,281,746)				

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Program	Povo	nuos	Re	et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in let Position
				Frogram		Operating		et FUSILION
			Ch	arges for		Grants and	C	overnmental
Function/Programs		Evnonooo		ervices		ontributions	G	Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Expenses		ervices		ontributions		Activities
Instruction	\$	15,717,581	\$	3,783	\$	2,067,476	\$	(12 646 222)
	φ	10,717,001	φ	3,703	φ	2,007,470	φ	(13,646,322)
Instruction-related services		E 4 4 4 C C				04 007		(456,620)
Instructional supervision and administration		541,466 355,188		- 438		84,827 80,666		(456,639)
Instructional library, media, and technology		,		438		,		(274,084)
School site administration		1,527,265		-		12,034		(1,515,231)
Pupil services		050 504		10		0.400		(054.004)
Home-to-school transportation		856,531		18		2,489		(854,024)
Food services		137,255		55,734		61,903		(19,618)
All other pupil services		904,024		464		166,682		(736,878)
General administration								
Centralized data processing		346,157		-		-		(346,157)
All other general administration		1,883,885		26		119,692		(1,764,167)
Plant services		2,671,221		27		19,648		(2,651,546)
Community services		9,104		-		-		(9,104)
Interest on long-term debt		1,357,294		-		-		(1,357,294)
Other outgo		758,179		1,812		311,508		(444,859)
Depreciation (unallocated)		1,213,723		-		-		(1,213,723)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	28,278,873	\$	62,302	\$	2,926,925		(25,289,646)
	Gene	eral revenues						
	Тах	xes and subvent	ions					
	Р	roperty taxes, le	evied for	general purp	oses			16,292,305
	Р	roperty taxes, le	evied for	debt service				2,080,140
		roperty taxes, le				poses		2,619,216
	Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes					•		1,620,591
		erest and invest			•			110,570
		eragency reven		0-				398
		scellaneous	-					2,233,173
		total, General F	Revenue	9				24,956,393
		NGE IN NET PO						(333,253)
		Position - Begi		-				(13,948,493)
		Desition Endi	•				¢	(14,004,746)

Net Position - Ending

(14,281,746)

\$

	Ge	eneral Fund	Βι	uilding Fund	 nd Interest and demption Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	8,154,908	\$	63,453	\$ 1,690,689	\$ 1,248,380	\$	11,157,430
Accounts receivable		3,823,194		-	-	8,351		3,831,545
Total Assets	\$	11,978,102	\$	63,453	\$ 1,690,689	\$ 1,256,731	\$	14,988,975
LIABILITIES								
Accrued liabilities	\$	4,248,536	\$	756	\$ -	\$ 10,553	\$	4,259,845
Current loans		4,000,000		-	-	-		4,000,000
Unearned revenue		42,548		-	-	46,469		89,017
Total Liabilities		8,291,084		756	-	57,022		8,348,862
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		3,000		-	-	-		3,000
Restricted		934,257		62,697	1,690,689	1,199,709		3,887,352
Unassigned		2,749,761			-	-		2,749,761
Total Fund Balances		3,687,018		62,697	1,690,689	1,199,709		6,640,113
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	11,978,102	\$	63,453	\$ 1,690,689	\$ 1,256,731	\$	14,988,975

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was: (4 Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of: Total general obligation bonds \$ 33,740,480 Capital leases \$ 896,078 Compensated absences 70,741 Total OPEB liability 1,104,372 Net pension liability 24,881,396 (60,6) 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 not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (2,051,773) 4,0 Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB (51,085) Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB \$ 61,525 Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB \$ (51,085) Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows are reported iabilities, and deferred outflow	40,113	6,	\$	lance - Governmental Funds
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 \$ 67,940,223 Accumulated depreciation 35,9 Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was: (4 Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of: Total general obligation bonds \$ 33,740,480 Capital leases 886,078 Compensated absences 70,741 Total OPEB liability 1,104,372 Net pension liability 24,881,396 (60,61 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 and inflows of resources relating to PEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB (51,085) Internal service funds: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB (51,085) Internal service funds: Internal service funds: Internal service funds: Internal service funds are				-
all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation: Capital assets \$ 67,940,223 Accumulated depreciation (32,006,019) 35,9 Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was: (4 Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of: Total general obligation bonds Capital leases 886,078 Compensated absences 70,741 Total OPEB liability 1,104,372 Net pension liability 24,881,396 (60,6) 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 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 and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to OPEB (2,051,7773) 4,0 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB as 61,525 Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB (51,085) Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct cer				
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In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was: (4 Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of: Total general obligation bonds \$ 33,740,480 Capital leases 886,078 Compensated absences 70,741 Total OPEB liability 1,104,372 Net pension liability 24,881,396 (60,6) 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 of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (2,051,773) 4,0 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB in the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to OPEB (51,085) Internal service funds: Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are posted to other funds of resources of internal service funds are posted to other funds of resources of internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of r	34,204	35,		•
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In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of: Total general obligation bonds \$ 33,740,480 Capital leases 896,078 Compensated absences 70,741 Total OPEB liability 1,104,372 Net pension liability 24,881,396 (60,6) 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 of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (2,051,773) 4,0 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (2,051,773) 4,0 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$ 61,525 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB \$ (51,085) Internal service funds: Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are r	77,487)	(the end of the period was:
Total general obligation bonds \$ 33,740,480 Capital leases 896,078 Compensated absences 70,741 Total OPEB liability 1,104,372 Net pension liability 24,881,396 (60,6) 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 of resources related to pensions \$ 6,085,948 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 6,085,948 \$ 24,051,773 Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities				mental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the stateme ies, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term lia
Capital leases 896,078 Compensated absences 70,741 Total OPEB liability 1,104,372 Net pension liability 24,881,396 (60,6) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 6,085,948 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 2,051,773 In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB			\$ 33,740,480	
Compensated absences 70,741 Total OPEB liability 1,104,372 Net pension liability 24,881,396 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 6,085,948 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ (2,051,773) A,00 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$ 61,525 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB \$ (51,085) Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis				. .
Net pension liability 24,881,396 (60,6) 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 and inflows of resources related to pensions \$ 6,085,948 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 6,085,948 (2,051,773) 4,0) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions (2,051,773) 4,0) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$ 61,525 61,525 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB \$ 51,085) Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the state				•
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 (2,051,773) 4,0 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB (51,085) Internal service funds: Internal service funds: Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service			1,104,372	otal OPEB liability
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 $\begin{pmatrix} 6,085,948\\ Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \\ (2,051,773) \\ $	93,067)	(60,	24,881,396	let pension liability
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$ 61,525 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB \$ (51,085) Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service	34,175	4,	the statement of net as are reported. \$ 6,085,948	mental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relatin ted because they are applicable to future periods. In the deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions a Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$ 61,525 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB \$ (51,085) Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service			ement of net position,	mental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating because they are applicable to future periods. In the stateme
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (51,085) Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service				.
Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service	10,440			
funds is: 2	00.070		ands are presumed to butflows of resources, ds are reported with	ervice funds are used to conduct certain activities for which cosds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds or the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outfle and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds a
	69,876			
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ (14,2)	81,746)	(14,	\$ -	Net Position - Governmental Activities

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ge	eneral Fund	Build	ling Fund	nd Interest and lemption Fund	lon-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
LCFF sources	\$	17,340,531	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	17,340,531
Federal sources		437,801		-	-	57,916		495,717
Other state sources		2,079,401		-	11,629	3,768		2,094,798
Other local sources		5,245,524		31,245	2,085,338	1,727,830		9,089,937
Total Revenues		25,103,257		31,245	2,096,967	1,789,514		29,020,983
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		16,180,571		-	-	-		16,180,571
Instruction-related services								
Instructional supervision and administration		549,179		-	-	-		549,179
Instructional library, media, and technology		343,887		-	-	-		343,887
School site administration		1,509,523		-	-	-		1,509,523
Pupil services		,,						,
Home-to-school transportation		794.698		-	-	-		794.698
Food services		-		-	-	137,263		137,263
All other pupil services		921,994		-	-	-		921,994
General administration								,
Centralized data processing		306,967		-	-	-		306,967
All other general administration		1,775,659		-	-	1.207		1.776.866
Plant services		2,107,850		-	-	337,081		2,444,931
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		-		5,527,250	-	8,391		5,535,641
Community services		8.891			-	-		8,891
Transfers to other agencies		882,509		-	-	-		882.509
Debt service		002,000						002,000
Principal		-		-	975,000	168,647		1,143,647
Interest and other		-		-	1,166,669	21,646		1,188,315
Total Expenditures		25.381.728		5,527,250	2,141,669	674.235		33,724,882
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		20,001,120		0,021,200	2,111,000	01 1,200		00,721,002
Over Expenditures		(278,471)		(5,496,005)	(44,702)	1,115,279		(4,703,899)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(270,471)		(0,400,000)	(++,102)	1,110,270		(4,700,000)
Transfers in		1.044.854		210.000	_	200.000		1.454.854
Transfers out		(410,000)		210,000	-	(1,044,854)		(1,454,854)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		634.854		210.000		(844.854)		(1,+0+,00+)
Act Financing Sources (Uses)		007,004		210,000	-	(077,004)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		356,383		(5,286,005)	(44,702)	270,425		(4,703,899)
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u> </u>	3,330,635		5,348,702	 1,735,391	 929,284		11,344,012
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	3,687,018	\$	62,697	\$ 1,690,689	\$ 1,199,709	\$	6,640,113

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (4,703,899)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:	
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is: Expenditures for capital outlay: Depreciation expense: (1,213,723)	4,321,917
Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term	1,143,647
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:	16,000
Accreted interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current sources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.	(184,979)
Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned, was:	(7,202)
Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:	4,950
Pensions: In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the government-wide statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and employer contributions was:	(1,171,652)

(continued on next page)

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Other liabilities not normally liquidated with current financial resources: In the government-wide statements, expenses must be accrued in connection with any liabilities incurred during the period that are not expected to be liquidated with current financial resources. Examples include special termination benefits such as retirement incentives financed over time, and structured legal settlements. This year, expenses incurred for such obligations were:	119,600
Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:	
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is:	124,330
Internal Service Funds:	
Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was:	4,035
	 (000.050)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (333,253)

		ernmental tivities
	Self-Ins	urance Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$	269,922
Total current assets		269,922
Total Assets		269,922
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Accrued liabilities		46
Total current liabilities		46
Total Liabilities		46
NET POSITION		
Restricted		269,876
Total Net Position	\$	269,876

		ernmental ctivities
	Self-In	surance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	115,614
Total operating revenues		115,614
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Professional services		117,193
Total operating expenses		117,193
Operating income/(loss)		(1,579)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)		
Interest income		5,614
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		5,614
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		4,035
Net Position - Beginning		265,841
Net Position - Ending	\$	269,876

	Governmenta Activities		
	Self-li	nsurance Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from user charges	\$	115,614	
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(117,552)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(1,938)	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		5,614	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		5,614	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,676	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning of year		266,246	
End of year	\$	269,922	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash			
provided by (used for) operating activities			
Operating income/(loss)	\$	(1,579)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		. ,	
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(359)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(1,938)	

	Stude	cy Fund nt Body und
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	34
Total Assets	\$	34
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups	\$	34
Total Liabilities	\$	34

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-8 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has determined that Can Do! (the Foundation), a non-profit education foundation, and the Dixie Education Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization, meet the criteria set forth in GASB 39. However, since the Foundations do not issue audited financial statements, the financial statements of the District's legal entity, and all funds for which it has a fiduciary responsibility. The financial statements do not include financial data of the Foundations, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the primary government.

As a result, these financial statements do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Financial Reporting Entity, or the respective changes in its financial position.

The District has determined that the cost of including audited financial data, of its legally separate component unit CanDo!, in the financial statements of the District, exceeds the benefits to be received by including such data. The 2019-20 financial data of the Dixie Education Foundation had not yet been audited as of the audit report date. As of the audit report date, the most recently audited financial data for the Dixie Education Foundation was for the 2017-18 year. In addition, since the District's various oversight agencies do not require such data to be included, the District has elected to omit such data from its financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-Wide Statements (continued).

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

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

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

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Major Governmental Funds (continued)

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements

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

Net Position equals assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities results from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

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

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Governmental Funds

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Unearned Revenue

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Asset Class	
Sites and Improvements	
Buildings and Improvements	
Furniture and Equipment	

Estimated Useful Life 14-36 years 14-35 years 5-20 years

Interfund Balances

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

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

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resource. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Measurement Period	July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020
Reporting Period	July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020

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

Premiums and Discounts

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

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

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. Estimates

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

H. Budgetary Data

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

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

I. Property Tax

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

J. <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This standard's primary objective is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard's primary objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This standard's primary objectives are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This standard's primary objectives are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. A portion of this statement was effective upon issuance, while the majority of this statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has implemented the requirements that were effective upon issuance but has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements for the requirements of this statement that are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 95 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. This standard's primary objective is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The statement is effective immediately. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 95.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Governmental		Inte	ternal Service Governmental			Fiduciary				
		Funds		Funds Funds		Funds		Activities	Funds		
Investment in county treasury	\$	11,152,430	\$	269,922	\$	11,422,352	\$	-			
Cash on hand and in banks		2,000		-		2,000		34			
Cash in revolving fund		3,000		-		3,000		-			
Total	\$	11,157,430	\$	269,922	\$	11,427,352	\$	34			

B. Policies and Practices

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

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

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

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

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$11,480,530 and an amortized book value of \$11,422,352. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 220 days.

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2020, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were rated AAA/V1.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2020, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

G. Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Un	categorized
Investment in county treasury	\$	11,480,530
Total	\$	11,480,530

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Ge	neral Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	overnmental Activities
Federal Government			 i unuo		
Categorical aid	\$	302,472	\$ 5,485	\$	307,957
State Government					
Apportionment		3,409,102	-		3,409,102
Categorical aid		6,312	385		6,697
Lottery		75,980	-		75,980
Local Government					
Other local sources		29,328	2,481		31,809
Total	\$	3,823,194	\$ 8,351	\$	3,831,545

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Ju	Balance Ily 01, 2019	Additions	Deletions		Balance 1e 30, 2020
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	1,412,651	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 1,412,651
Construction in progress		18,829,555	5,535,640	-	-	24,365,195
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		20,242,206	5,535,640	-	-	25,777,846
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements		9,027,074	-	-	-	9,027,074
Buildings & improvements		31,485,365	-	-	-	31,485,365
Furniture & equipment		1,649,938	-	-	-	1,649,938
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		42,162,377	-	-	-	42,162,377
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Land improvements		7,243,200	274,671	-	-	7,517,871
Buildings & improvements		22,103,468	901,941	-	-	23,005,409
Furniture & equipment		1,445,628	37,111	-	-	1,482,739
Total Accumulated Depreciation		30,792,296	1,213,723	-	-	32,006,019
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$	31,612,287	\$ 4,321,917	\$ -	-	\$ 35,934,204

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

		Interfund Transfers In											
						lon-Major vernmental							
Interfund Transfers Out	Gei	neral Fund	Buil	ding Fund		Funds		Total					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	210,000	\$	200,000	\$	410,000					
Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,044,854		-		-		1,044,854					
Total	\$	1,044,854	\$	210,000	\$	200,000	\$	1,454,854					
Transfer from the General Fund to the Building Fund for the							\$	210,000					
Transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for					£			200,000					
Transfer from the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay F	Projects to the Gen	eral Fund for	the ann	iual transfer o	t renta	al revenue.	¢	1,044,854					
Total							þ	1,454,854					

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

	Ge	neral Fund	Ві	uilding Fund	G	Non-Major Sovernmental Funds	In	iternal Service Funds	District-Wide	C	Governmental Activities
Payroll	\$	87,622		587	\$	2,447	\$	-	\$ -	\$	90,656
Vendors payable		713,664		169		8,106		-	-		721,939
Unmatured interest		-		-		-		-	477,487		477,487
Due to grantor government		3,327,915		-		-		-	-		3,327,915
Other liabilities		119,335		-		-		46	-		119,381
Total	\$	4,248,536	\$	756	\$	10,553	\$	46	\$ 477,487	\$	4,737,378

NOTE 7 – TAX ANTICIPATION NOTE

On June 30, 2020, the District issued \$4,000,000 of Tax Anticipation Note bearing interest at 3.5%. The note was issued to supplement cash flows. Interest and principal were due and payable on July 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2020, the balance outstanding on the Tax Anticipation Note was \$4,000,000.

NOTE 8 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

			Non-Major		
			Ģ	Sovernmental	
	Gene	eral Fund	Funds		Activities
Federal sources	\$	42,548	\$ -	\$	42,548
Local sources		-	46,469		46,469
Total	\$	42,548	\$ 46,469	\$	89,017

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Jı	Balance Ily 01, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$	32,958,512	\$ 184,979	\$ 975,000	\$ 32,168,491	\$ 840,000
Unamortized premium		1,696,319	-	124,330	1,571,989	124,330
Total general obligation bonds		34,654,831	184,979	1,099,330	33,740,480	964,330
Capital leases		1,064,725	-	168,647	896,078	172,075
Early retirement incentive		119,600	-	119,600	-	-
Compensated absences		63,539	7,202	-	70,741	-
Total OPEB liability		1,064,619	39,753	-	1,104,372	-
Net pension liability		24,335,960	545,436	-	24,881,396	-
Total	\$	61,303,274	\$ 777,370	\$ 1,387,577	\$ 60,693,067	\$ 1,136,405

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments for capital lease obligations are made in the Debt Service Fund.
- Payments for the early retirement incentive are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$70,741. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

B. General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation debt of the District as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Oı	Bonds utstanding			o	Bonds Outstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	Ju	ly 01, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Ju	ine 30, 2020
1999 Capital Appreciation Bonds	8/8/2000	8/1/2025	5.90% - 5.95%	\$ 2,569,928	\$	3,063,512	\$ 184,979	\$ -	\$	3,248,491
2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	9/28/2011	8/1/2021	2.00% - 5.00%	5,850,000		2,075,000	-	645,000		1,430,000
Election of 2014, Series A	3/10/2015	8/1/2044	2.00% - 4.00%	15,000,000		12,820,000	-	30,000		12,790,000
Election of 2014, Series B	1/10/2018	8/1/2043	3.00% - 5.00%	15,000,000		15,000,000	-	300,000		14,700,000
					\$	32,958,512	\$ 184,979	\$ 975,000	\$	32,168,491

In August 2000, the Election of 1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,995,810 were issued by the County of Marin on behalf of the District. A portion of these bonds were refunded by the 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The annual requirements to amortize the Election of 1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series A as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$-		
2022	-	-	-		
2023	268,810	696,190	965,000		
2024	259,043	730,957	990,000		
2025	248,137	761,863	1,010,000		
2026	239,820	795,180	1,035,000		
Accretion	 2,232,681	(2,232,681)	-		
Total	\$ 3,248,491	\$ 751,509	\$ 4,000,000		

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILIITIES (continued)

B. General Obligation Bonds, (continued)

In September 2011, 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,850,000, were issued by the District to refund a portion of the District's outstanding Election of 1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. The annual requirements to amortize the 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2021	\$ 690,000	\$ 54,250	\$	744,250		
2022	 740,000	18,500		758,500		
Total	\$ 1,430,000	\$ 72,750	\$	1,502,750		

In the November 2014 election, the citizens of the District authorized the issuance of \$30,000,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds for the purpose of upgrading and repairing school facilities. The Series A Bonds are the first series of bonds to be issued under the 2014 Authorization totaling \$15,000,000. The annual requirements to amortize the Election 2014, Series A General Obligation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 50,000	\$ 536,044	\$ 586,044
2022	70,000	534,144	604,144
2023	95,000	530,844	625,844
2024	120,000	526,544	646,544
2025	150,000	521,144	671,144
2026 - 2030	1,230,000	2,487,094	3,717,094
2031 - 2035	2,180,000	2,216,959	4,396,959
2036 - 2040	3,500,000	1,710,525	5,210,525
2041 - 2045	 5,395,000	721,875	6,116,875
Total	\$ 12,790,000	\$ 9,785,173	\$ 22,575,173

In the November 2014 election, the citizens of the District authorized the issuance of \$30,000,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds for the purpose of upgrading and repairing school facilities. The Series B Bonds are the second series of bonds to be issued under the 2014 Authorization totaling \$15,000,000. The annual requirements to amortize the Election 2014, Series B General Obligation Bonds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$ 100,000	\$	535,425	\$	635,425
2022	125,000		529,800		654,800
2023	155,000		522,800		677,800
2024	185,000		514,300		699,300
2025	220,000		504,175		724,175
2026 - 2030	1,690,000		2,303,375		3,993,375
2031 - 2035	2,960,000		1,755,675		4,715,675
2036 - 2040	4,420,000		1,145,025		5,565,025
2041 - 2044	 4,845,000		327,488		5,172,488
Total	\$ 14,700,000	\$	8,138,063	\$	22,838,063

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. Capital Leases

On December 27, 2009, the District has entered into an agreement to lease solar equipment and improvements, valued at \$2,629,385. The agreement provides for title to pass upon expiration of the lease term. Future minimum lease payments under this agreement are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2021	\$	172,075	\$ 18,217	\$	190,292	
2022		175,574	14,719		190,293	
2023		179,143	11,149		190,292	
2024		182,785	7,508		190,293	
2025		186,501	3,792		190,293	
Total	\$	896,078	\$ 55,385	\$	951,463	

D. Early Retirement Incentive

The District offered early retirement incentives to qualified certificated employees for retirements effective at the end of the June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 school years. To qualify, the certificated employee must have at least 10 years of service and be at least 60 years old by June 30, 2018. The cash incentive is \$27,600 and is paid out in a lump sum, two equal payments or three equal payments. The District's obligation to those retirees was repaid as of June 30, 2020.

E. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$1,064,619 and increased by \$39,753 during the year ended June 30, 2020. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was \$1,104,372. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

F. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$24,335,960 and increased by \$545,436 during the year ended June 30, 2020. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2020 was \$24,881,396. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2020:

	General Fund		Building	Bond Interest and ling Fund Redemption Fund				Total Governmental Funds		
Non-spendable										
Revolving cash	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,000
Total non-spendable		3,000		-		-		-		3,000
Restricted										
Educational programs		934,257		-		-		-		934,257
Capital projects		-	(62,697		-		1,097,020		1,159,717
Debt service		-		-		1,690,689		91,256		1,781,945
Food service		-		-		-		11,433		11,433
Total restricted		934,257	(62,697		1,690,689		1,199,709		3,887,352
Unassigned		2,749,761		-		-		-		2,749,761
Total Fund Balance	\$	3,687,018	\$	62,697	\$	1,690,689	\$	1,199,709	\$	6,640,113

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. While the State minimum reserve requirement is 3%, the District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 10 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Miller Creek School District's Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit heathcare plan administered by the District. The Plan is described below. Retirees are offered a choice of three fully-insured medical/prescription drug options from Kaiser. In addition, all groups are offered dental benefits through Delta Dental. The retiree rates are substantially higher than corresponding rates for active employees, so we have concluded that there is no implicit subsidy for valuation purposes. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

B. Benefits Provided

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

Certificated employees (including management) who attain age 55 and have completed at least 5 years of service, and Classified employees (including confidential and management) who attain age 55 and have completed at least 10 years of service, are eligible to retire with District-paid medical/prescription drug and dental coverages, to a maximum of \$425 per month. Benefits are paid for 5 years regardless of Medicare eligibility, and are subject to rules described below. Employees must be at least 50% full-time equivalent (or 20 hours/week or greater), in order to be eligible.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), (continued)

B. Benefits Provided (continued)

Once the 5 years of benefits end, retirees who continue in the District medical plan are eligible to receive a lifetime District contribution of \$7.40 per month.

Employees must be participating in the medical plan at the time of retirement to be eligible for full benefits. Employees who waived medical coverage prior to retirement and are only participating in the dental plan will receive a District contribution equal to the dental premium only, including the cost of spousal coverage if applicable. Retirees are allowed to drop medical coverage within the first 5 years and continue to receive their full \$425 per month contribution provided the funds are used to purchase medical insurance elsewhere. However, participation in the dental plan is required for new retirees in order to continue their benefit eligibility.

Medicare-eligible retirees in the first 5 years of retirement whose total premiums (medical plus dental) are less than \$425 per month receive a monthly check from the District for the balance. It is required that this cash payment be used to cover Medicare Part B expenses and/or other supplemental coverages; proof of eligible expenses may be requested by the District.

C. Contributions

For fiscal year 2019-20, the District contributed \$135,407 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	59
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	177
Total number of participants**	236

...

*Information not provided **As of the July 1, 2018 valuation date

E. Total OPEB Liability

The Miller Creek School District's total OPEB liability of \$1,104,372 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Economic assumptions:

Discount rate	2.45%
Salary increases	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.00%

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

Non-economic assumptions: <i>Mortality:</i>				
Pre-retirement	RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for Males or Females			
Post-retirement RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Fe				
Retirement rates:				
Certificated	2009 CalSTRS Retirement Rates Table			
Classified	2009 CalPERS 2.0%@60 Rates for Miscellaneous Employee Table			
	2009 CalPERS Retirement Rates for School Employees Table			

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2018.

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

G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	95,058
Interest on total OPEB liability		34,195
Changes of assumptions		45,907
Benefits payments		(135,407)
Net change in total OPEB liability		39,753
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,064,619
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,104,372
Covered-employee payroll	\$	14,886,943
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.42%
covered-employee payroll		7.72/0

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Miller Creek School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.45 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Valuation							
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
		(1.45%)		(2.45%)	(3.45%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,176,746	\$	1,104,372	\$	1,037,738		

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

I. <u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Miller Creek School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (4.80 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.80 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Valuation Trend							
	1% Decrease			Rate (5.80%)		1% Increase		
		(4.80%)				(6.80%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,095,045	\$	1,104,372	\$	1,114,316		

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Miller Creek School District recognized OPEB expense of \$130,457. At June 30, 2020, the Miller Creek School District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	51,085	
Changes in assumptions	 61,525		-	
Total	\$ 61,525	\$	51,085	

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

		red Outflows	Deferred Inflows			
Year Ended June 30,	of F	Resources	of Resources			
2021	\$	10,664	\$	9,460		
2022		10,664		9,460		
2023		10,664		9,460		
2024		10,664		9,460		
2025		10,664		9,460		
Thereafter		8,205		3,785		
Total	\$	61,525	\$	51,085		

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS

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

	N	et pension liability	Deferred outflows related to pensions		1	erred inflows related to pensions	Pension expense	
STRS Pension	\$	17,670,304	\$	4,425,911	\$	1,822,109	\$	2,156,080
PERS Pension		7,211,092		1,660,037		229,664		1,516,727
Total	\$	24,881,396	\$	6,085,948	\$	2,051,773	\$	3,672,807

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS); a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 7919 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95826.

Benefits Provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

- 1. CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.
- 2. CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2020, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2020 was 18.13% of annual payroll reduced to 17.10% pursuant to California Senate Bill 90 (SB 90. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$1,786,745 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$1,344,734 to CalSTRS.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 17,670,304
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	 9,640,408
Total	\$ 27,310,712

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.020 percent, which increase 0.001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,156,080. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$263,757 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$ 680,666
Differences between expected and actual experience	44,608	497,929
Changes in assumptions	2,234,907	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	359,651	643,514
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,786,745	
Total	\$ 4,425,911	\$ 1,822,109

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

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

The \$1,786,745 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows Resources
2021	\$ 709,420		\$ 372,177
2022		709,422	844,729
2023	591,233		378,849
2024		591,820	119,789
2025		21,500	54,945
2026		15,771	 51,620
Total	\$	2,639,166	\$ 1,822,109

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015.

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance–PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

	Assumed Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Global Equity	47%	4.80%
Fixed Income	12%	1.30%
Real Estate	13%	3.60%
Private Equity	13%	6.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive	4%	3.30%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-0.40%
	100%	

*20-year geometric average

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	 Decrease (6.10%)	Di	scount Rate (7.10%)	 Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 26,312,545	\$	17,670,304	\$ 10,504,240

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

A. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2020 was 20.733% of annual payroll reduced to 19.721% pursuant to California Senate Bill 90 (SB 90). Contributions to the plan from the District were \$714,410 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$7,211,092 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.025 percent, which was an increase of 0.001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,516,727. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$	66,884	
Differences between expected and actual experience	523,815		-	
Changes in assumptions	343,270		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	78,542		162,780	
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	 714,410		-	
Total	\$ 1,660,037	\$	229,664	

The \$714,410 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 red Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
2021	\$ 576,378	\$ 156,730
2022	253,279	(59,805)
2023	107,529	(19,984)
2024	 8,441	 152,723
Total	\$ 945,627	\$ 229,664

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	7.15%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	 Decrease (6.15%)	Dis	count Rate (7.15%)	Increase (8.15%)
District's proportionate share of			/ /	
the net pension liability	\$ 10,394,315	\$	7,211,092	\$ 4,570,389

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

C. <u>Construction Commitments</u>

As of June 30, 2020, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$55,250.

NOTE 14 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in one joint venture under a joint powers authority (JPA), the Marin Schools Insurance Authority. 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 has budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units, and its financial statements are not presented in these financial statements. However, fund transactions between the JPA and the District are included in these statements. The audited financial statements are generally available directly from the entity.

NOTE 15 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2020, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$6,085,948 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$2,051,773.

B. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 11. At June 30, 2020, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$61,525 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$51,085.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted Am	ounts		Actual	Vari	ances -
	-	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)		Final	to Actual
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$	17,129,894 \$	17,320,062	\$	17,340,531	\$	20,469
Federal sources		478,626	493,707		437,801		(55,906)
Other state sources		1,484,287	1,492,946		2,079,401		586,455
Other local sources		4,628,390	4,927,294		5,245,524		318,230
Total Revenues		23,721,197	24,234,009		25,103,257		869,248
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries		10,638,576	10,719,642		10,835,687		(116,045)
Classified salaries		3,952,751	4,052,536		3,818,765		233,771
Employee benefits		5,632,516	5,877,854		6,272,033		(394,179)
Books and supplies		799,199	964,494		559,470		405,024
Services and other operating expenditures		3,011,685	3,821,425		3,013,264		808,161
Other outgo							
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		561,763	518,481		882,509		(364,028)
Total Expenditures		24,596,490	25,954,432		25,381,728		572,704
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(875,293)	(1,720,423)		(278,471)		1,441,952
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		1,044,854	1,044,854		1,044,854		-
Transfers out		(150,620)	(200,620)		(410,000)		(209,380)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		894,234	844,234		634,854		(209,380)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		18,941	(876,189)		356,383		1,232,572
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,938,588	3,330,635		3,330,635		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,957,529 \$	2,454,446	\$	3,687,018	\$	1,232,572

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	95,058	\$	90,555	\$	52,864
Interest on total OPEB liability		34,195		35,294		39,023
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(70,005)		-
Changes of assumptions		45,907		30,388		-
Benefits payments		(135,407)		(132,328)		(117,291)
Net change in total OPEB liability		39,753		(46,096)		(25,404)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,064,619		1,110,715		1,136,119
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,104,372	\$	1,064,619	\$	1,110,715
Covered-employee payroll	\$	14,886,943	\$	14,991,512	\$	13,106,051
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.42%		7.10%		8.47%

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Jı	une 30, 2019	Jı	une 30, 2018	Jı	ine 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.020%		0.019%		0.019%		0.020%		0.021%		0.020%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	17,670,304	\$	17,859,550	\$	17,931,108	\$	16,480,894	\$	14,178,436	\$	11,671,424
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	9,640,408 27,310,712	\$	10,225,478 28,085,028	\$	10,607,979 28,539,087	\$	9,383,660 25,864,554	\$	7,498,809 21,677,245	\$	7,073,333 18,744,757
District's covered payroll	\$	10,628,021	\$	10,461,745	\$	10,372,040	\$	10,076,401	\$	8,964,602	\$	8,895,879
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		166.3%		170.7%		172.9%		163.6%		158.2%		131.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.6%		71.0%		69.5%		70.0%		74.0%		76.5%

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

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.025%		0.024%		0.025%		0.027%		0.028%		0.028%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,211,092	\$	6,476,410	\$	6,021,843	\$	5,348,165	\$	4,118,187	\$	3,169,628
District's covered payroll	\$	3,468,682	\$	3,069,827	\$	3,216,779	\$	3,235,980	\$	2,931,991	\$	2,930,930
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		207.9%		211.0%		187.2%		165.3%		140.5%		108.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.0%		70.8%		71.9%		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%

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

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018	Jı	ine 30, 2017	Jı	ıne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,786,745	\$	1,713,361	\$	1,495,260	\$	1,301,144	\$	1,080,947	\$	899,655
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(1,786,745)		(1,713,361)		(1,495,260)		(1,301,144)		(1,080,947)		(899,655)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	10,584,316	\$	10,628,021	\$	10,461,745	\$	10,372,040	\$	10,076,401	\$	8,964,602
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.88%		16.12%		14.29%		12.54%		10.73%		10.04%

*Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	714,410	\$	619,347	\$	478,182	\$	446,941	\$	282,872	\$	364,586
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(714,410)		(619,347)		(478,182)		(446,941)		(282,872)		(364,586)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	3,649,361	\$	3,468,682	\$	3,069,827	\$	3,216,779	\$	3,235,980	\$	2,931,991
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.58%		17.86%		15.58%		13.89%		8.74%		12.43%

*Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.45%. The healthcare trend rate changed from 6% to 5.8%.

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Schedule of District Contributions

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

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows:

	Expe	nditu	ures and Other	Use	S
	Budget		Actual		Excess
General Fund					
Certificated salaries	\$ 10,719,642	\$	10,835,687	\$	116,045
Employee benefits	\$ 5,877,854	\$	6,272,033	\$	394,179
Other outgo					
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$ 518,481	\$	882,509	\$	364,028

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Second Period Report	Revised Second Period Report	Annual Report	Revised Annual Report
	Certificate No. 08DD9385	Certificate No. 7BF1EAC1	Certificate No. B17C368B	Certificate No. 96CAA67E
SCHOOL DISTRICT				
TK/K through Third				
Regular ADA	801.40	822.67	801.40	822.67
Extended Year Special Education	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Total TK/K through Third	803.57	824.84	803.57	824.84
Fourth through Sixth	-			
Regular ADA	675.93	675.93	675.93	675.93
Extended Year Special Education	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
Total Fourth through Sixth	681.08	681.08	681.08	681.08
Seventh through Eighth				
Regular ADA	431.29	431.29	431.29	431.29
Extended Year Special Education	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Total Seventh through Eighth	432.90	432.90	432.90	432.90
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,917.55	1,938.82	1,917.55	1,938.82

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grade Level	Minutes Requirement	2019-20 Actual Instructional Minutes*	2019-20 Planned Number of Days	2019-20 Actual Number of Days	Number of Days Certified Closed due to COVID-19*	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	36,879	180	123	57	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	51,980	180	123	57	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	51,980	180	123	57	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	51,980	180	123	57	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,960	180	123	57	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,960	180	123	57	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	61,880	180	123	57	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	61,880	180	123	57	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	61,880	180	123	57	Complied

*On June 25, 2020, the District certified that all schools were closed from March 17, 2020 to June 11, 2020 for a total of 57 instructional days due to COVID-19. The planned minutes covered by the COVID-19 School Closure Certification were included in the actual minutes column but were not actually offered due to the COVID-19 school closure.

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	20	21 (Budget)	2020	2019	2018		
General Fund - Budgetary Basis Revenues And Other Financing Sources Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	\$	25,286,228 25,281,498	\$ 26,148,111 25,791,728	\$ 26,286,588 25,864,888	\$	23,690,656 22,882,904	
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	4,730	\$ 356,383	\$ 421,700	\$	807,752	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	3,691,748	\$ 3,687,018	\$ 3,330,635	\$	2,908,935	
Available Reserves* Available Reserves As A	\$	2,757,490	\$ 2,749,761	\$ 2,379,687	\$	1,797,169	
Percentage Of Outgo		10.91%	10.66%	9.20%		7.85%	
Long-term Liabilities Average Daily	\$	59,556,662	\$ 60,693,067	\$ 61,303,274	\$	61,853,414	
Attendance At P-2		1,939	1,939	1,908		1,909	

The General Fund balance has increased by \$778,083 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2020-21 budget projects a further increase of \$4,730. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2020-21 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have decreased by \$1,160,347 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 30 ADA over the past two years. No change is anticipated during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

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

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

There were no differences between the Annual Financial and Budget Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Caf	eteria Fund	Ca	pital Facilities Fund	Fu	ecial Reserve Ind for Capital utlay Projects	C	ebt Service Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	5,652	\$	107,160	\$	1,044,312	\$	91,256	\$ 1,248,380
Accounts receivable		6,002		-		2,349		-	8,351
Total Assets	\$	11,654	\$	107,160	\$	1,046,661	\$	91,256	\$ 1,256,731
LIABILITIES									
Accrued liabilities	\$	221	\$	-	\$	10,332	\$	-	\$ 10,553
Unearned revenue		-		-		46,469		-	46,469
Total Liabilities		221		-		56,801		-	57,022
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		11,433		107,160		989,860		91,256	1,199,709
Total Fund Balances		11,433		107,160		989,860		91,256	1,199,709
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	11,654	\$	107,160	\$	1,046,661	\$	91,256	\$ 1,256,731

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Cafe	teria Fund	Cap	ital Facilities Fund	Fund	cial Reserve d for Capital ay Projects	Debt Service Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds
REVENUES	•	57.040	•		•		•	•	57.040
Federal sources	\$	57,916	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	57,916
Other state sources		3,768		-		-	-		3,768
Other local sources		72,701		8,802		1,643,348	2,979		1,727,830
Total Revenues		134,385		8,802		1,643,348	2,979		1,789,514
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Pupil services									
Food services		137,263		-		-	-		137,263
General administration									
All other general administration		-		1,207		-	-		1,207
Plant services		-		-		337,081	-		337,081
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		-		8,391		-	-		8,391
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		-	168,647		168,647
Interest and other		-		-		-	21,646		21,646
Total Expenditures		137,263		9,598		337,081	190,293		674,235
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(2,878)		(796)		1,306,267	(187,314)		1,115,279
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		-		-		-	200,000		200,000
Transfers out		-		-		(1,044,854)	-		(1,044,854)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		(1,044,854)	200,000		(844,854)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,878)		(796)		261,413	12,686		270,425
Fund Balance - Beginning	_	14,311		107,956		728,447	78,570		929,284
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	11,433	\$	107,160	\$	989,860	\$ 91,256	\$	1,199,709

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2020

The Miller Creek School District was founded in 1864, making it one of the oldest school districts in Marin County. The District operates three elementary schools and one middle school, and serves the northern San Rafael communities of Terra Linda, Marinwood, Lucas Valley and a portion of Contempo Marin in Marin County, California. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year.

GOVERNING BOARD					
Member	Office	Term Expires			
Alissa Chacko	President	December 2020			
Brooks Nguyen	Vice-President	December 2022			
Brad Honsberger	President	December 2022			
Megan Hutchinson	Trustee	December 2022			
Mark Schott	Trustee	December 2020			

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Becky Rosales Interim Superintendent

Erik Lee Chief Business Official

Kristy Treewater Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services

> Philippa Rosenblatt Director of Special Education

> > .

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code Sections* 46200 through 46208.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds

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

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Miller Creek School District San Rafael, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Miller Creek School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Miller Creek School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December XX, 2020 that included an unmodified opinion on the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information and an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component unit. The report on the financial statements included an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component unit because the financial statements do not include financial data for the District's legally separate component unit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for the component unit to be reported with the financial data of the District's primary government unless the District also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component unit. The District has not issued such reporting entity financial statements.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

ust lekets

San Diego, California February 4, 2021



REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Miller Creek School District San Rafael, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Miller Creek School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Miller Creek School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as identified below.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Miller Creek School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Miller Creek School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Miller Creek School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings #2020-001 and #2020-002. Our opinion on state compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

Miller Creek School District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. Miller Creek School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Procedures Performed

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

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

(continued on the next page)

PROCEDURES PERFORMED	
Not Applicable	
Not Applicable	
Not Applicable	
Not Applicable	
Not Applicable	
Not Applicable	

ChintyWhite

San Diego, California February 4, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? Unmodified with Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Units

No None Reported No

FEDERAL AWARDS

The District was not subject to Uniform Guidance Single Audit for the year ended June 30, 2020 because federal award expenditures did not exceed \$750,000.

STATE AWARDS

Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

FIVE DIGIT CODE

20000 30000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2020.

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

FINDING #2020-001: SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD (72000)

Criteria: School Accountability Report Cards (SARCs), should contain information regarding school facility conditions, as indicated in the most recently prepared facility inspection tool (FIT) form or a local evaluation instrument that meets the same criteria, as per Education Code Sections 33126(b)(8) and 1700(d).

Condition: During our testing of the SARCs at selected school sites, we noted a difference in the reporting of facility conditions as compared to the Facility Inspection Tool from (FIT form). The difference is noted below:

Mary E Silveira Elementary School

• The safety category was reports as fair on the FIT form, while the SARC displayed this category as good.

Cause: Clerical error.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with the related sections of California Education Code.

Questioned Cost: There are no questioned costs associated with this finding.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the facility information presented in the SARC reflect the FIT form.

Corrective Action Plan: After the Business Division submits the FIT reports to Ed. Services for transposition of the FIT summaries into the SARC, the Business Department will work with Ed. Services to review the data input and check for clerical typos as a second pair of eyes to ensure data transposition is accurate.

MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINDING #2020-002: ATTENDANCE REPORTING (10000)

Criteria: The Second Period and Annual reports submitted to the California Department of Education (CDE) should reconcile to the supporting documents that support the local education agency's Average Daily Attendance (ADA) in accordance with California Education Code Section 46000 et seq.

Condition: During the testing of average daily attendance for the District's second reporting period and annual attendance reports, the auditor noted the following:

Second Period Attendance Report

 Regular ADA: Total net understatement of 21.27 ADA, resulting from 21.27 ADA understatement in Grades TK/K-3.

Annual Attendance Report

 Regular ADA: Total net understatement of 21.27 ADA, resulting from 21.27 ADA understatement in Grades TK/K-3.

Cause: Controls over attendance reporting are not in place to assure that the amounts reported on the Second Period and Annual Attendance Reports are accurate.

Effect: Incorrect reporting of Regular ADA in the Second Period and Annual Attendance Reports can result in noncompliance with state regulations.

Questioned Costs: The fiscal impact is \$188,118.47 owed to the District, as calculated in the table below. The errors noted for the District's P2 Attendance Report have been revised to reflect the revised P2 report listed on the Schedule of Average Daily Attendance.

		P2 ADA	20	19-20 Derived		
		Understatement	Value of ADA by			
		(Overstatement)		Grade Span	Que	estioned Cost
Grade TK-3		21.27	\$	8,844.31	\$	188,118.47
	Total	21.27				188,118.47

There is no question cost related to the error noted for the Annual Attendance Report since the District is not funded on Annual Attendance. The District's Annual Attendance Report has been revised to reflect the revised Annual report listing on the Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that proper procedures be established to ensure that the data within the attendance system and data reported on the Second Period and Annual Attendance Reports are accurate.

Corrective Action Plan: Upon collection of attendance reports from the Aeries attendance system, the accountant will conduct a comparative analysis of grade cohorts between prior year and current year attendance reports to ensure accurate cohort advancement and reporting. The accountant will confer with attendance clerks and secretaries at each site to confirm that each grade level ADA is accurate according to records at each site for the respective children at those grade levels as a double check on reports input into the Aeries system.

FINDING #2019-001: COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY PLAN (40000)

Criteria: Pursuant to California Education Code Sections 32280 - 32289, all California public schools kindergarten and grades one through twelve must develop a comprehensive school safety plan approved by the board of directors by March 1st of the current 2018-19 school year. Additionally, if the District does not develop and approve a comprehensive school safety plan by October 15, a letter must be submitted to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Condition: In testing the comprehensive school safety plans at Miller Creek Middle School and Vallecito Elementary School, it was noted that a comprehensive school safety plans were not approved prior to the required deadline of March 1st for the current audit year. The comprehensive school safety plans were approved by the Governing Board on October 8, 2019.

Perspective/Context: Testing was performed at Miller Creek Middle School and Vallecito Elementary School.

Cause: Insufficient review procedures in place during the implementation process.

Effect: The School District was untimely adhering to comprehensive school safety requirements per California Education Code.

Questioned Costs: None. The comprehensive school safety plans were approved on October 8, 2019.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District continue to provide oversight and training to staff responsible for implementing new requirements in California Education Code in a timely manner.

Corrective Action Plan: The new Assistant Superintendent has received trainings and will provide oversight of staff responsible for compliance with the Comprehensive School Safety Plan requirements and ensure all timelines are met.

Current Status: Implemented.