GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2022



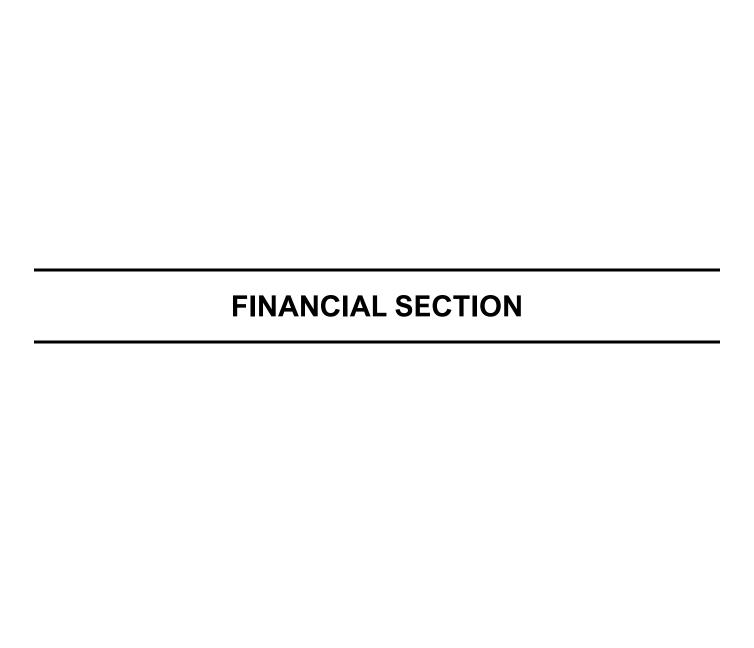
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REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Gold Trail Union School District Placerville, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gold Trail Union School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Gold Trail Union School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 the Gold Trail Union School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Gold Trail Union School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Gold Trail Union School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Gold Trail Union School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Gold Trail Union School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2022 on our consideration of the Gold Trail Union 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 the Gold Trail Union 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 Gold Trail Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California December 12, 2022

Christy White, Inc.

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

Gold Trail Union School District operates two elementary schools serving families residing within a 45 square mile area of rural Placerville in El Dorado County. Gold Trail Elementary School serves grades 4 through 8 and is located one mile south of the Marshall Gold State Historic Park. The school site is completely encircled by a 272-acre property protected by a conservation easement for its property and historical value by the American River Conservancy. Sutter's Mill Elementary School serves grades K through 3 and is located four miles from Gold Trail Elementary.

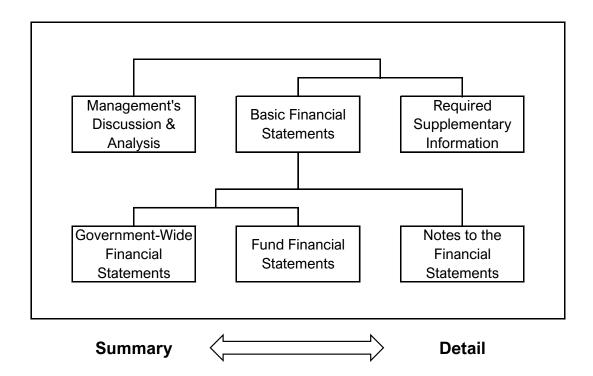
Our discussion and analysis of Gold Trail Union School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position was \$1,312,746 at June 30, 2022. This was an increase of \$924,494 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$7,578,304 which exceeded expenses of \$6,653,810.

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.

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, food service, maintenance and general administration. Local control formula funding and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$1,312,746 at June 30, 2022, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(4,711,082) 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								
	<u>-</u>	2022	2021	Net Change					
ASSETS									
Current and other assets	\$	2,129,258	\$ 2,165,446	\$ (36,188)					
Capital assets		5,702,726	5,598,647	104,079					
Total Assets		7,831,984	7,764,093	67,891					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,209,772	1,578,404	(368,632)					
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities		441,152	602,098	(160,946)					
Long-term liabilities		4,472,428	8,105,562	(3,633,134)					
Total Liabilities		4,913,580	8,707,660	(3,794,080)					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,815,430	246,585	2,568,845					
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		5,084,617	4,886,687	197,930					
Restricted		939,211	667,163	272,048					
Unrestricted		(4,711,082)	(5,165,598)	454,516					
Total Net Position	\$	1,312,746	\$ 388,252	\$ 924,494					

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 reorganizes the information from the Statement of Activities and rearranges it slightly, so you can see our total revenues and expenses for the year.

	Governmental Activities							
		2022		2021		Net Change		
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	35,277	\$	30,111	\$	5,166		
Operating grants and contributions		1,362,466		1,356,061		6,405		
General revenues								
Property taxes		2,395,071		2,305,779		89,292		
Unrestricted federal and state aid		3,713,918		3,552,872		161,046		
Other		71,572		79,967		(8,395)		
Total Revenues		7,578,304		7,324,790		253,514		
EXPENSES	1							
Instruction		3,616,074		4,523,859		(907,785)		
Instruction-related services		583,970		669,773		(85,803)		
Pupil services		793,653		760,470		33,183		
General administration		513,786		505,299		8,487		
Plant services		689,644		756,771		(67,127)		
Ancillary and community services		30,808		25,520		5,288		
Debt service		30,994		28,788		2,206		
Other outgo		46,080		40,788		5,292		
Depreciation		348,801		332,668		16,133		
Total Expenses		6,653,810		7,643,936		(990,126)		
Change in net position		924,494		(319,146)		1,243,640		
Net Position - Beginning		388,252		707,398		(319,146)		
Net Position - Ending	\$	1,312,746	\$	388,252	\$	924,494		

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$6,653,810 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only \$2,395,071 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)

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 of Services						
		2022		2021			
Instruction	\$	2,765,098	\$	3,459,744			
Instruction-related services		583,970		669,773			
Pupil services		315,243		571,719			
General administration		486,760		490,737			
Plant services		689,644		653,027			
Ancillary and community services		28,455		19,309			
Debt service		30,994		28,788			
Transfers to other agencies		7,102		31,999			
Depreciation		348,801		332,668			
Total	\$ 5,256,067 \$ 6,257,						

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 \$1,789,497, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$1,659,950. The District's General Fund had \$24,769 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's Capital Facilities Fund had \$26,198 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2021-2022

During the fiscal year, budget revisions and appropriation transfers are presented to the Board for their approval on a regular basis 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 2021-2022 the District had invested \$5,702,726 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities								
		2022	2021	Net Change					
CAPITAL ASSETS									
Land	\$	271,706 \$	271,706	\$ -					
Land improvements		817,849	526,179	291,670					
Buildings & improvements		8,806,605	8,746,691	59,914					
Furniture & equipment		2,273,041	2,171,745	101,296					
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(6,466,475)	(6,117,674)	(348,801)					
Total Capital Assets	\$	5,702,726 \$	5,598,647	\$ 104,079					

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$4,472,428 in long-term liabilities, a decrease of 44.82% from last year – as shown in the table below. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Governmental Activities							
	'	2022	Net Change					
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	'					_		
Total general obligation bonds	\$	625,000	\$	720,000	\$	(95,000)		
Compensated absences		36,418		42,540		(6,122)		
Net pension liability		3,911,010		7,438,022		(3,527,012)		
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities		(100,000)		(95,000)		(5,000)		
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	4,472,428	\$	8,105,562	\$	(3,633,134)		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

In its September 2022 quarterly report, the UCLA Anderson Forecast stated the U.S. economy was likely to muddle along with below-trend growth and continued high inflation over the next twelve months. No recession is forecast at this time; however, the possibility still exists that persistent inflation and aggressive interest rate policy will lead to a hard landing of the economy, potentially triggering a recession. In California, defense spending and technology demands will likely keep the economy growing.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (continued)

Fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually based on fluctuations in State revenues. The May 2022 Budget Revision includes total funding of \$128.3 billion (\$78.4 billion General Fund and \$49.9 billion other funds) for all K-12 education programs, additionally, the revised spending plan further accelerates the implementation of the "California for All Kids" plan, which is a whole-child support framework designed to target inequities in educational outcomes among students from different demographic backgrounds and empower parents and families with more options and services. The Proposition 98 Guarantee continues to be in Test 1 for 2021-22 and 2022-23. To accommodate enrollment increases related to the expansion of transitional kindergarten, the Governor's Budget proposed re-benching the Test 1 percentage to increase the percentage of General Fund revenues due to the Guarantee, from 38.03 percent to approximately 38.4 percent. The May Revision updates the increased Test 1 percentage from approximately 38.4 percent to approximately 38.3 percent. At May Revision, the 2022-23 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is updated to 6.56 percent, the largest COLA in the history of LCFF.

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, 2022. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. The CalSTRS projected employer contribution rate for 2022-23 is 19.10 percent. The CalPERS projected employer contribution rate for 2022-23 is 25.37 percent. The projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

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

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2022-23 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 Aidan Harte, Chief Financial Officer at 530-626-3194 extension 235 or aharte@gtusd.org.

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,823,289			
Accounts receivable	303,960			
Inventory	2,009			
Capital assets, not depreciated	271,706			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,431,020			
Total Assets	7,831,984			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,202,881			
Deferred amount on refunding	6,891			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,209,772			
LIABILITIES				
Accrued liabilities	147,738			
Unearned revenue	193,414			
Long-term liabilities, current portion	100,000			
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	4,472,428			
Total Liabilities	4,913,580			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,815,430			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,815,430			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	5,084,617			
Restricted:	2,00 1,0 1			
Capital projects	295,538			
Debt service	9,411			
Educational programs	500,240			
Food service	134,022			
Unrestricted	(4,711,082)			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,312,746			

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues					Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
Function/Programs	E	Expenses	C	Charges for Services	G	Operating Grants and entributions	Governmental Activities		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Instruction	\$	3,616,074	\$	743	\$	850,233	\$	(2,765,098)	
Instruction-related services									
Instructional library, media, and technology		51,045		-		-		(51,045)	
School site administration		532,925		-		-		(532,925)	
Pupil services									
Home-to-school transportation		262,574		-		-		(262,574)	
Food services		260,440		1,597		430,728		171,885	
All other pupil services		270,639		-		46,085		(224,554)	
General administration									
Centralized data processing		44,570		-		-		(44,570)	
All other general administration		469,216		287		26,739		(442,190)	
Plant services		689,644		-		-		(689,644)	
Ancillary services		30,808		-		2,353		(28,455)	
Interest on long-term debt		30,994		-		-		(30,994)	
Other outgo		46,080		32,650		6,328		(7,102)	
Depreciation (unallocated)		348,801		-		-		(348,801)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,653,810	\$	35,277	\$	1,362,466		(5,256,067)	
	Gene	ral revenues							
	Tax	es and subvent	ions						
	Pr	operty taxes, le	evied f	or general purp	oses			2,280,285	
	Property taxes, levied for debt service							114,696	
	Property taxes, levied for other specific purposes							90	
				ot restricted for				3,713,918	
				earnings (losses				(43,966)	
		cellaneous		0 (,			115,538	
	Subte	otal, General F	Reveni	ue			-	6,180,561	
		NGE IN NET PO						924,494	
		Position - Begi						388,252	
		Position - Endir	•				\$	1,312,746	

Net (Expenses)

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		Capital Facilities eneral Fund Fund				G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	1,436,058	\$	223,129	\$	164,102	\$	1,823,289
Accounts receivable		248,425		-		55,535		303,960
Due from other funds		-		-		145		145
Stores inventory		-		-		2,009		2,009
Total Assets	\$	1,684,483	\$	223,129	\$	221,791	\$	2,129,403
LIABILITIES								
Accrued liabilities	\$	143,798	\$	-	\$	2,549	\$	146,347
Due to other funds		145		-		-		145
Unearned revenue		193,414		-		-		193,414
Total Liabilities		337,357		-		2,549		339,906
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		100		-		2,009		2,109
Restricted		500,240		223,129		217,233		940,602
Assigned		61,883		-		-		61,883
Unassigned		784,903		-		-		784,903
Total Fund Balances		1,347,126		223,129		219,242		1,789,497
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,684,483	\$	223,129	\$	221,791	\$	2,129,403

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	1,789,497
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation: Capital assets \$ 12,169,201 Accumulated depreciation (6,466,475)		5,702,726
Deferred amount on refunding: In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements:		6,891
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:	3	(1,391)
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 Compensated absences Net pension liability \$ 3,911,010)	(4,572,428)
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 \$ 1,202,881 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (2,815,430)	t	(1,612,549)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	1,312,746

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ge	neral Fund	•	al Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$	5,863,539	\$	_	\$ -	\$	5,863,539
Federal sources		315,132		_	371,782		686,914
Other state sources		929,874		_	25,566		955,440
Other local sources		379,116		27,208	111,568		517,892
Total Revenues		7,487,661		27,208	508,916		8,023,785
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		4,449,132		-	-		4,449,132
Instruction-related services							
Instructional library, media, and technology		54,318		-	-		54,318
School site administration		635,442		-	-		635,442
Pupil services							
Home-to-school transportation		276,688		-	-		276,688
Food services		111		-	265,824		265,935
All other pupil services		281,751		-	-		281,751
General administration							
Centralized data processing		47,568		-	-		47,568
All other general administration		505,673		1,010	-		506,683
Plant services		793,195		-	-		793,195
Facilities acquisition and construction		376,932		-	-		376,932
Ancillary services		35,458		-	-		35,458
Transfers to other agencies		44,931		-	-		44,931
Debt service							
Principal		-		-	95,000		95,000
Interest and other		11,231		-	19,974		31,205
Total Expenditures		7,512,430		1,010	380,798		7,894,238
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(24,769)		26,198	128,118		129,547
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,371,895		196,931	91,124		1,659,950
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,347,126	\$	223,129	\$ 219,242	\$	1,789,497

GOLD TRAIL UNION 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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 129,547
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: \$ 452,880 Depreciation expense: (348,801)	104,079
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	95,000
Deferred amounts on refunding: In governmental funds, deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of the deferred amounts on refunding during the period was:	(1,149)
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:	211
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:	6,122
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:	590,684
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 924,494

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Gold Trail Union 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 no such component units.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. 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.

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.

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).

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 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 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).

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

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.

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.

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

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.

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.

Inventories

Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories are valued at historical cost and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class
Buildings
Site Improvements
Equipment

Estimated Useful Life 15-50 years 20 years 5-25 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Premiums and Discounts

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

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, lease receivables (net of related deferred inflows), 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. 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. For purposes of the budget, on-behalf payments have not been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

I. Property Tax

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

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 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 implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

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.

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 fully implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. This statement defines a SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 97 – In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This standard's primary objectives are to increase consistency and comparability related to reporting fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; to mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and to enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 99 - In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The statement addresses various practice issues, including: (a) clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives, (b) disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34. Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements, (c) terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and (d) terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements. A portion of this statement was effective upon issuance, while the remaining portions of this statement were effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022 and for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. 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. 100 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	00.	Cililicitai				
	Activities					
Investment in county treasury	\$	1,859,772				
Fair value adjustment		(59,494)				
Cash on hand and in banks		22,911				
Cash in revolving fund		100				
Total	\$	1,823,289				

Governmental

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 El Dorado 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.

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	Maximum	Maximum
	Remaining	Percentage of	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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 \$1,800,278 which is equal to the adjusted book value. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 710 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, 2022, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were not rated.

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, 2022, 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 El Dorado 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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

G. Fair Value (continued)

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Uncategorized				
Investment in county treasury	\$	1,800,278			
Total	\$	1,800,278			

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

			ı	Non-Major				
			Governmental					
	Ger	neral Fund		Funds		Activities		
Federal Government						_		
Categorical aid	\$	222,472	\$	48,098	\$	270,570		
State Government								
Categorical aid		23,380		7,437		30,817		
Local Government								
Other local sources		2,572		-		2,572		
Total	\$	248,424	\$	55,535	\$	303,959		

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance ly 01, 2021	Additions	[Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 271,706	\$ -	\$	-	\$	271,706
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 271,706	-		-		271,706
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	526,179	291,670		-		817,849
Buildings & improvements	8,746,691	59,914		-		8,806,605
Furniture & equipment	 2,171,745	101,296		-		2,273,041
Total capital assets being depreciated	 11,444,615	452,880		-		11,897,495
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	353,204	15,177		-		368,381
Buildings & improvements	4,468,377	162,432		-		4,630,809
Furniture & equipment	 1,296,093	171,192		-		1,467,285
Total accumulated depreciation	6,117,674	348,801		-		6,466,475
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$ 5,598,647	\$ 104,079	\$	-	\$	5,702,726

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES (DUE FROM/TO)

The individual Interfund receivables and payables for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of \$145 due from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund for indirect cost transfer.

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

			Non-Major overnmental			G	overnmental	
	Gen	eral Fund	Funds	Di	strict-Wide	Activities		
Payroll	\$	31,637	\$ 188	\$	-	\$	31,825	
Vendors payable		56,819	2,361		-		59,180	
Unmatured interest		-	-		1,391		1,391	
Due to grantor government		55,342	-		-		55,342	
Total	\$	143,798	\$ 2,549	\$	1,391	\$	147,738	

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2022 consisted of \$193,414 of State categorical sources within the General Fund.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Balance _ July 01, 2021 Additions			Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022			Balance Due In One Year		
Governmental Activities										
Direct placement general										
obligation bonds	\$	720,000	\$	-	\$ 95,000	\$	625,000	\$	100,000	
Compensated absences		42,540		-	6,122		36,418		-	
Net pension liability		7,438,022		-	3,527,012		3,911,010		-	
Total	\$	8,200,562	\$	-	\$ 3,628,134	\$	4,572,428	\$	100,000	

- Payments for direct placement general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption 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, 2022 amounted to \$36,418. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B. General Obligation Bonds (Direct Placement)

The outstanding general obligation direct placements bond of the District as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Bonds											Bonds				
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	0	utstanding					C	utstanding				
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 01, 2021		July 01, 2021		July 01, 2021 Additions		July 01, 2021 Addi			Deductions	June 30, 2022	
Direct placement:																
2014 GO Refunding Bond	2014	2028	2.67%	\$1,320,000	\$	720,000	\$	-	\$	95,000	\$	625,000				
					\$	720,000	\$	-	\$	95,000	\$	625,000				

2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

The 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued on September 23, 2014 for \$1,320,000. This issuance consisted of current interest serial bonds. The principal balance outstanding on June 30, 2021 amounted to \$720,000. These bonds were issued to refund the Election 2002 current interest bond maturities December 1, 2014 to June 1, 2028.

The bonds mature through 2028 as follows:

	Direct placement general obligation bonds													
Year Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total								
2023	\$	100,000	\$	16,688	\$	116,688								
2024		100,000		14,018		114,018								
2025		105,000		11,348		116,348								
2026		105,000		8,544		113,544								
2027		105,000		5,741		110,741								
2028		110,000		2,937		112,937								
Total	\$	625,000	\$	59,276	\$	684,276								

C. <u>Net Pension Liability</u>

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$7,438,022 and decreased by \$3,527,012 during the year ended June 30, 2022. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2022 was \$3,911,010. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2022:

	Ge	neral Fund	Cap	oital Facilities Fund	G	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Non-spendable									
Revolving cash	\$	100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100	
Stores inventory		-		-		2,009		2,009	
Total non-spendable		100		-		2,009		2,109	
Restricted								_	
Educational programs		500,240		-		-		500,240	
Food service		-		-		134,022		134,022	
Capital projects		-		223,129		72,409		295,538	
Debt service		-		-		10,802		10,802	
Total restricted		500,240		223,129		217,233		940,602	
Assigned								_	
Other assignments		61,883		-		-		61,883	
Total assigned		61,883		-		-		61,883	
Unassigned		784,903		-		-		784,903	
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,347,126	\$	223,129	\$	219,242	\$	1,789,497	

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts that meet or exceed the requirements of law.

NOTE 10 - 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:

	Net pensior liability		outf	Deferred lows related pensions	r	erred inflows related to pensions	Pension expense		
STRS Pension	\$	1,945,106	\$	778,740	\$	1,962,619	\$	(6,027)	
PERS Pension		1,965,904		424,141		852,811		174,568	
Total	\$	3,911,010	\$	1,202,881	\$	2,815,430	\$	168,541	

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS); a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 7919 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 2022, 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 2022 was 16.92% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$417,173 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 \$274,891 to CalSTRS.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 1,945,106
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	978,722
Total	\$ 2,923,828

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. 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, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.004 percent, which did not change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$(6,027). In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$170,590 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and		
actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$ 1,538,629
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	4,873	207,000
Changes in assumptions	275,601	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	81,093	216,990
District contributions subsequent		
to the measurement date	417,173	-
Total	\$ 778,740	\$ 1,962,619

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 \$417,173 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows		
Year Ended June 30,	of F	Resources	of Resources			
2023	\$	158,815	\$	480,777		
2024		157,391		440,085		
2025		32,795		432,332		
2026		6,283		489,606		
2027		6,283		53,796		
2028				66,023		
Total	\$	361,567	\$	1,962,619		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018..

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Public Equity	42%	4.80%
Real Estate	15%	3.60%
Private Equity	13%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12%	1.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	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%)			ncrease (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 3,959,540	\$	1,945,106	\$ 273,165

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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 2022 was 22.91% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$342,052 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$1,965,904 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. 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, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.010 percent, which did not change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$174,568. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$ 754,455
Differences between expected and		,
actual experience	58,687	4,634
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	23,402	93,722
District contributions subsequent		
to the measurement date	342,052	-
Total	\$ 424,141	\$ 852,811

The \$342,052 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, 2023. 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,	 ed Outflows esources	 red Inflows Resources
2023	\$ 55,970	\$ 223,080
2024	25,052	207,865
2025	1,067	212,038
2026	 	 209,828
Total	\$ 82,089	\$ 852,811

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021 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, 2020, 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+ 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 Assets	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.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 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%)		_	count Rate (7.15%)	Increase (8.15%)		
District's proportionate share of	·	_		_			
the net pension liability	\$	3,314,790	\$	1,965,904	\$	846,039	

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 11 – 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, 2022.

B. <u>Litigation</u>

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, 2022.

NOTE 12 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in two joint ventures under joint powers authorities (JPAs), the Schools Insurance Authority to provide property and liability, excess liability, workers' compensation and vision insurance, and the Self-Insured Schools for California for health and welfare benefits. The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units, and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements. However, fund transactions between the JPAs and the District are included in these statements. The audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities.

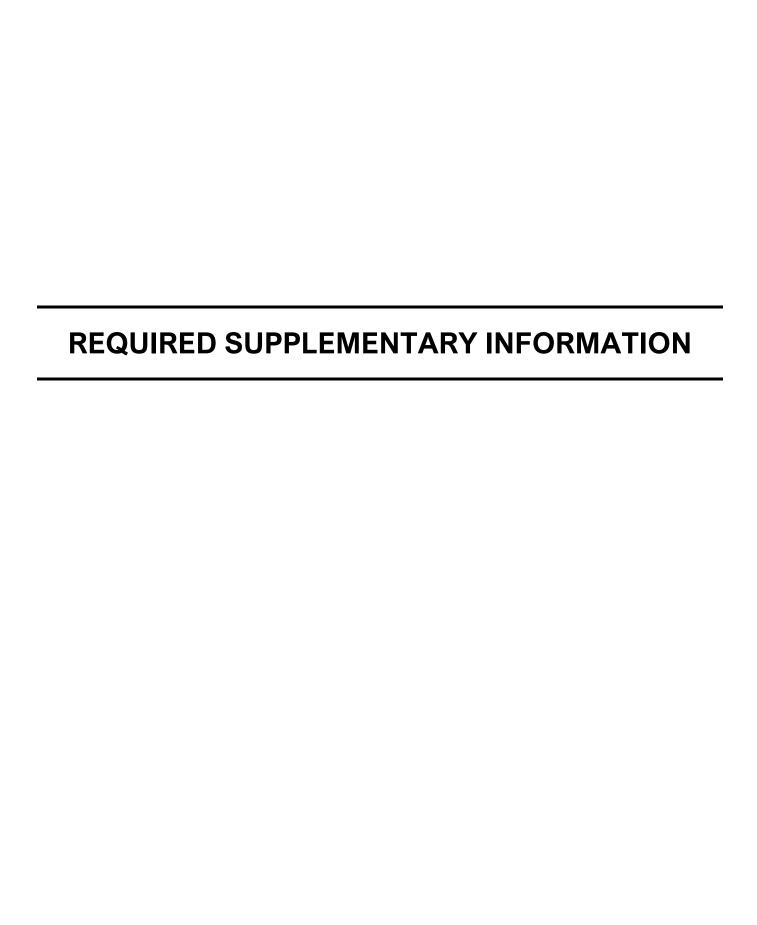
NOTE 13 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Refunded Debt

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognized deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2022, the deferred amount on refunding was \$6,891.

B. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2022, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$1,202,881 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$2,815,430.



GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual*	Variances -		
		Original	Final		(Budgetary Basis)		Final	to Actual	
REVENUES									
LCFF sources	\$	5,864,308	\$	5,867,914	\$	5,863,539	\$	(4,375)	
Federal sources		331,666		519,563		315,132		(204,431)	
Other state sources		417,014		916,825		929,874		13,049	
Other local sources		392,434		525,462		380,896		(144,566)	
Total Revenues		7,005,422		7,829,764		7,489,441		(340,323)	
EXPENDITURES									
Certificated salaries		2,523,613		2,551,374		2,719,751		(168,377)	
Classified salaries		1,315,874		1,376,357		1,482,911		(106,554)	
Employee benefits		1,696,579		1,703,733		1,734,638		(30,905)	
Books and supplies		438,864		438,887		292,943		145,944	
Services and other operating expenditures		487,454		585,470		751,895		(166,425)	
Capital outlay		463,114		465,000		474,130		(9,130)	
Other outgo									
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		34,425		43,794		56,162		(12,368)	
Total Expenditures		6,959,923		7,164,615		7,512,430		(347,815)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		45,499		665,149		(22,989)		(688,138)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out		(50,000)		(50,000)		-		50,000	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(50,000)		(50,000)		-		50,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,501)		615,149		(22,989)		(638,138)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,308,232		1,308,232		1,308,232	-		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,303,731	\$	1,923,381	\$	1,285,243	\$	(638,138)	

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

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

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Jur	ne 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.004%		0.004%		0.005%		0.005%		0.004%		0.004%		0.004%		0.004%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,945,106	\$	4,333,614	\$	4,113,728	\$	4,193,544	\$	4,005,176	\$	3,631,329	\$	3,014,127	\$	2,378,511
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	978,722 2,923,828	\$	2,233,960 6,567,574	\$	2,244,331 6,358,059	\$	2,401,012 6,594,556	\$	2,369,448 6,374,624	\$	2,037,555 5,668,884	\$	1,594,136 4,608,263	\$	1,436,248 3,814,759
District's covered payroll	\$	2,281,598	\$	2,459,581	\$	2,477,358	\$	2,432,804	\$	2,327,135	\$	2,242,611	\$	2,071,673	\$	1,812,885
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		85.3%		176.2%		166.1%		172.4%		172.1%		161.9%		145.5%		131.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.2%		71.8%		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.

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Jui	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ıne 30, 2016	Jun	e 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.010%		0.010%		0.010%		0.010%		0.010%		0.010%		0.900%		0.008%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,965,904	\$	3,104,408	\$	2,894,796	\$	2,711,074	\$	2,494,814	\$	1,913,991	\$	1,263,826	\$	911,683
District's covered payroll	\$	1,422,768	\$	1,466,233	\$	1,408,784	\$	1,347,216	\$	1,335,172	\$	1,160,153	\$	945,851	\$	843,026
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		138.2%		211.7%		205.5%		201.2%		186.9%		165.0%		133.6%		108.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.0%		70.0%		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.

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Jur	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Jur	ne 30, 2018	Jur	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Jur	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	417,173	\$	373,497	\$	420,480	\$	403,590	\$	351,828	\$	292,666	\$	240,862	\$	281,328
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(417,173)		(373,497)		(420,480)		(403,590)		(351,828)		(292,666)		(240,862)		(281,328)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	2,418,075	\$	2,281,598	\$	2,459,581	\$	2,477,358	\$	2,432,804	\$	2,327,135	\$	2,242,611	\$	2,071,673
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.25%		16.37%		17.10%		16.29%		14.46%		12.58%		10.74%		13.58%

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

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Jun	e 30, 2022	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Jui	ne 30, 2020	Jui	ne 30, 2019	Jur	ne 30, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Jun	e 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	342,052	\$	288,864	\$	287,516	\$	248,517	\$	209,180	\$	185,098	\$	138,767	\$	110,893
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(342,052)		(288,864)		(287,516)		(248,517)		(209,180)		(185,098)		(138,767)		(110,893)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,498,446	\$	1,422,768	\$	1,466,233	\$	1,408,784	\$	1,347,216	\$	1,335,172	\$	1,160,153	\$	945,851
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		22.83%		20.30%		19.61%		17.64%		15.53%		13.86%		11.96%		11.72%

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

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 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.

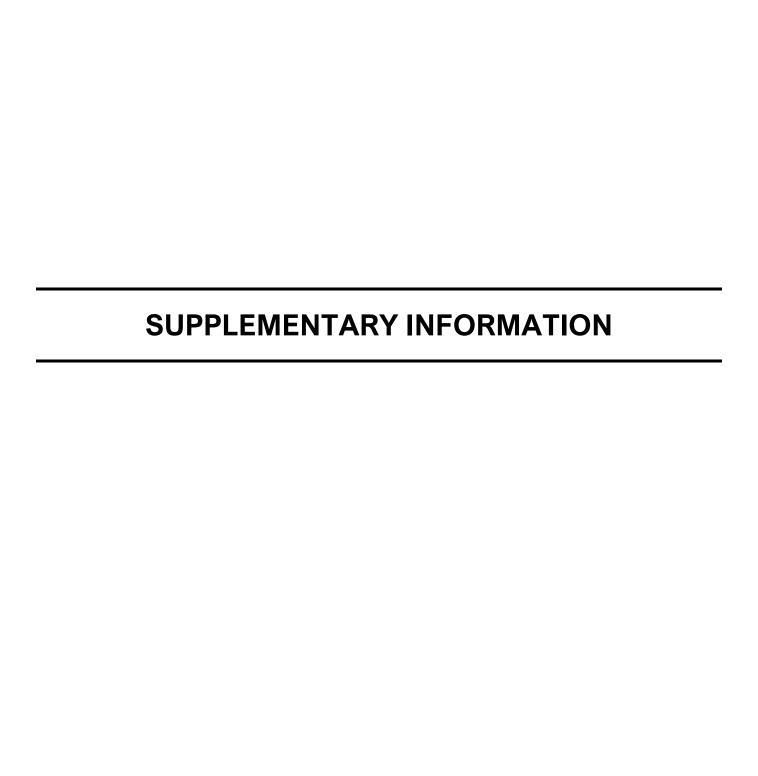
Schedule of District Contributions

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, the District's covered payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contributions as a percentage of the District's covered payroll.

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District incurred excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows:

	Expenditures and Other Uses							
		Budget		Actual		Excess		
General Fund						_		
Certificated salaries	\$	2,551,374	\$	2,719,751	\$	168,377		
Classified salaries	\$	1,376,357	\$	1,482,911	\$	106,554		
Employee benefits	\$	1,703,733	\$	1,734,638	\$	30,905		
Services and other operating expenditures	\$	585,470	\$	751,895	\$	166,425		
Capital outlay	\$	465,000	\$	474,130	\$	9,130		
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$	43,794	\$	56,162	\$	12,368		



GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT	<u> </u>	•
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	220.86	221.92
Total TK/K through Third	220.86	221.92
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	157.53	157.19
Total Fourth through Sixth	157.53	157.19
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	118.54	118.68
Total Seventh through Eighth	118.54	118.68
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	496.93	497.79

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2021-22		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	50,535	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	52,245	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	52,245	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	52,245	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	57,825	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	57,825	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	57,825	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	57,825	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	57,825	180	Complied

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	202	23 (Budget)	2022	2021	2020
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**					_
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	7,651,125	\$ 7,489,441	\$ 7,207,656	\$ 6,755,901
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		7,170,988	7,512,430	6,813,309	6,831,082
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	480,137	\$ (22,989)	\$ 394,347	\$ (75,181)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,765,380	\$ 1,285,243	\$ 1,348,729	\$ 934,007
Available Reserves*	\$	1,394,701	\$ 784,903	\$ 925,413	\$ 737,501
Available Reserves As A					
Percentage Of Outgo		19.45%	10.45%	13.58%	10.80%
Long-term Liabilities	\$	4,472,428	\$ 4,572,428	\$ 8,200,562	\$ 7,859,578
Average Daily					
Attendance At P-2***		501	497	624	624

The General Fund ending fund balance has increased by \$351,236 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2022-23 budget projects a further increase of \$480,137. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 4% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating in two of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2022-23 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have decreased by \$3,287,150 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 127 ADA over the past two years. An increase of 4 ADA is anticipated during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

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

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

^{***}Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Average Daily Attendance at P-2 was not reported in 2021. Funding was based on Average Daily Attendance at P-2 as reported in 2020.

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ge	neral Fund	N	Deferred laintenance Fund	Fun Tha	cial Reserve d for Other an Capital ay Projects
June 30, 2022, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$	1,285,243	\$	156	\$	61,727
Adjustments and reclassifications:						
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:						
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)		61,883		(156)		(61,727)
Net adjustments and reclassifications		61,883		(156)		(61,727)
June 30, 2022, audited financial statement fund balance	\$	1,347,126	\$	-	\$	

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Cafe	eteria Fund	ty School ties Fund	Fund	cial Reserve d for Capital lay Projects	d Interest and emption Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS							_
Cash and investments	\$	80,891	\$ 1	\$	72,408	\$ 10,802	\$ 164,102
Accounts receivable		55,535	-		-	-	55,535
Due from other funds		145	-		-	-	145
Stores inventory		2,009	-		-	-	2,009
Total Assets	\$	138,580	\$ 1	\$	72,408	\$ 10,802	\$ 221,791
LIABILITIES							
Accrued liabilities	\$	2,549	\$ _	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,549
Total Liabilities		2,549	-		-	-	2,549
FUND BALANCES							
Non-spendable		2,009	_		-	-	2,009
Restricted		134,022	1		72,408	10,802	217,233
Total Fund Balances		136,031	1		72,408	10,802	219,242
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	138,580	\$ 1	\$	72,408	\$ 10,802	\$ 221,791

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Cafeteria Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES			•	•	
Federal sources	371,782	-	-	-	371,782
Other state sources	25,566	-	-	-	25,566
Other local sources	(925)	-	(2,084)	114,577	111,568
Total Revenues	396,423	-	(2,084)	114,577	508,916
EXPENDITURES			, ,		
Current					
Pupil services					
Food services	265,824	-	-	-	265,824
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	95,000	95,000
Interest and other	-	-	-	19,974	19,974
Total Expenditures	265,824	-	-	114,974	380,798
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	130,599	-	(2,084)	(397)	128,118
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,432	1	74,492	11,199	91,124
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 136,031	\$ 1	\$ 72,408	\$ 10,802	\$ 219,242

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2022

The Gold Trail Union School District is a political subdivision of the State of California and was organized in 1956 from the combination of seven one-room schools. The District provides elementary education to the general public residing within the District, which is generally the area surrounding the City of Placerville, located within the County of El Dorado. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District operates two elementary schools within its boundaries.

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Sue Hennike	President	December 2022
Micah Howser	Clerk	December 2024
Nate Grgich	Member	December 2022
Julie Bauer	Member	December 2022
Celece Anderson	Member	December 2024

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Kerith Phillips Superintendent

Aidan Harte Chief Financial Officer

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

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 the article 8 (commencing with section 46200) of chapter 2 of part 26 of the *Education Code*.

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.

<u>Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds</u>

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.



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 Gold Trail Union School District Placerville, 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 Gold Trail Union School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Gold Trail Union School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Gold Trail Union School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Gold Trail Union School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Gold Trail Union 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Gold Trail Union 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

348 Olive Street San Diego, CA 92103 0: 619-270-8222 F: 619-260-9085 **christywhite.com**

Purpose of this Report

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

San Diego, California December 12, 2022

Christy White, Inc.

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Gold Trail Union School District Placerville, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Gold Trail Union School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Gold Trail Union School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as identified below.

In our opinion, Gold Trail Union School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the applicable state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on State Compliance

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 *2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, prescribed by Title 5, *California Code of Regulations*, section 19810 as regulations (the K-12 Audit Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Gold Trail Union School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on state compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Gold Trail Union School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of the laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Gold Trail Union School District's state programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Gold Trail Union School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the K-12 Audit Guide will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Gold Trail Union School District's compliance with the requirements of the applicable state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, and the K-12 Audit Guide, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding Gold Trail Union School District's compliance with compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Gold Trail Union School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the K-12 Audit Guide, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Gold Trail Union School District's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Select and test transactions and records to determine Gold Trail Union School District's compliance with the state laws and regulations related to the following items:

DDOCDAM NAME	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	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
Ratio 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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance (continued)

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
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
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Not Applicable
In-Person Instruction Grant	Yes
Charter Schools	
Attendance; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study;	
for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based	
Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

The term "Not Applicable" is used above to mean either the District did not offer the program during the current fiscal year or the program applies to a different type of local education agency.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the K-12 Audit Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California

Christy White, Inc.

December 12, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? No None Reported Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? No **FEDERAL AWARDS** The District was not subject to Uniform Guidance Single Audit for the year ended June 30, 2022 because federal award expenditures did not exceed \$750,000. STATE AWARDS Internal control over state programs: Material weaknesses identified? No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies? Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs: Unmodified

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FIVE DIGIT CODE

20000 30000 **AB 3627 FINDING TYPE**

Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

There were no state award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

GOLD TRAIL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2021.