BIGGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF BUTTE BIGGS, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2013

JUNE 30, 2013

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FINANCIAL SECTION

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Biggs Unified School District Biggs, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Biggs Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the District's legally separate component unit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for the component unit to be reported with the financial data of the District's primary government unless the District also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component unit. The District has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the discretely presented component unit are not reported.

Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of the District, as of June 30, 2013, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Biggs Unified School District, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14, the budgetary comparison information on pages 47 and 48, and the schedule of funding progress on page 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Board of Trustees Biggs Unified School District Page Three

Other Matters (Concluded)

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Biggs Unified School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements and supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is presented as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying combining fund financial statements and supplementary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 6, 2013 on our consideration of Biggs Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Biggs Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2013

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

This section of Biggs Unified School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report presented on pages 1 through 3, and the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, presented on pages 16 and 17, provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. The fund financial statements for governmental activities, presented on pages 18 through 21, provide information about how District services were financed in the short-term, and how much remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the District.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The overall financial status of the District weakened slightly during the course of the year as net position decreased 5%.
- On the Statement of Activities, total current year expenses exceeded total current year revenues by \$195,158.
- On the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, total current year revenues and other financing sources exceeded current year expenditures and other financing uses by \$121,290.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$130,636 due to the current year addition of \$30,421 of capital assets and improvements, and the current year recognition of \$161,057 of depreciation expense.
- Total long-term liabilities increased \$170,562 due primarily to the District's increased obligation for other postemployment benefits.
- The District's P-2 average daily attendance (ADA) increased from 497 ADA in fiscal year 2011-12, up to 519 ADA in fiscal year 2012-13, an increase of 4%.
- During fiscal year 2012-13, the District's General Fund produced an operating surplus of \$14,013, and reported a \$1,553 increase in its available reserves.
- The District maintains sufficient reserves for a district its size. It meets the state required minimum reserve for economic uncertainty of 4% of general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). During fiscal year 2012-13, General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$5,210,134. At June 30, 2013, the District has available reserves of \$783,892 in the General Fund, which represents a reserve of 15.05%.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

THE FINANCIAL REPORT

The full annual financial report consists of three separate parts, including the basic financial statements, supplementary information, and management's discussion and analysis. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives, government-wide and funds.

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONCLUDED)

Reporting the District as a Whole (Concluded)

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

Governmental Activities:

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

Business-type Activities:

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

Fiduciary Funds:

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship and student activity funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Fiduciary Statements. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance their operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The District's net position decreased from \$3,888,388 at June 30, 2012, down to \$3,693,230 at June 30, 2013, a decrease of 5%.

Comparative Statement of Net Position										
	Governmental Activities									
		2012	2013							
<u>Assets</u> Deposits and Investments Receivables Other Assets Capital Assets, net	\$	1,580,027 861,595 42,451 2,883,057	\$	2,009,873 529,473 35,140 2,752,421						
Total Assets		5,367,130	-	5,326,907						
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Long-term Total Liabilities		349,044 1,129,698 1,478,742		759,728 873,949 1,633,677						
<u>Net Assets</u> Invested in Capital Assets - Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	2,493,557 166,986 1,227,845 3,888,388	\$	2,696,225 29,974 967,031 3,693,230						
Table includes financial data of the combined gov	Table includes financial data of the combined governmental funds.									

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

The District's total current year expenses exceeded total current year revenues by \$195,158.

Comparative Statement	of Chan	ges in Net P	ositio	<u>on</u>	
	Governmental Activities				
		2012		2013	
Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contributions	\$	16,994 964,943	\$	25,665 913,915	
<u>General Revenues</u> Taxes Levied Federal & State Aid Interest & Investment Earnings Transfers Miscellaneous		1,728,291 2,745,305 6,422 6,485 356,043		1,892,186 2,474,956 (9,817) 41,030 355,651	
Total Revenues		5,824,483		5,693,586	
Expenses Instruction Instruction-Related Services Pupil Services General Administration Plant Services Ancillary Services Community Services Interest on Long-Term Debt Other Outgo		3,130,209 448,449 583,489 766,061 792,193 56,218 35,059 11,550 229,879		3,147,986 516,479 676,516 523,061 794,100 58,803 29,792 7,662 134,345	
Total Expenses		6,053,107		5,888,744	
Change in Net Position	\$	(228,624)	\$	(195,158)	
Table includes financial data of the combined	governmen	tal funds.			

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	 Total Cost	of Se	ervices	 Net Cost of	of Se	rvices
	 2012 2013			 2012		2013
Instruction	\$ 3,130,209	\$	3,147,986	\$ 2,678,067	\$	2,731,726
Instruction-Related Services	448,449		516,479	429,234		496,251
Pupil Services	583,489		676,516	187,424		273,970
General Administration	766,061		523,061	712,205		473,132
Plant Services	792,193		794,100	790,868		790,474
Ancillary Services	56,218		58,803	56,218		56,803
Community Services	35,059		29,792	35,059		29,792
Interest on Long-Term Debt	11,550		7,662	11,550		7,662
Other Outgo	 229,879		134,345	 170,545		89,354
Totals	\$ 6,053,107	\$	5,888,744	\$ 5,071,170	\$	4,949,164

The table above presents the cost of major District activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The \$4,949,164 net cost represents the financial burden that was placed on the District's general revenues for providing the services listed.



Program revenues financed 16% of the total cost of providing the services listed above, while the remaining 84% was financed by the general revenues of the District.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Revenues For Governmental Functions										
FYE 2012 Amount		Percent of Total		FYE 2013 Amount	Percent of Total					
\$	16,994	0.29%	\$	25,665	0.45%					
	964,943	16.57%		913,915	16.05%					
	1,728,291	29.67%		1,892,186	33.23%					
	2,745,305	47.13%		2,474,956	43.47%					
	6,422	0.11%		(9,817)	(0.17%)					
	362,528	6.22%		396,681	6.97%					
\$	5,824,483	100.00%	\$	5,693,586	100.00%					
	F	FYE 2012 Amount \$ 16,994 964,943 1,728,291 2,745,305 6,422 362,528	FYE 2012 Amount Percent of Total \$ 16,994 964,943 0.29% 16.57% 1,728,291 2,745,305 29.67% 47.13% 6,422 6,422 362,528 0.11% 6.22%	FYE 2012 Amount Percent of Total \$ 16,994 964,943 0.29% 16.57% \$ 1,728,291 2,745,305 29.67% 47.13% 6,422 0.11% 362,528	FYE 2012 Amount Percent of Total FYE 2013 Amount \$ 16,994 964,943 0.29% 16.57% \$ 25,665 913,915 1,728,291 2,745,305 29.67% 47.13% 1,892,186 2,474,956 6,422 2,745,305 47.13% 6,422 2,474,956 (9,817) 362,528 6.22% 396,681					

Table includes financial data of the combined governmental funds.



(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Expenses For Governmental Functions										
	FYE 2012 Amount		Percent of Total		FYE 2013 Amount	Percent of Total				
Expenses										
Instruction	\$	3,130,209	51.71%	\$	3,147,986	53.46%				
Instruction-Related Services		448,449	7.41%		516,479	8.77%				
Pupil Services		583,489	9.64%		676,516	11.49%				
General Administration		766,061	12.66%		523,061	8.88%				
Plant Services		792,193	13.09%		794,100	13.49%				
Other Expenses		332,706	5.50%		230,602	3.92%				
Total Expenses	\$	6,053,107	100.00%	\$	5,888,744	100.00%				

Table includes financial data of the combined governmental funds.



(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets										
	Govern Activ									
		2012		2013						
Land Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Work-in-Progress	\$	283,366 337,539 4,423,794 1,018,783 549,285	\$	283,366 337,539 4,423,794 999,421 572,721						
Subtotals Less: Accumulated Depreciation Capital Assets, net	\$	6,612,767 (3,729,710) 2,883,057	\$	6,616,841 (3,864,420) 2,752,421						

Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$130,636 due to the current year addition of \$30,421 of capital assets and improvements, and the current year recognition of \$161,057 of depreciation expense.

Comparative Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities								
	Governmental Activities							
		2012	2013					
Compensated Absences	\$	24,460	\$	25,284				
Lease Revenue Notes		420,000		420,000				
Early Retirement Incentive		91,100		71,446				
Other Postemployment Benefits		638,252		827,644				
Totals	\$	1,173,812	\$	1,344,374				

Total long-term liabilities increased \$170,562 due primarily to the District's increased obligation for other postemployment benefits.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial presentation and contain more detailed information as to interest, principal, retirement amounts, and future debt retirement dates.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Comparative Schedule of Fund Balances									
	Fund Balances June 30, 2012			nd Balances ine 30, 2013	Increase (Decrease)				
General Deferred Maintenance Cafeteria Capital Facilities Capital Projects - Special Reserve	\$	1,553,528 450,758 0 144,205 152	\$	1,567,541 557,638 0 144,603 151	\$	14,013 106,880 0 398 (1)			
Totals	\$	2,148,643	\$	2,269,933	\$	121,290			

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$14,013, and the combined fund balances of all other District governmental funds increased \$107,277.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with California law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget based on updated financial information. The original budget, approved at the end of June for July 1, is based on May Revise figures and updated 45 days after the State approves its final budget. In addition, the District revises its budget at First and Second Interim to reflect the most current financial information available at that point in time. The original budget presented on page 47 includes only new revenues for fiscal year 2012-13.

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The 2013-14 Budget Act and related trailer bills manifests many significant improvements and overdue changes to California Schools funding system. We recognize that these are extraordinary economic times and though the implementation of the new Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) brings positive changes to most districts, there is still much uncertainty. It is currently very difficult to gauge the future with an eight-year phase-in for full implementation of LCFF and complete details have yet to be released regarding the new funding and accountability requirements. As a result, school district budgets should continue to be managed with a great degree of conservatism over the next few years. The District has an excellent track record in meeting this challenge in what has proven to be a cycle of lean years and prosperous years for education finances.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Office, Biggs Unified School District, 300 B Street, Biggs, California 95917.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BIGGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	 vernmental Activities
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2) Receivables (Note 4) Stores Inventory (Note 1I) Prepaid Expenses (Note 1I) Capital Assets: (Note 6)	\$ 2,009,873 529,473 12,070 23,070
Land Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Work-in-Progress Less: Accumulated Depreciation	283,366 337,539 4,423,794 999,421 572,721 (3,864,420)
Total Assets	5,326,907
Liabilities Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities Deferred Revenue (Note 1I) Long-Term Liabilities: <i>Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:</i> Compensated Absences Lease Revenue Notes (Note 7) Early Retirement Incentives	275,790 13,513 25,284 420,000 25,141
Portion Due or Payable After One Year: Early Retirement Incentives (Note 8) Other Post Employment Benefits (Note 9)	46,305 827,644
Total Liabilities	 1,633,677
<u>Net Position</u> Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted:	 2,696,225
For Educational Programs For Other Purposes Unrestricted	7,593 22,381 822,428
Total Net Position	\$ 3,693,230

BIGGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				F	Progra	am Revenue	s		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions	Expenses		Charges for Expenses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmenta Activities	
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$	3,147,986			\$	416,260			\$ (2,731,726	
Instruction-Related Services:										
Supervision of Instruction		20,053				20,228			175	
Instructional Library and Technology		30,340							(30,340	
School Site Administration		466,086							(466,086	
Pupil Services:										
Home-to-School Transportation		251,046				108,784			(142,262	
Food Services		317,559	\$	21,226		258,802			(37,531	
Other Pupil Services		107,911				13,734			(94,177	
General Administration:										
Data Processing Services		14,401							(14,401	
Other General Administration		508,660		813		49,116			(458,731	
Plant Services		794,100		3,626					(790,474	
Ancillary Services		58,803				2,000			(56,803	
Community Services		29,792							(29,792	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		7,662							(7,662	
Other Outgo		134,345				44,991			(89,354	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,888,744	\$	25,665	\$	913,915	\$	0	(4,949,164	
<u>General Revenues</u>										
Taxes Levied for General Purposes									1,892,186	
Federal and State Aid - Unrestricted									2,474,956	
Interest and Investment Earnings									(9,817	
Transfers from Other Agencies									41,030	
Miscellaneous									355,651	
Total General Revenues									4,754,006	
Change in Net Position									(195,158	
Net Position - July 1, 2012									3,888,388	
Net Position - June 30, 2013									\$ 3,693,230	

BIGGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Deferred Maintenance	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$ 1,391,435	\$ 567,276	\$ 51,162	\$ 2,009,873
Receivables (Note 4)	453,983		75,490	529,473
Due from Other Funds (Note 5)	26,423		35,019	61,442
Stores Inventory (Note 1I)			12,070	12,070
Prepaid Expenditures (Note 1I)	7,820			7,820
Total Assets	\$ 1,879,661	\$ 567,276	\$ 173,741	\$ 2,620,678
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 264,101	\$ 9,638	\$ 2,051	\$ 275,790
Due to Other Funds (Note 5)	35,019		26,423	61,442
Deferred Revenue (Note 1I)	13,000		513	13,513
Total Liabilities	312,120	9,638	28,987	350,745
Fund Balances: (Note 11)				
Nonspendable	9,820		12,561	22,381
Restricted	7,593		144,603	152,196
Committed		557,638		557,638
Assigned	766,236		151	766,387
Unassigned	783,892		(12,561)	771,331
Total Fund Balances	1,567,541	557,638	144,754	2,269,933
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,879,661	\$ 567,276	\$ 173,741	\$ 2,620,678

BIGGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	2,269,933
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The amount that capital assets exceeded accumulated depreciation was:			
Capital Assets	\$ 6,616,841		
Accumulated Depreciation	 (3,864,420)	-	
		-	2,752,421
Unamortized costs: In governmental funds, debt issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, debt issuance costs are amortized over the life of the debt. Unamortized debt issue costs, reported as prepaid expenditures was:			15,250
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Compensated Absences	\$ 25,284		
Lease Revenue Notes	420,000		
Early Retirement Incentives	71,446		
Other Post Employment Benefits	 827,644	-	
			(1,344,374)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	3,693,230

BIGGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Deferred Maintenance	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues</u>				
Revenue Limit Sources:	• • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • •
State Apportionment	\$ 1,591,535			\$ 1,591,535
Local Taxes	1,892,186			1,892,186
Total Revenue Limit Sources	3,483,721			3,483,721
Federal Revenue	254,474		\$ 246,672	501,146
State Revenue	1,077,617	\$ 194,779	21,786	1,294,182
Local Revenue	396,785	(7,384)	25,136	414,537
Total Revenues	5,212,597	187,395	293,594	5,693,586
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	2,874,718			2,874,718
Supervision of Instruction	20,053			20,053
Instructional Library and Technology	30,340			30,340
School Site Administration	466,086			466,086
Home-To-School Transportation	230,993			230,993
Food Services			311,246	311,246
Other Pupil Services	106,886			106,886
Data Processing Services	11,401			11,401
Other General Administration	494,287		11,928	506,215
Plant Services	727,603	45,529	2,438	775,570
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		23,436		23,436
Ancillary Services	58,803			58,803
Community Services	29,792			29,792
Debt Service:	-, -			-, -
Interest and Issuance Costs	7,662			7,662
Other Outgo	119,095			119,095
Total Expenditures	5,177,719	68,965	325,612	5,572,296
Evenes of Bovenues Over				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	34,878	118,430	(32,018)	121,290
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	11,550		32,415	43,965
Operating Transfers Out	(32,415)	(11,550)	,	(43,965)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(20,865)	(11,550)	32,415	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	14,013	106,880	397	121,290
Fund Balances - July 1, 2012	1,553,528	450,758	144,357	2,148,643
Fund Balances - June 30, 2013	\$ 1,567,541	\$ 557,638	\$ 144,754	\$ 2,269,933

BIGGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following: Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation expenses in the statement of activities, and the fiscal year: Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense (130,636) In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacations), are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amounts desented (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the amount benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was: Debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred in governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized as expenditures in the period are: Early Retirement Incentive: In governmental funds, early retirement incentives are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between QPEB costs are recognized for the period are: Early Retirement Incentive: In governmental funds, early retirement incentives are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentive costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentives are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentive costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentive costs are recognized in the current period and is	Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 121,290
funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation expenses exceeded capital outlays during the fiscal year: Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense 3 30,421 (161,057) (130,636) In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacations), are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the amounts earned exceeded the amounts used by: Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was: Debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred in governmental funds. In the governmental funds, issue costs are amortized over the life of the debt. The difference between debt issue costs recognized in the current period and issue costs amortized for the period are: Early Retirement Incentives: In governmental funds, early retirement incentives are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, early retirement incentive costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentive costs and actual employer contributions was: 19,654			
Depreciation Expense (161,057) In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacations), are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the amounts earned exceeded the amounts used by: (824) Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was: (189,392) Debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred in governmental funds. In the government-wide statements, issue costs are amortized over the life of the debt. The difference between debt issue costs recognized in the current period and issue costs amortized for the period are: (15,250) Early Retirement Incentives: In governmental funds, early retirement incentives are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, early retirement incentive costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentive costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentive costs and recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentive costs and actual employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, early retirement incentive costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentive costs and actual employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, early Retiremene incentive costs are recognized on the accr	funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation		
(130,636)In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacations), are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the amounts earned exceeded the amounts used by:(824)Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was:(189,392)Debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred in governmental funds. In the government-wide statements, issue costs are amortized over the life of the debt. The difference between debt issue costs recognized in the current period and issue costs amortized for the period are: Early Retirement Incentives: In governmental funds, early retirement incentives are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentive costs and actual employer contributions was:(15,250)Early Retirement incentives costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentive costs and actual employer contributions was:19,654		\$,	
(vacations), are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the amounts earned exceeded the amounts used by:(824)Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was:(189,392)Debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred in governmental funds. In the government-wide statements, issue costs are amortized over the life of the debt. The difference between debt issue costs recognized in the current period and issue costs amortized for the period are:(15,250)Early Retirement Incentives: In governmental funds, early retirement incentives are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, early retirement incentive costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentive costs and actual employer contributions was:19,654		 (101,001)	(130,636)
OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was:(189,392)Debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred in governmental funds. In the government-wide statements, issue costs are amortized over the life of the debt. The difference between debt issue costs recognized in the current period and issue costs amortized for the period are:(15,250)Early Retirement Incentives: In governmental funds, early retirement incentives are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, early retirement incentive costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentive costs and actual employer contributions was:19,654	(vacations), are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This		(824)
governmental funds. In the government-wide statements, issue costs are amortized over the life of the debt. The difference between debt issue costs recognized in the current period and issue costs amortized for the period are:(15,250)Early Retirement Incentives: In governmental funds, early retirement incentives are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, 	OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year,		(189,392)
recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, early retirement incentive costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentive costs and actual employer contributions was:	governmental funds. In the government-wide statements, issue costs are amortized over the life of the debt. The difference between debt issue costs		(15,250)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (195,158)	recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, early retirement incentive costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between early retirement incentive costs and actual employer		19,654
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (195,158)

BIGGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship Funds				Total
			Agency Funds		Fiduciary Funds
<u>Assets</u>					
Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$	193,565	\$ 101,273	\$	294,838
Receivables		191			191
Total Assets		193,756	 101,273		295,029
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts Payable		1,880			1,880
Due to Student Groups			 101,273		101,273
Total Liabilities		1,880	 101,273		103,153
<u>Net Position</u>					
Restricted		191,876	 0		191,876
Total Net Position	\$	191,876	\$ 0	\$	191,876

BIGGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Priva	ite-Purpose Trust		
		Scholarship Funds		
Additions				
Gifts and Contributions Interest	\$	75 8,156		
Total Additions		8,231		
Deductions				
Scholarships Awarded		9,340		
Total Deductions		9,340		
Change in Net Position		(1,109)		
Net Position				
Net Position - July 1, 2012		192,985		
Net Position - June 30, 2013	\$	191,876		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The Biggs Unified School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of California. It is governed by a five member Board of Trustees elected by registered voters of the District, which comprises an area in Butte County. The District was established in 1906 and serves students in kindergarten through grade twelve.

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 financial reporting entity consists of the following:

- > The primary government
- Organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable
- Other organizations for which the primary government may determine, through exercise of management's professional judgment, that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, the organization should be included as a component unit.

The nucleus of a financial reporting entity is usually a primary government. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61 (GASB 61), *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, defines a *primary government* as any state government, general-purpose local government, or special-purpose government that meets all of the following criteria:

- It has a separately elected governing body
- It is legally separate
- It is fiscally independent of other state and local governments

The primary government consists of all funds that make up the legal entity. The primary government also consists of funds for which it has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those funds may represent organizations that do not meet the definition for inclusion in the financial reporting entity.

Component units include legally separate organizations (whether governmental, not-forprofit, or for-profit organizations) for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. A primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (*a*) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (*b*) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government is financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (*a*) a separately elected governing board, (*b*) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (*c*) a jointly appointed board. The primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provide by the organization.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)</u>

An organization can provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, a primary government in a variety of ways. An organization has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government if, for example, any one of these conditions exists:

- The primary government is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources.
- > The primary government is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization.
- The primary government is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

In addition, GASB 61 also requires certain organizations to be included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that excluding them would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

Based on the GASB 61 criteria and definitions, the District is the primary government and there are no material potential component units which should be included in the Financial Reporting Entity in these financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 39 (GASB 39), *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, provides further guidance, stating that a legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if all of the following criteria are met:

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

The District has determined that the Biggs Educational Foundation, (the Foundation), a non-profit, public benefit corporation, meets the criteria set forth in GASB 39. However, since the Foundation does not issue audited financial statements, the financial statements of the District include only the financial data of the primary government, which consists of all funds that comprise the District's legal entity, and all funds for which it has a fiduciary responsibility. The financial statements do not include financial data of the Foundation, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the primary government. As a result, these financial statements do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Financial Reporting Entity, or the respective changes in its financial position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity (Concluded)</u>

The District has determined that the cost of including audited financial data, of its legally separate component unit, in the financial statements of the District, far exceeds the benefits to be received by including such data. In addition, since the District's various oversight agencies do not require such data to be included, the District has elected to omit such data from its financial statements.

B. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

In June of 2011, the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 63 (GASB 63) *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* with required implementation for the District during the year ended June 30, 2013. The objective of GASB 63 is to identify net position, rather than net assets, as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. There was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance as a result of implementing GASB 63.

C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental type activities columns, has been removed from these statements.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all non-major funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the 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. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 45, 60, 90 days after year-end, depending on the revenue source. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California Districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to state apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available as collectible within one year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Basis of Accounting (Concluded)</u>

Deferred Revenue:

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

Expenses/Expenditures:

On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

E. Fund Accounting

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

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

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 expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Other resources also may be reported in the fund if those resources are restricted, committed, or assigned to the specified purpose of the fund.

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

The District's accounts are organized into major, non-major, and fiduciary funds as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Accounting (Concluded)

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all transactions except those required or permitted by law to be accounted for in another fund.

Deferred Maintenance Fund is used for the purpose of major repairs or replacement of District property.

Non-major Governmental Funds:

Cafeteria Fund is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the District's cafeteria program.

Capital Facilities Fund is used to account for resources received from developer impact fees assessed under provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund is used to account for resources that have been set aside for future capital outlay projects.

Fiduciary Funds:

Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the District as trustee pursuant to formal agreements with donors and under which neither principal nor income may be used for purposes that support the District's own programs. The Foundation Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account separately for gifts or bequests that provide scholarships to students of the District.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets of others for which the District acts as an agent. The District maintains an agency fund to account for the student body activities at Biggs Elementary School and Biggs High School. The student body funds are used to account for the raising and expending of money to promote the general welfare, and educational experience of the student body.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board and Superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budget is presented for the General Fund and Deferred Maintenance Fund as required supplementary information on pages 47 and 48.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Concluded)

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object account (See Note 3).

G. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

H. <u>Encumbrances</u>

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

I. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity</u>

1. Deposits and Investments

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

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code Section 41001).

The County is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California *Government Code* Section 53648 et seq. The funds maintained by the County are either secured by the FDIC or are collateralized.

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

Investments with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)</u>

2. Stores Inventory and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories are recorded using the consumption method in that inventory acquisitions are initially recorded in inventory asset accounts and are recorded as expenditures when the supplies are used. Inventories are valued at average cost and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Reported inventories are equally offset by a reserve, which indicates that these amounts are not available for appropriation.

Prepaid expenses include issuance costs related to debt issues, which are being amortized over the life of the obligations.

Reported prepaid expenses are also equally offset by a reserve, which indicates that these amounts are not available for appropriation.

3. Capital Assets

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

Asset Class	<u>Years</u>
Sites and Improvements	10-20
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Furniture and Equipment	5-20

4. Deferred Revenue

Cash received for federal and state special projects and programs is recognized as revenue to the extent that qualified expenditures have been incurred. Deferred revenue is recorded to the extent that cash received on specific projects and programs exceeds qualified expenditures. Deferred revenue includes premiums associated with bonds, when applicable, which are amortized over the life of the bond obligation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)</u>

5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

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, since 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.

6. Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt. Long-term debt is reported net of applicable premiums or discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums, or discounts are reported as other financing sources or uses.

7. Fund Balance Classification

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

I. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Concluded)

7. Fund Balance Classification (Concluded)

Unassigned Fund Balance consists of excess funds that have not been classified in the previous four categories. All funds in this category are considered spendable resources. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls. The District's minimum fund balance policy requires a reserve for economic uncertainties of no less than 5% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

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

8. <u>Revenue Limit/Property Tax</u>

The District's revenue limit is received from a combination of local property taxes, state apportionments, and other local sources. The County of Butte is responsible for assessing, collecting and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the county. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1, which is also the lien date. Property taxes on the secured roll are due on November 1 and February 1, and taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively.

Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (January 1), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31. Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue when apportioned, in the fiscal year of the levy. The county apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternative method of distribution prescribed by Section 4705 of the California *Revenue and Taxation Code*. This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll, approximately October 1 of each year.

The County Auditor reports the amount of the District's allocated property tax revenue to the California Department of Education. Property taxes are recorded as local revenue limit sources by the District.

The California Department of Education reduces the District's entitlement by the District's local property tax revenue. The balance is paid from the State General Fund, and is known as the state apportionment.

The District's Base Revenue Limit is the amount of general purpose tax revenue, per average daily attendance (ADA), that the District is entitled to by law. This amount is multiplied by the applicable attendance period ADA to derive the District's total entitlement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2013, consist of the following:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Fiduciary <u>Activities</u>
Cash on Hand and in Banks Cash in Revolving Fund	\$ 2,491	\$ 196,277
County Pool Investments	2,007,382	98,561
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$ 2,009,873</u>	<u>\$ 294,838</u>

Cash on Hand and in Banks

Cash on hand and in banks consists of all cash held by the District and all cash maintained in commercial bank accounts owned by the District, exclusive of amounts held in revolving funds.

Cash in Revolving Fund

Cash in revolving fund consists of all cash maintained in commercial bank accounts that are used as revolving funds.

County Pool Investments

County pool investments consist of District cash held by the Butte County Treasury that is invested in the county investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts that are based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

General Authorization

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Remaining Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

General Authorization (Concluded)

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base	None
Medium-Term 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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, as the length of the maturity of an investment increases, 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 that purchases a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Segmented Time Distribution

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the District's investment to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following schedule that shows the distribution of the District's investment by maturity:

Governmental Activities:

Investment Type	C	arrying Value	. <u> </u>	Fair Value	L	ess Than 1 Year		More Than 1 Year
County Pool Investments	\$ 2	2,007,382	\$	2,007,382	\$	721,932	\$	1,285,450
Fiduciary Activities:								
Investment Type	Carrying Value		Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year		More Than 1 Year	
County Pool Investments	\$	98,561	\$	98,561	\$	35,446	\$	63,115

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the year-end for each investment type.

Governmental Activities:

	Carrying	Fair	Rati	ng as of Yea	ar E	nd
Investment Type	Value	 Value	AAA	Aa		Unrated
County Pool Investments	\$ 2,007,382	\$ 2,007,382			\$	2,007,382
Fiduciary Activities:						
	Carrying	Fair	Rati	ng as of Yea	ar E	nd
Investment Type	Value	 Value	AAA	Aa		Unrated
County Pool Investments	\$ 98,561	\$ 98,561			\$	98,561

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. However, the District does not hold any investments in any one issuer, at year-end, that represents five percent or more of the total investments held by the District.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy limiting the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties. As of June 30, 2013, the District does not have any investments that are held by counterparties.

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 (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits (Concluded)

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, 2013, the District does not have a bank balance that is exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

Derivative Investments

The District does not directly invest in any derivative investments. Information relating to the use of derivative investments by the Butte County Treasury was not available.

NOTE 3 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The excess of expenditures over appropriations as of June 30, 2013, were as follows:

Funds	<u>Exper</u>	nditures
General Fund: Capital Outlay	\$	5,085
Deferred Maintenance Fund: Books and Supplies		8,381

The District incurred unanticipated expenditures in excess of appropriations in each of the above expenditure classifications for which the budget was not revised.

NOTE 4 - <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consist of the following:

	General (<u>Fund</u>		Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Fiduciary <u>Activities</u>
Federal Government	\$ 60,115	\$	60,873	\$	120,988		
State Government	287,346		5,363		292,709		
Interest	3,263		277		3,540	\$	191
Miscellaneous	 103,259		8,977		112,236		
Totals	\$ 453,983	\$	75,490	\$	529,473	\$	191

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

A. <u>Due From/Due To Other Funds</u>

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Funds	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>		Interfund <u>Payables</u>		
General Cafeteria	\$	26,423 35,019	\$	35,019 26,423	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	61,442	<u>\$</u>	61,442	

All interfund receivables and payables are scheduled to be paid within one year.

B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenue to funds through which the resources are to be expended. Interfund transfers for fiscal year 2012-13 were as follows:

<u>Funds</u>	Transfers In		Trans	sfers Out
General Deferred Maintenance	\$	11,550	\$	32,415 11,550
Cafeteria		32,415		
Totals	\$	43,965	\$	43,965

Transfer of \$11,550 from Deferred Maintenance Fund to General Fund to provide funding to make debt service interest payments on the outstanding lease revenue notes.

Transfer of \$32,415 from General Fund to Cafeteria Fund to supplement child nutrition program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, is presented below:

		Balances July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	<u>Jı</u>	Balances une 30, 2013
Land Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements	\$	283,366 337,539 4,423,794			\$	283,366 337,539 4,423,794
Furniture and Equipment Work-in-Progress		1,018,783 549,285	\$ 6,985 23,436	\$ 26,347	<u>.</u>	999,421 572,721
Totals at Historical Cost		6,612,767	 30,421	 26,347	<u> </u>	6,616,841
Less Accumulated Depreciation for	:					
Sites and Improvements		179,229	15,942			195,171
Buildings and Improvements		2,842,753	104,795			2,947,548
Furniture and Equipment		707,728	 40,320	 26,347		721,701
Total Accumulated Depreciation		3,729,710	 161,057	 26,347		3,864,420
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$	2,883,057	\$ (130,636)	\$ 0	\$	2,752,421

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$	109,691
Home-To-School Transportation		20,053
Food Services		6,313
Other Pupil Services		1,025
Data Processing Services		3,000
Other General Administration		2,445
Plant Services		18,530
Total	<u>\$</u>	161,057

NOTE 7 - LEASE REVENUE NOTES

On July 14, 2010, the District issued lease revenue notes in the amount of \$420,000, with an interest rate of 2.75%. The proceeds from the notes were used to finance the Biggs High School HVAC construction project. The District expects to use critical hardship funding from the State to make the annual debt service payments. The amount of interest incurred during the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$11,550, all of which was charged to expenses. The notes call for one remaining annual interest only payment of \$11,550 on June 30, 2013. The principal is due and payable on June 30, 2014, along with interest of \$11,550.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 8 - EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVES

In addition to the other post employment benefits described in Note 9 below, the District has negotiated early retirement incentive agreements with certain individuals, which provide retiree health benefits that are above and beyond the benefits described in Note 9. As of June 30, 2013, there were nine individuals receiving benefits under these additional agreements.

Future estimated payments relating to individuals currently receiving these benefits are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Early Retirement Incentives
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019-23 2024-28	\$ 25,141 23,341 1,482 1,482 0 4,000 16,000
Total	<u>\$ 71,446</u>

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of post employment healthcare benefits (OPEB), like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when the benefits are paid or provided. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 requires an accrual basis measurement and recognition of OPEB cost over a period that approximates employees' years of service and provides information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan.

Plan Description:

<u>Certificated employees</u> may retire with District-paid medical, dental, and vision benefits after the later of age 55 and 15 years of District service credit. Benefits are paid for 7 years plus one additional year for each 5 years of service credit in excess of 15, to a maximum of 10 years of District-paid benefits. The annual District contribution during retirement is subject to a cap of 110% of the cost of insurance premiums at the time of retirement. In applying the 110% rule, each coverage (i.e., medical, dental and vision) is capped separately and then summed to determine the total District contribution.

<u>Classified, Confidential, and Classified Management</u> employees may retire with Districtpaid medical benefits after the later of age 50 and 10 years of continuous service. Benefits are paid for the lesser of 5 years or until age 65 (Medicare eligibility age). If the retiree dies before the end of the prescribed benefit period, the surviving spouse will be entitled to any unused benefits.

<u>Certificated Management</u> employees negotiate their own retiree health packages. Contracts currently in effect guarantee benefits at least as valuable as those provided to Certificated unit members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

The District had 15 retired employees receiving benefits and 54 active employees, as of July 1, 2010, the effective date of the triennial OPEB valuation. For the District, OPEB benefits are administered by District personnel. No separate financial statements are issued.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The District's agreement with employees is for monthly contributions for members who meet the eligibility criteria of their collective bargaining agreement and who retire during the term of the contract. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District's Board of Trustees through the collective bargaining process. The members receiving benefits contributions vary depending on the level of coverage selected. The District currently pays for post employment healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, and these financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>: The following table shows the components of the District's Annual OPEB Cost for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's Net OPEB Obligation that resulted in a Net OPEB Obligation of \$827,644 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	364,831
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		31,913
Adjustment to ARC		(13,187)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		383,557
Contributions for the fiscal year		(194,165)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		189,392
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2012		638,252
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2013	<u>\$</u>	827,644

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three fiscal years was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual	Percentage	Net OPEB
	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$ 383,557	50.62%	\$ 827,644
June 30, 2012	358,219	43.91%	638,252
June 30, 2011	361,780	35.16%	437,306

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONCLUDED)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The projection of future benefits for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of future events far into the future. Examples include mortality, turnover, disability, retirement and other factors that affect the number of people eligible to receive future retiree benefits. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2010, actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit cost method and the District's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level dollar method over 30 years. The valuation utilized a 5% discount rate and a 5% expected long-term rate of return on District assets. The valuation assumes an initial medical rate increase of 8% which grades down to an ultimate rate of 5% after four years. Dental premiums are assumed to increase by 4% per year.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2013, is shown below:

		Balances		_			Balances	_	Due within
	J	uly 1, 2012	 Additions	D	eductions	Ju	ine 30, 2013	(One Year
Compensated Absences	\$	24,460	\$ 25,284	\$	24,460	\$	25,284	\$	25,284
Lease Revenue Notes		420,000					420,000		420,000
Early Retirement Incentives		91,100			19,654		71,446		25,141
Other Post Employment Benefits		638,252	 383,557		194,165		827,644		
Totals	\$	1,173,812	\$ 408,841	\$	238,279	\$	1,344,374	\$	470,425

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCES

The District's fund balances at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

	General <u>Fund</u>		Deferred Maintenance <u>Fund</u>		Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>			<u>Totals</u>
Nonspendable	\$	9,820			\$	12,561	\$	22,381
Restricted		7,593				144,603		152,196
Committed			\$	557,638				557,638
Assigned		766,236				151		766,387
Unassigned:								
Economic Uncertainties		258,886						258,886
Other		525,006				(12,561)		512,445
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,567,541	\$	557,638	\$	144,754	\$	2,269,933

NOTE 12 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS MADE BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of \$104,064 to CalSTRS (5.1755% of creditable compensation subject to CalSTRS).

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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).

A. <u>California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)</u>

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, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members and 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 the CalSTRS, 100 Waterfront Place, West Sacramento, California 95605.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONCLUDED)

A. <u>California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Concluded)</u>

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their salary 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 the CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2012-13 was 8.25% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$165,883, \$169,818, and \$173,814, respectively, and equal 100% of the required contributions for each year.

B. <u>California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)</u>

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 Law. 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 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary 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 the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2012-13 was 11.417%. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$112,942, \$108,646, and \$110,849, respectively, and equal 100% of the required contributions for each year.

C. <u>Social Security</u>

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use Social Security as its alternative plan. Contributions made by the District and participating employees vest immediately. The District contributes 6.2% of an employee's gross earnings. In addition, the employees were required to contribute 4.2% of their gross earnings from July 2012 through December 2012, and 6.2% from January 2013 through June 2013.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012-13, the District participated in three joint powers authorities (JPAs) for purposes of pooling for risk. There were no significant reductions in coverage during the year. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 15 - JOINT VENTURES

The District participates in three joint ventures under joint powers agreements with Butte Schools Self-Funded Program (BSSP), North Valley Schools Insurance Group (NVSIG), and the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF). 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 arrange for and/or provide coverage or services for its members. The JPAs are governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. Each board controls the operations of their JPAs, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the Board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage or service requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in the JPAs. The JPAs are audited on an annual basis. Audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting each JPA's management.

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. <u>State and Federal Allowances, Awards and Grants</u>

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

B. <u>Litigation</u>

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

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management has evaluated events or transactions that occurred for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements from the balance sheet date through December 6, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there were no subsequent events or transactions that require disclosure in or adjustment to the current year financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

BIGGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues						
Revenue Limit Sources:	A 4 5 0 0 7 0	• • • - - - • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	(101 001)		
State Apportionment Local Sources	\$ 1,560,072	\$ 1,773,499 1,750,256	\$ 1,591,535	\$ (181,964)		
	1,649,728	1,759,356	1,892,186	132,830		
Total Revenue Limit Sources	3,209,800	3,532,855	3,483,721	(49,134)		
Federal Revenue	250,479	294,511	254,474	(40,037)		
Other State Revenue	1,023,146	1,041,668	1,077,617	35,949		
Other Local Revenue	292,467	359,663	396,785	37,122		
Total Revenues	4,775,892	5,228,697	5,212,597	(16,100)		
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Certificated Salaries	2,095,267	2,122,642	2,121,468	1,174		
Classified Salaries	1,074,491	1,022,860	997,200	25,660		
Employee Benefits	1,171,312	1,088,367	1,074,169	14,198		
Books and Supplies	261,944	347,359	302,354	45,005		
Services and Other						
Operating Expenditures	589,174	632,656	560,715	71,941		
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	5,000	1,900	6,985	(5,085)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,550	11,550	7,662	3,888		
Other Expenditures	203,926	155,583	107,166	48,417		
Total Expenditures	5,412,664	5,382,917	5,177,719	205,198		
·	5,412,004	5,562,917	5,177,719	205,198		
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(636,772)	(154,220)	34,878	189,098		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In	11,550	11,550	11,550			
Operating Transfers Out		(41,728)	(32,415)	9,313		
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	11,550	(30,178)	(20,865)	9,313		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(625,222)	(184,398)	14,013	\$ 198,411		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2012	1,553,528	1,553,528	1,553,528			
Fund Balances - June 30, 2013	\$ 928,306	\$ 1,369,130	\$ 1,567,541			

BIGGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEFERRED MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Budget	I	Final 3udget	Actual	Fina Fa	ance with al Budget vorable avorable)
<u>Revenues</u>						
Other State Revenue Other Local Revenue	\$ 195,259	\$	194,779	\$ 194,779 (7,384)	\$	(7,384)
Other Local Revenue	 			 (7,504)	Ψ	(7,504)
Total Revenues	 195,259		194,779	 187,395		(7,384)
<u>Expenditures</u> Books and Supplies Services and Other	12,562		11,000	19,381		(8,381)
Operating Expenditures	30,000		28,000	26,148		1,852
Capital Outlay	108,406		23,437	23,436		1
Total Expenditures	150,968		62,437	68,965		(6,528)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	44,291		132,342	118,430		(13,912)
Other Financing (Uses) Operating Transfers Out	 (11,550)	_	(11,550)	(11,550)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	32,741		120,792	106,880	\$	(13,912)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2012	 450,758		450,758	 450,758		
Fund Balances - June 30, 2013	\$ 483,499	\$	571,550	\$ 557,638		

BIGGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	С	afeteria	Capital acilities	Pro Sp	apital ojects - oecial serve	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
<u>Assets</u> Deposits and Investments	\$	(89,689)	\$ 140,700	\$	151	\$	51,162	
Receivables		71,587	3,903				75,490	
Due from Other Funds		35,019					35,019	
Stores Inventory		12,070	 				12,070	
Total Assets	\$	28,987	\$ 144,603	\$	151	\$	173,741	
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	2,051				\$	2,051	
Due to Other Funds		26,423					26,423	
Deferred Revenue		513					513	
Total Liabilities		28,987					28,987	
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		12,561					12,561	
Restricted			\$ 144,603				144,603	
Assigned				\$	151		151	
Unassigned		(12,561)	 				(12,561)	
Total Fund Balances			 144,603		151		144,754	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	28,987	\$ 144,603	\$	151	\$	173,741	

BIGGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Cafeteria	Capital Facilities	Capital Projects - Special Reserve	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
<u>Revenues</u> Federal Revenue	\$ 246,672			\$ 246,672	
State Revenue	φ <u>2</u> 40,072 21,786			φ <u>2</u> 40,072 21,786	
Local Revenue	22,301	\$ 2,836	\$ (1)	25,136	
Total Revenues	290,759	2,836	(1)	293,594	
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Food Services	311,246			311,246	
Other General Administration	11,928			11,928	
Plant Services		2,438		2,438	
Total Expenditures	323,174	2,438	0	325,612	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(32,415)	398	(1)	(32,018)	
Other Financing Sources					
Operating Transfers In	32,415			32,415	
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	398	(1)	397	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2012	0	144,205	152	144,357	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2013	\$0	\$ 144,603	\$ 151	\$ 144,754	

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Value o		 Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/10 7/1/07	\$	0 0	\$ 3,159,505 2,652,956	\$ 3,159,505 2,652,956	0% 0%	\$ 3,043,921 3,365,997	103.80% 78.82%

ORGANIZATION/BOARD OF TRUSTEES/ADMINISTRATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

ORGANIZATION

The Biggs Unified School District is located in Butte County and was established in 1906. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is currently operating two elementary schools, one high school, and one community day school.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Name	Office	Term Expires
Terri Lattemore	President	November 2014
Kari Wheeler	Vice President	November 2016
Dennis Slusser	Clerk	November 2014
Robin Clark	Member	November 2016
Kathryn Sheppard	Member	November 2014

ADMINISTRATION

Doug Kaelin Superintendent

Pamela Ragan Financial Officer

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

<u>Elementary</u>	P-2 Report	Annual Report
Kindergarten	36.69	35.94
First through Third	121.29	120.80
Fourth through Sixth	137.82	137.23
Seventh and Eighth	67.14	67.25
Subtotals	362.94	361.22
<u>Secondary</u>		
Ninth through Twelfth	147.65	147.48
Home and Hospital	0.12	0.09
Community Day School	7.86	7.93
Subtotals	155.63	155.50
Totals	518.57	516.72

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

<u>Grade Level</u>	1982-83 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Adjusted 1982-83 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	1986-87 Minutes <u>Required</u>	Adjusted 1986-87 Minutes <u>Required</u>	2012-13 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Number of Days Traditional <u>Calendar</u>	Number of Days Multitrack <u>Calendar</u>	<u>Status</u>
Kindergarten	31,500	30,625	36,000	35,000	36,960	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 1	40,250	39,132	50,400	49,000	51,660	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	40,250	39,132	50,400	49,000	51,660	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	40,250	39,132	50,400	49,000	51,660	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 4	42,000	40,833	54,000	52,500	54,360	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	42,000	40,833	54,000	52,500	54,360	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 6	42,000	40,833	54,000	52,500	54,360	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 7	42,000	40,833	54,000	52,500	67,410	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 8	42,000	40,833	54,000	52,500	67,410	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 9	42,000	40,833	64,800	63,000	65,040	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 10	42,000	40,833	64,800	63,000	65,040	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 11	42,000	40,833	64,800	63,000	65,040	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 12	42,000	40,833	64,800	63,000	65,040	180	N/A	In Compliance

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Program Name	Federal Catalog Number	Pass-Through Identification Number	Federal Program Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Passed through California			
Department of Education (CDE):			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch	10.555	13524	\$ 144,234
School Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	115,922
Passed through Butte County Office			
of Education (BCOE):			
Forest Reserve	10.665	10044	1,575
U.S. Department of Education:			
Passed through CDE:			
NCLB: Title II Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	34,342
NCLB: Title III - Limited English Proficiency	84.365	14346	11,097
NCLB: Title I Basic Grant Low-Income & Neglected	84.010	14329	136,052
Vocational and Applied Technical Preparation	84.423	13929	5,350
Passed through BCOE: NCLB: Title I Migrant Education	84.011	14326	4,914
Passed through Butte County SELPA:	04.011	14320	4,914
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA Part B Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379	59,144
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Passed through Gridley Unified:			
Drug Free Communities Support Program	93.267	10060	2,000
Total			\$ 514,630

BIGGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 General Fund	ial Revenue- cial Reserve Fund	Special Reserve for Postemployment Benefits Fund		
June 30, 2013 Annual Financial and Budget Report Fund Balances	\$ 975,327	\$ 375,284	\$	216,930	
Reclassifications Increasing (Decreasing) Fund Balances:					
Reclassification of Fund Balances	 592,214	 (375,284)		(216,930)	
June 30, 2013 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$ 1,567,541	\$ 0	\$	0	

Auditor's Comments

The fund balances of the General Fund, Special Revenue - Special Reserve Fund, and Special Reserve for Postemployment Benefits Fund have been combined for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

The audited financial statements of all other funds were in agreement with the Annual Financial and Budget Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	GENERAL FUND							
		Budget)* 013-14		2012-13		2011-12		2010-11
Revenues and Other Financial Sources	\$ 5	5,641,295	\$	5,224,147	\$	5,370,017	\$	6,079,225
Expenditures	Ę	5,799,683		5,177,719		5,523,850		5,804,436
Other Uses and Transfers Out		26,337		32,415		0		195,941
Total Outgo	Ę	5,826,020		5,210,134		5,523,850		6,000,377
Change in Fund Balance		(184,725)		14,013		(153,833)		78,848
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1	1,382,816	\$	1,567,541	\$	1,553,528	\$	1,707,361
Available Reserves	\$	829,992	\$	783,892	\$	782,339	\$	1,662,995
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties **	\$	289,985	\$	258,886	\$	276,192	\$	368,450
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo		14.2%		15.05%		14.16%		27.7%
Average Daily Attendance at P-2		521		519		497		529
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	873,949	\$	1,344,374	\$	1,173,812	\$	995,537

* Amounts reported for the 20113-14 budget are presented for analytical purposes only and have not been audited.

** Reported balances are a component of available reserves.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$139,820 (8.2%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2013-14 budget projects a decrease of \$184,725 (11.8%). For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 4% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District produced operating surplus of \$78,848 and \$14,013 during fiscal years 2010-11 and 2012-13, respectively, and incurred an operating deficit of \$153,833 during fiscal year 2011-12.

Average daily attendance has decreased 10 ADA over the past two years. The District projects an increase of 2 ADA during fiscal year 2013-14.

Total long-term liabilities increased \$348,837 over the past two years, due primarily to the District's increased obligation for other post employment benefits.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, the District is required to present a Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance budgetary comparison for the General Fund and each Major Special Revenue Fund that has an adopted budget. This schedule presents the original adopted budget, final adopted budget, and the actual revenues and expenditures of each of these funds by object.

B. <u>Combining Statements</u>

Combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis, and are not a required part of the District's basic financial statements. These statements present more detailed information about the financial position and financial activities of the District's individual funds.

C. <u>Schedule of Funding Progress</u>

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, the District is required to present a Schedule of Funding Progress which shows the funding progress of the District's OPEB plan for the most recent valuation and the two preceding valuations. The information required to be disclosed includes the valuation date, the actuarial value of assets, the actuarial accrued liability, the total unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess), the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (funded ratio), the annual covered payroll and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) to annual covered payroll.

D. <u>Schedule of Average Daily Attendance</u>

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

E. <u>Schedule of Instructional Time</u>

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206.

F. <u>Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards</u>

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activities of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (CONCLUDED)

G. <u>Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements</u>

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

H. <u>Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis</u>

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

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS SECTION

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Biggs Unified School District Biggs, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Biggs Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2012-13* for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Biggs Unified School District's compliance based on our compliance audit. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2012-13*, prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, section 19810 and following. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Biggs Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with state laws and regulations applicable in the following areas. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Biggs Unified School District's compliance with those requirements.

Description	Procedures in Education Audit Appeals Panel's <u>Audit Guide</u>	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Attendance Accounting: Attendance Reporting Teacher Certification and Misassignments Kindergarten Continuance Independent Study Continuation Education	6 3 3 23 10	Yes Yes Yes No (see below) Not Applicable
Instructional Time: School Districts County Offices of Education	6 3	Yes Not Applicable
Instructional Materials: General Requirements	8	Yes

Board of Trustees Biggs Unified School District Page Two

Description	Procedures In Education Audit Appeals Panel's <u>Audit Guide</u>	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	4	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	1	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	3	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	8	Not Applicable
Class Size Reduction: General Requirements Option One Option Two Districts or Charter Schools With Only One School Serving K-3	7 3 4 4	Yes Yes Not Applicable Not Applicable
After School Education and Safety Program: General Requirements After School Before School	4 5 6	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
Contemporaneous Records of Attendance For Charter Schools	1	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction for Charter Schools	1	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/ Independent Study for Charter Schools	15	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction for Charter Schools	3	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based For Charter Schools	4	Not Applicable

We did not perform tests for the independent study program because the ADA claimed by the District does not exceed the threshold that requires testing.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Biggs Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the state laws and regulations referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2013.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District's Board, management, California State Controller's Office, California Department of Finance, California Department of Education, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2013
STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Trustees Biggs Unified School District Biggs, 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 the Biggs Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements was qualified because the financial statements do not include financial data for the District's legally separate component unit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for the component unit to be reported with the financial data of the District's primary government unless the District also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component unit. The District has not issued such reporting entity financial statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying <u>Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs</u> that we consider to be a significant deficiency, as noted in **Finding 13-1**.

Board of Trustees Biggs Unified School District Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying <u>Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs</u>. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2013

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Trustees Biggs Unified School District Biggs, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Biggs Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Biggs Unified School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Biggs Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Biggs Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Board of Trustees Biggs Unified School District Page Two

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Biggs Unified School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2013

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued:	Qualified		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesYes	X	_No _None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	Х	No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Reportable conditions identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesYes	x x	_No _None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	ł	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)	Yes	Х	No
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Numbers Federal Program			
10.553 / 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	Х	No
State Awards			
Internal control over state programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesYes	x x	_No _None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified		

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

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SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

STUDENT BODY - CASH RECEIPTS

- <u>Criteria</u>: Cash receipts collected from student body fundraisers should be counted and summarized on cash deposit summary sheets that are signed by the individuals who collect and count the cash, prior to it being submitted to the student body account clerk for deposit.
- <u>Condition</u>: Cash receipts are not routinely counted and summarized on cash deposit summary sheets that are signed by the individuals who collect and count the cash, prior to it being submitted to the student body account clerk for deposit.
- Questioned Costs: None.

<u>Context</u>: The condition appears to be limited to Biggs Elementary School.

- Effect: There is no way to determine the completeness of cash receipts if cash is not counted and summarized on cash deposit summary sheets that are signed by the individuals who count the cash, prior to it being submitted to the student body account clerk for deposit. As a result, improprieties may occur and not be detected and corrected in a timely manner.
- <u>Cause</u>: The District has not adequately enforced student body procedures that require cash receipts to be counted and summarized on cash deposit summary sheets that are signed by the individuals who collect and count the cash, prior to it being submitted to the student body account clerk for deposit.
- <u>Recommendation</u>: The District should actively enforce student body procedures that require cash receipts to be counted and summarized on cash deposit summary sheets that are signed by the individuals who collect and count the cash, prior to it being submitted to the student body account clerk for deposit.
- <u>District Response</u>: District Administration has informed the BES Principal and site staff that the approved District reconciliation form must be used for all fundraisers. The form must be completed, signed and submitted with the related back-up documents to the ASB clerk for verification.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Recommendations

Current Status

Explanation If Not Fully Implemented

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

CAFETERIA - CASH RECEIPTS

The District should develop procedures to ensure that the Cafeteria Director does not have access to cafeteria receipts, or develop an alternative procedure, which requires an independent reconciliation of meals served to total revenue received. Implemented