LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF SAN MATEO MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2013



CHAVAN & ASSOCIATES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 1475 SARATOGA AVE., SUITE 180 SAN JOSE, CA 95129



LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SAN MATEO COUNTY

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Las Lomitas Elementary School District Menlo Park, 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 Las Lomitas Elementary School District (the "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 as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The District's 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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2012-13 (K-12 Audit Guide)*, prescribed by the California State Controller's Office. 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 District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 12 and 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the other information listed in the supplementary section of the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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



The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, effective July 1, 2012.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2013 on our consideration of the 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 1, 2013

C&A MP

San Jose, California



This discussion and analysis of the Las Lomitas Elementary School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2012-2013 are as follows:

- Total net position from governmental activities was \$21,625,380 of June 30, 2013.
- ➤ General revenue accounted for \$22,335,479 of the District's \$22,844,090 in total revenue.
- The District had \$22,815,905 in expenditures for all governmental funds.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$20,326,851 in revenues and \$20,588,722 in expenditures. The fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$261,871 from June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2013.

Using the Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Las Lomitas Elementary School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities comprise the District-wide financial statements and provide information about the activities of the District as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Las Lomitas Elementary School District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The full annual financial report is a product of three separate parts: the basic financial statements, supplementary information, and this section, Management's Discussion and Analysis. The three sections together provide a comprehensive financial overview of the District. The basic financials are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives, district-wide and funds.

- ➤ District-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, focus on reporting the District's operations in more detail. These fund financial statements comprise the remaining 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 section provides further explanations and additional support for the financial statements.

District-Wide Financial Statements - Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year 2012 - 2013?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting practices used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and change in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in California restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation. The District does not have any business like activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. These fund financial statements focus on each of the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, and Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which 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 general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary funds

The District is the trustee for assets that belong to the La Entrada Student Council. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported are used only for intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2013.

Table 1 - Summary of Net Position										
						Dollar	Percent			
		2013		2012		Change	Change			
Assets										
Current and Other Assets	\$	14,510,734	\$	14,226,268	\$	284,466	2%			
Capital Assets		24,807,870		25,459,994		(652,124)	-3%			
Total Assets	\$	39,318,604	\$	39,686,262	\$	(367,658)	-1%			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	708,294	\$	-	\$	708,294	N/A			
Liabilities										
Other Liabilities	\$	2,105,136	\$	1,341,989	\$	763,147	57%			
Long-term Liabilities		16,296,382		18,355,205		(2,058,823)	-11%			
Total Liabilities	\$	18,401,518	\$	19,697,194	\$	(1,295,676)	-7%			
Net Positions										
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	\$	9,908,973	\$	8,928,236	\$	980,737	11%			
Restricted		3,053,646		2,971,382		82,264	3%			
Unrestricted		8,662,761		8,089,450		573,311	7%			
Total Net Position	\$	21,625,380	\$	19,989,068	\$	1,636,312	8%			

The District's net position was \$21,625,380. Of this amount \$9,200,679 was invested in capital assets net of debt.

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2012-2013.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position									
	Increase								
		2013		2012	(.	Decrease)	Percent		
Revenues									
Program Revenues:									
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	508,611	\$	592,114	\$	(83,503)	-14.1%		
General Revenues:									
Taxes and Subventions		16,337,143		15,242,358		1,094,785	7.2%		
Grants and Entitlements - Unrestricted		1,244,670		691,710		552,960	79.9%		
Other		4,753,666		4,697,412		56,254	1.2%		
Total Revenues		22,844,090		21,223,594		1,620,496	7.6%		
Program Expenses									
Instruction		13,013,527		12,485,730		527,797	4.2%		
Instruction-Related Services		1,894,319		1,734,782		159,537	9.2%		
Pupil Services		1,104,017		1,068,547		35,470	3.3%		
General Administration		2,287,284		1,725,512		561,772	32.6%		
Plant Services		1,757,446		1,731,097		26,349	1.5%		
Other Outgo		168,245		176,499		(8,254)	-4.7%		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		982,940		539,339		443,601	82.2%		
Total Expenses		21,207,778		19,461,506		1,746,272	9.0%		
Change in Net Position	\$	1,636,312	\$	1,762,088	\$	(125,776)	-7.1%		

The District's total revenues increased by 7.6% from 2011-12 to 2012-13. Local property taxes in 2012-13 increased by 6.45% over the prior year and the county SELPA funded \$143,462 from their High Cost Pool as reimbursement for Special Education expenditures. The combination of these two sources represents the majority of the increase to Property Taxes. Grants and Entitlements increased by \$270,814 due to the receipt of Education Protection Account revenue from the passage of Proposition 30 and deferred revenue in Class Size Reduction of \$237,816.

Instruction, pupil services, and general administration increases were due to the hiring of additional staff to accommodate growing student enrollment and a salary increase paid to certificated staff at year end. The District also restored a previous cut to administrative positions by hiring an Assistant Principal at Las Lomitas and a new Director of Curriculum and Instruction. Interest expenses on the general obligation bond increased in 2012-13.

Governmental Activities

Direct Instruction Costs comprise 61 percent of district expenses. The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by General Fund Revenues.

Table 3 - Net Cost of Services										
	Increase									
Function		2013		2012	(I	Decrease)	Percent			
Instruction	\$	12,600,114	\$	12,069,609	\$	530,505	4.40%			
Instruction-Related Services		1,872,923		1,728,283		144,640	8.37%			
Pupil Services		1,082,005		971,318		110,687	11.40%			
General Administration		2,287,284		1,725,512		561,772	32.56%			
Plant Services		1,757,446		1,731,097		26,349	1.52%			
Other outgo		116,455		104,234		12,221	11.72%			
Interest and Fiscal Charges		982,940		539,339		443,601	82.25%			
Total Expenses	\$	20,699,167	\$	18,869,392	\$	1,829,775	9.70%			

Direct Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupil Services and Instruction-Related Services include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

General Administration includes the costs for the Board of Trustees, administration, fiscal and business services and other expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the District.

Plant Services includes the operation and maintenance of plant activities to keep the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Other Outgo includes payment to the County Office of Education and other school districts for providing services for Special Education students.

Interest and Fiscal Charges involve the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the District.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds report a combined fund balance of \$13,004,475, which is an increase from last year's total of \$12,976,940. Table 4 provides an analysis of the District's fund balances and the total change in fund balances from the prior year.

Table 4 - Change in Fund Balances										
]	ncrease				
Funds		2013		2012	(I	Decrease)				
General Fund (1)	\$	9,044,123	\$	9,305,994	\$	(261,871)				
Deferred Maintenance Fund		660,472		592,999		67,473				
Building Fund		2,322		-		2,322				
Capital Facilities Fund		307,056		265,295		41,761				
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Projects		605,406		597,635		7,771				
Bond Interest & Redemption Fund		2,385,096		2,215,017		170,079				
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	13,004,475	\$	12,976,940	\$	27,535				

⁽¹⁾ The General Fund balance includes the fund balance from the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects per the provisions of GASB 54.

The decrease in the General Fund was due to the District's decision to prefund a portion of the unfunded liability for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). An irrevocable trust was opened with the CalPERS California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) and was funded through a combination of general fund contribution and a transfer of \$850,000 from Fund 17. The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund for the general obligation bond debt service is maintained by the County.

Changes in the Deferred Maintenance Fund resulted from expenditures in the fund being less than anticipated. Recovery revenue from the loss on investments due to the Lehman Brothers bankruptcy accounts for the increased fund balances in Funds 21 and 40. Revenue from Developer Fees exceeded expenditures in Fund 25 leaving the ending fund balance higher than the prior year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to California law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

During the course of the 2012-13 fiscal year, the District revised its General Fund budget several times which resulted in a decrease in revenues by \$129,164 and a decrease in expenses of \$537,461. The overall decrease in revenues was largely due to establish carryover balances in accounts such as PTA, Apple for the Classroom and other prior year grants. Expenditures decreased in instructional supplies due to the realization of the projected carryover of restricted programs and other contracted services to outside vendors being less than anticipated. For both interims, the District received a positive certification from the state indicating the District could meet its projected financial obligations for the current fiscal year as well as for the two subsequent fiscal years.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2012-13, the District had \$41,738,552 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment.

Table 5 shows the June 30, 2013 balances.

Table 5 - Summary of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation												
		2012										
			A	ccumulated		Net		Net	Percentage			
Capital Asset		Cost	D	epreciation	Ca	ipital Asset	Ca	ipital Asset	Change			
Land	\$	497,287	\$	-	\$	497,287	\$	497,287	0.0%			
Site Improvements		5,405,423		3,561,806		1,843,617		1,977,584	-6.8%			
Buildings and Improvements		34,475,893		12,514,823		21,961,070		22,542,768	-2.6%			
Property and Equipment		1,359,949		854,053		505,896		442,355	14.4%			
Totals	\$	41,738,552	\$	16,930,682	\$	24,807,870	\$	25,459,994	-2.6%			

Long Term Liabilities

Table 6 - Summary of Long-term Liabilities											
	Percentage										
Type of Liability		2013		2012	Change						
General obligation bonds	\$	14,539,944	\$	16,124,944	-9.83%						
Unamortized bond premiums - net		1,244,546		1,410,486	-11.76%						
Net OPEB obligation		391,387		1,500,678	-73.92%						
Compensated absences		120,505		121,830	-1.09%						
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	16,296,382	\$	19,157,938	-14.94%						

The District continues to pay down its debt, retiring \$1,585,000 in 2012-13.

In November of 2013, the voters of the District approved a new bond measure for the District to repair and improve aging schools by issuing \$60,000,000 in bonds at legal rates, with citizens' oversight, and no money for administrators. The District will build classrooms for increased student enrollment, update or replace aging classrooms to meet current health and safety codes, renovate heating and electrical systems to save on energy costs, support 21st century instructional technology, and acquire, repair, or construct sites, facilities and equipment.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The District's 2012-13 budget and multi-year projections include projected movement on the salary schedules for units earned and years of service. Any negotiated salary increases for employees will be added to the budget at the time of the settlements. Certificated staffing was added as a result of attrition, to maintain instructional program needs, and as a result of growing student enrollment. Classified staffing increased by the addition of a bus driver and Special Education paraeducators as required by student IEPs.

Recent enrollment growth has been approximately 5% per year. The District has been studying this pattern and has been to budgeting for continued enrollment growth and additional facilities. Costs for Special Education services continue to increase and the District has developed new programs to better serve these students within the District.

The District has budgeted for a Basic Aid Fair Share reduction of 9.57 % to Other State Revenue in 2012-13. This reduction is anticipated to be ongoing at the rate of 8.92% and the reduced state revenue is expected to continue under the new Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). The District anticipates remaining Basic Aid and being held harmless by the potential loss of state categorical funding. Flat funding for state revenue is budgeted in the multi-year projections. The District's property tax income for 2013-14 is projected to be 5.0% more than in 2012-13. In subsequent years property tax revenues are projected to increase by 4.0%. The Las Lomitas Education Foundation grant to the District is budgeted for \$2,200,000 and sources indicate the Foundation will be able to continue funding at or above this minimum amount. Parcel tax revenue is expected to remain constant as the number of seniors eligible for exemption has stabilized since approving the tax in 2007. Rental income is adjusted annually according to the individual lease agreements with the District's three tenants.

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 Carolyn Chow, Chief Business Officer, Las Lomitas Elementary School District, 1011 Altschul Avenue, Menlo Park, CA 94025.



LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 13,481,351
Accounts receivable	852,084
Total current assets	14,333,435
Noncurrent assets:	
Unamortized bond issuance costs - net	177,299
Capital assets:	
Land - nondepreciable	497,287
Site improvements	5,405,423
Building and improvements	34,475,893
Furniture and equipment	1,359,949
Less accumulated depreciation	(16,930,682)
Capital assets - net	24,807,870
Total noncurrent assets	24,985,169
Total Assets	\$ 39,318,604
	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt	\$ 708,294
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 708,294
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 916,352
Unearned revenue	412,608
Accrued interest	776,176
Total current liabilities	2,105,136
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
General obligation bonds payable	715,598
Due after one year:	•
General obligation bonds payable	13,824,346
Unamortized bond premium	1,244,546
Net OPEB obligation	391,387
Compensated absences payable	120,505
Total due after one year	15,580,784
Total long-term liabilities	16,296,382
Total Liabilities	\$ 18,401,518
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,908,973
Restricted for:	, , ,
Capital projects	60
Debt service	2,385,096
Educational programs	668,490
Total restricted net position	3,053,646
Unrestricted	8,662,761
Total Net Position	\$ 21,625,380
104111011011	Ψ 21,023,300

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Program	Reven	ues	N	Vet (Expense)	
	Expenses		Charges for Grant			Operating rants and ntributions	nd Changes i		
Governmental activities								_	
Instruction	\$	13,013,527	\$	16,077	\$	397,336	\$	(12,600,114)	
Instruction-related services:									
Supervision of instruction		621,813		1,748		19,639		(600,426)	
Instruction library, media and technology		272,859		-		-		(272,859)	
School site administration		999,647		6		3		(999,638)	
Pupil services:									
Home-to-school transportation		455,415		-		15,441		(439,974)	
Food services		20,736		-		-		(20,736)	
All other pupil services		627,866		2,884		3,687		(621,295)	
General administration:									
Data processing		169,984		-		-		(169,984)	
All other general administration		2,117,300		-		-		(2,117,300)	
Plant services		1,757,446		-		-		(1,757,446)	
Other outgo		168,245		1,303		50,487		(116,455)	
Interest on long-term debt		982,940				-		(982,940)	
Total governmental activities	\$	21,207,778	\$	22,018	\$	486,593		(20,699,167)	
General revenues:									
Taxes and subventions:									
Taxes levied for general purposes								12,850,313	
Taxes levied for debt service								2,294,111	
Taxes levied for other specific purposes								1,192,719	
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose	es							1,244,670	
Interest and investment earnings								113,770	
Rental income								1,873,056	
Miscellaneous								2,766,840	
Total general revenues								22,335,479	
Change in net position								1,636,312	
Net position beginning								19,989,068	
Net position ending							\$	21,625,380	

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		General Fund		Bond Interest and Ledemption Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	Ф	0.505.010	Φ.	2 201 007	Φ.	1 571 650	Φ.	12 401 251
Cash and investments	\$	9,527,812	\$	2,381,887	\$	1,571,652	\$	13,481,351
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		821,069		3,209		27,806		852,084
Due from other funds		5	-			-		5
Total Assets	\$	10,348,886	\$	2,385,096	\$	1,599,458	\$	14,333,440
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	892,155	\$	-	\$	24,197	\$	916,352
Due to other funds		-		-		5		5
Unearned revenue		412,608				-		412,608
Total Liabilities		1,304,763				24,202		1,328,965
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Revolving fund		1,000		-		-		1,000
Restricted for:								
Educational programs		668,490		-		-		668,490
Debt service		-		2,385,096		-		2,385,096
Committed for:								
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		660,472		660,472
Assigned for:								
Capital projects		300,000		-		607,668		907,668
Educational programs		2,166,681		-		-		2,166,681
Other postemployment benefits		120,828		-		-		120,828
Site repairs		840,000		-		307,056		1,147,056
Technology		300,000		-		-		300,000
Unassigned:								
Economic uncertainties		757,147		-		-		757,147
Unappropriated		3,889,977				-		3,889,977
Total Fund Balances		9,044,123		2,385,096		1,575,256		13,004,475
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	10,348,886	\$	2,385,096	\$	1,599,458	\$	14,333,440

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 13,004,475
Amounts reported for governmental activities are not financial resource		
reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$	641,738,552 and	
the accumulated depreciation is \$16,930,682.		24,807,870
To recognize accrued interest at year end.		(776,176)
In governmental funds, debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
In the government-wide statements, debt issue costs are amortized of	over the life of the debt.	
Unamortized debt issuance costs have been included in the statement	nt of assets in the amount of:	177,299
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and t	herefore are not reported	
as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consists	•	
General obligation bonds \$	14,539,944	
Unamortized bond premium	1,244,546	
Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt	(708,294)	
Annual net OPEB obligation	391,387	
<u> </u>		(15 500 000)
Compensated absences (vacation)	120,505	 (15,588,088)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 21,625,380

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		General Fund		Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:									
Revenue limit sources	\$	13,418,154	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,418,154	
Federal		304,659		-		-		304,659	
Other state		757,320		7,776		38,535		803,631	
Other local		5,846,718		2,295,528		175,400		8,317,646	
Total revenues		20,326,851		2,303,304		213,935		22,844,090	
Expenditures:									
Instruction		13,252,089		-		-		13,252,089	
Instruction-related services:									
Supervision of instruction		638,215		-		-		638,215	
Instruction library, media and technology		235,198		-		-		235,198	
School site administration		1,031,368		-		-		1,031,368	
Pupil services:									
Home-to-school transportation		451,615		-		-		451,615	
Food services		21,883		-		_		21,883	
All other pupil services		655,160		-		_		655,160	
General administration:		,						,	
Data processing		179,385		_				179,385	
All other general administration		2,222,928		_		_		2,222,928	
Plant services		1,575,114		_		135,936		1,711,050	
Facility acquisition and construction		114,522		_		1,672		116,194	
Other outgo		168,245		_		-		168,245	
Debt service:		100,213						100,213	
Principal		_		1,585,000		_		1,585,000	
Interest and fees		_		548,225		_		548,225	
increst and rees				3 10,223				3 10,223	
Total expenditures		20,545,722		2,133,225		137,608		22,816,555	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(218,871)		170,079		76,327		27,535	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Operating transfers in		1,351,500		-		43,000		1,394,500	
Operating transfers out		(1,394,500)						(1,394,500)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(43,000)				43,000			
Net change in fund balances		(261,871)		170,079		119,327		27,535	
Fund balances beginning		9,305,994		2,215,017		1,455,929		12,976,940	
Fund balances ending	\$	9,044,123	\$	2,385,096	\$	1,575,256	\$	13,004,475	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 27,535
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions of \$268,175 is less than than depreciation expense of \$920,299.	(652,124)
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:	
Repayment of bond principal	1,585,000
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an other financing source or other financing use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. The difference between premiums or discounts recognized in the current period and amortized over future periods is:	165,940
In governmental funds, debt issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, issuance costs are amortized over the life of the debt. The difference between debt issuance costs recognized in the current period and issuance costs amortized for the period is:	(23,640)
In governmental funds, deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is recognized as other finances uses. In the government-wide statements, the deferred losses on early retirement of long-term debt is amortized over the life of the debt. The difference between other financing uses and amortization is:	(94,439)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year vacation time earned was less than the amount used by \$1,325	1,325
In the statement of activities, the net postemployment benefit obligation is the amount by which the contributions toward the OPEB plan were less than the annual required contribution as actuarially determined. The net postemployment benefit obligation is not recorded in the governmental fund statements. The change in the net OPEB obligation was recorded in the statement of activities in the amount of	1,109,291
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	 (482,576)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,636,312

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Student Body Agency Fund		
Assets			
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	7,436	
Total Assets	\$	7,436	
Liabilities			
Due to student group	\$	7,436	
Total Liabilities	\$	7,436	

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Accounting Principles

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

B. Reporting Entity

The District was organized under the laws of the State of California. The governing authority consists of five elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Trustees. The District provides educational services to grades kindergarten through eighth and operates one elementary school and one middle school. The District's combined financial statements include the accounts of all its operations.

Component Units:

The District evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization in a governmental unit's reporting entity for financial reports is the ability of the governmental unit's elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such agencies. Oversight responsibility implies that one governmental unit is dependent on another and that the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other. Oversight responsibility is derived from the governmental unit's power and includes, but is not limited to:

- Financial interdependency
- Selection of governing authority
- Designation of management
- Ability to significantly influence operations
- Accountability for fiscal matters

Accordingly, for the year ended June 30, 2013, the District does not have any component units and is not a component unit of any other reporting entity.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of Net Position and the statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. The Statement of Net Position reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.

The government-wide 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 the 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 that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor 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, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end.

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.

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows:

Deferred outflows of resources are consumptions of net assets by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period. For example, prepaid items and deferred charges.

Deferred inflows of resources are acquisitions of net assets by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period. For example, unearned revenue and advance collections.

Unearned Revenue:

Unearned 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 inflows of resources from unearned revenue. In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources from unearned revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures:

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

E. 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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's accounts are organized into major, nonmajor, and fiduciary funds as follows:

Major Governmental Funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund and includes transactions accounted for in the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay and Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits.

The *Bond Interest and Redemption Fund* is maintained by the County Treasurer and is used to account for both the accumulation of resources from ad valorem tax levies and the interest and redemption of principal of the funding of general obligation bonds issued by the District.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed for purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted or committed

resources need to comprise a substantial portion of the inflows reported in the special revenue fund. The District maintains one nonmajor special revenue fund:

• The *Deferred Maintenance Fund* is used for the purpose of major repair or replacement of district property.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlays. The District maintains three nonmajor capital projects fund:

- The *Building Fund* is used to account for the acquisition of major governmental capital facilities and buildings from the sale of bond proceeds.
- The *Capital Facilities Fund* is used to account for resources received from developer impact fees assessed under provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Projects exists primarily to account for major repairs of buildings and operational systems, construction or remodeling, new or replacement equipment, and any other qualifying capital expenditures.

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds are used to account for assets of others for which the District acts as an agent. The District maintains an agency fund for the student body accounts. The student body funds are used to account for the raising and expending of money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experience of the student body. The amounts reported for student body funds represent the combined totals of all schools within the District.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles 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 district superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budgets for the General Fund are presented as Required Supplementary Information.

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.

G. Encumbrances

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

H. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

1. Cash and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation except for non-interest bearing accounts which are completely insured.

In accordance with *Education Code* Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury. The county pools these funds with those of other districts in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

All District-directed investments are governed by Government Code Section 53601 and Treasury investment guidelines. The guidelines limit specific investments to government securities, domestic chartered financial securities, domestic corporate issues, and California municipal securities. The District's securities portfolio is held by the County Treasurer. Interest earned on investments is recorded as revenue of the fund from which the investment was made.

2. Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method, in that inventory acquisitions are initially recorded as expenditures. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they are a component of net current assets.

The District's central warehouse inventory is valued at a moving average cost and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The District has the option of reporting expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure during the benefiting period.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets are those purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more and 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:

Assets	Years
Improvement of sites	20
Buildings	50
Portable buildings	20
Building improvements	20
Furniture and fixtures	20
Playground equipment	20
Food services equipment	15
Transportation equipment	15
Telephone system	10
Vehicles	8
Computer system and equipment	5
Office equipment	5

4. Compensated Absences

All vacation pay plus related payroll tax is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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.

5. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond 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/uses.

6. Fund Balance Classifications

The District maintains a minimum unassigned fund balance of not less than 3 percent of budgeted general fund expenditures and other financing uses as a reserve for economic uncertainties. The District believes a reserve of this level is prudent to maintain a high bond rating and to protect the District from the effects of fluctuations in property tax revenues to which basic aide districts are vulnerable. Because amounts in the nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned categories are subject to varying constraints on their use, the reserve for economic uncertainties consists of balances that are otherwise unassigned.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- *Nonspendable* fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balances includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Committed fund balances are imposed by the District's board of education.
- Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are
 neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Superintendent
 and the Assistant Superintendent of Business Services.

• *Unassigned* fund balance includes positive amounts within the general fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The District uses restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

In order to comply with the requirements of GASB 54, the District has combined transactions in the Special Reserve fund for Other than Capital Outlay (Special Reserve Fund) with the General Fund because those funds do not meet the definition of a special revenue fund as defined by GASB 54.

7. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. In addition, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in the net investment in capital assets component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Capital Projects restrictions will be used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

Debt Service restrictions reflect the cash balances in the debt service funds that are restricted for debt service payments by debt covenants.

Educational Program restrictions reflect the amounts to be expended on specific school programs that are legally restricted.

Unrestricted net position reflects amounts that are not subject to any donor-imposed restrictions. This class also includes restricted gifts whose donor-imposed restrictions were met during the fiscal year. A deficit unrestricted net position may result when significant cash balances restricted for capital projects exist. Once the projects are completed, the restriction on these assets are released and converted to capital assets.

8. Revenue Limit/Basic Aide/Property Tax

The District's revenue limit is received from a combination of local property taxes, state apportionments, and other local sources.

The county 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 March 1, which is also the lien date. Property taxes on the secured

roll are due on August 31 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 (March 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 alternate 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 second period ADA to derive the District's total entitlement.

9. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has joined together with other school districts in the County to form the San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group (SMCSIG) public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs. The District pays an annual premium for its property and casualty, workers' compensation, medical, unemployment and liability insurance coverage. The Joint Powers Agreements provide that SMCSIG will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of self-insured levels.

10. Interfund Transactions

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/expenses. 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. Transfers among governmental funds are eliminated as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

11. Accounting Estimates

The presentation 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 the reported amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

12. Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the date of the financial statements through the date the financial statements were issued. The financial statements include all events or transactions, including estimates, required to be recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Management has determined that there are no non-recognized subsequent events that require additional disclosure other than the issuance of general obligation bonds. In November of 2013, the voters of the District approved a measure to issue \$60,000,000 in general obligation bonds at legal rates. The bonds are a general obligation of the District, and are payable from the proceeds of Ad Valorem property taxes.

I. Implemented New Accounting Pronouncements

Summary of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Issued 06/11). This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of Net Position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of Net Position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Concepts Statement 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The provisions of this Statement were effective as of July 1, 2012.

Summary of Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities (Issued 03/12). This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This Statement amends the financial statement element classification of certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities to be consistent with the definitions in Concepts Statement 4. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012.

J. Upcoming New Accounting Pronouncements

Statement No. 25 (Issued 06/12). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. This Statement establishes a definition of a pension plan that reflects the primary activities associated with the pension arrangement-determining pensions, accumulating and managing assets dedicated for pensions, and paying benefits to plan members as they come due. This Statement also details the note disclosure requirements for defined contribution pension plans administered through trusts that meet the identified criteria. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. Earlier application is encouraged. The determination of the impact on the Entity's financial statements from the implementation of this standard is pending as of the issuance date of this report.

Summary of Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (Issued 06/12). The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. This Statement establishes a definition of a pension plan that reflects the primary activities associated with the pension arrangement-determining pensions, accumulating and managing assets dedicated for pensions, and paying benefits to plan members as they come due. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Earlier application is encouraged. The determination of the impact on the Entity's financial statements from the implementation of this standard is pending as of the issuance date of this report.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Carrying			Fair	Investment
Deposit or Investment		Amount	•	Value	Rating
Government-Wide Statements:					
Cash in county treasury investment pool	\$	13,479,989	\$	13,431,865	AA
Cash with fiscal agent		362		362	n/a
Cash in revolving fund		1,000		1,000	n/a
Total Government-Wide Cash and Investments		13,481,351		13,433,227	
Fiduciary Funds:					
Cash in banks		7,436		7,436	n/a
Total Cash and Investments	\$	13,488,787	\$	13,440,663	

Cash in banks and revolving funds

Cash balances in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). These accounts are held within various financial institutions. As of June 30, 2013, the bank balance of the District's accounts with banks was \$110,788, which was fully insured by FDIC.

Cash in County Treasury

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 fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

Policies and Practices

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

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are described below:

1. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to the changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains cash in the San Mateo County Investment Pool which had a fair value of approximately \$951 million and an amortized book value of \$955 million.

2. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investment with the San Mateo County Investment Pool is governed by the County's general investment policy. The investment with the San Mateo County Investment Pool is rated at least Aa1 by Moody's Investor Service.

3. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk 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. 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.

4. 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. District investments that are greater than 5 percent of total investments are in either an external investment pool or mutual funds and are therefore exempt.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2013:

		Во	nd Interest			
	General	Re	edemption	N	Vonmajor	
Receivables	Fund		Fund		Funds	Total
Federal Government:						
Special Education	\$ 120,153	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 120,153
Other Federal	17,618		-		-	17,618
State Government:						
Class Size Reduction	237,816		-		-	237,816
Lottery	117,852		-		-	117,852
Special Education	74,295		-		-	74,295
Other State	2,385		-		-	2,385
Local Government:						
Other Local	10,245		-		-	10,245
Other Resources	240,705		3,209		27,806	271,720
Accounts Receivable	\$ 821,069	\$	3,209	\$	27,806	\$ 852,084

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are reported as 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/expenses. 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. Transfers among governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenues to funds through which the resources are to be expended. As of June 30, 2013, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers	Amount
General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (1)	\$ 850,000 1
Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (1)	General Fund	501,500 2
Deferred Maintenance Fund	General Fund	43,000 3
		\$1,394,500
1 To fund retiree medical health benefits and establish	irrevocable trust for OPEB with CalPERS	

- 2 To contribute to reserves for retiree medical benefits, basic aid differential, Phillips Brooks amortization, and technology
- 3 Transfer for the purpose of funding deferred maintenance

⁽¹⁾ The Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects has been combined with the General Fund for reporting purposes as required by GASB 54.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets consisted of the following as of June 30, 2013:

		Balance	A	ljustments &			Balance
Capital Assets	Ju	ıly 01, 2012		Additions	Deletions	Jυ	ine 30, 2013
Land - not depreciable	\$	497,287	\$	-	\$ -	\$	497,287
Site improvements		5,405,423		-	-		5,405,423
Buildings and improvements		34,368,008		107,885	-		34,475,893
Furniture and equipment		1,199,659		160,290	-		1,359,949
Total capital assets		41,470,377		268,175	-		41,738,552
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Site improvements		3,427,839		133,967	-		3,561,806
Buildings and improvements		11,825,240		689,583	-		12,514,823
Furniture and equipment		757,304		96,749	-		854,053
Total accumulated depreciation		16,010,383		920,299	-		16,930,682
Total capital assets - net depreciation	\$	25,459,994	\$	(652,124)	\$ -	\$	24,807,870

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:							
Instruction	\$	634,498					
Supervision of instruction		17,989					
Instruction library, media and technology		52,752					
School site administration		23,567					
Home-to-school transportation		28,988					
All other pupil services		7,432					
All other general administration		11,476					
Plant services		143,597					
Total depreciation expense	\$	920,299					

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Through elections, the District received authorization to issue general obligation bonds that requires the county to levy annual ad valorem taxes for the payment of interest and principal on the bonds. Bond proceeds are used to build additional classrooms and to perform repairs and renovations.

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the district's financial statements. On June 30, 2009, \$19,730,000 of bonds outstanding was considered defeased. The outstanding General Obligation Bond debt consisted of the following as of June 30, 2013:

	Year	Interest	Year of	Original	Outstanding			Outstanding
Bond	Issued	Rate	Maturity	Issue	July 01, 2012	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2013
2005 GOB	2005	3.9-5.0%	2020	\$ 22,129,944	\$ 16,124,944	\$ -	\$ 1,585,000	\$ 14,539,944

The annual debt service requirements of the General Obligation Bonds consisted of the following as of June 30, 2013:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 715,598	\$ 1,625,207	\$ 2,340,805
2015	674,888	1,770,779	2,445,667
2016	634,458	1,175,723	1,810,181
2017	2,080,000	466,350	2,546,350
2018	2,280,000	379,150	2,659,150
2019-2021	8,155,000	525,475	8,680,475
Total Debt Service	\$ 14,539,944	\$ 5,942,683	\$ 20,482,627

NOTE 7 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Balance								Balance		Due Within	
Long-term Debt	Jı	ıly 01, 2012	Α	dditions	Deletions June 30, 2013		June 30, 2013		C	ne Year	
General obligation bonds	\$	16,124,944	\$	-	\$	1,585,000	\$	14,539,944	\$	715,598	
Unamortized bond premium		1,410,486		-		165,940		1,244,546		-	
Annual net OPEB obligation		1,500,678		617,319		1,726,610		391,387		-	
Compensated absences		121,830		-		1,325		120,505		-	
Total Long-term Debt	\$	19,157,938	\$	617,319	\$	3,478,875	\$	16,296,382	\$	715,598	

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the bond interest and redemption fund from local revenues. The accrued vacation will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

NOTE 8 - JOINT VENTURES (JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS)

The District participates in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement (JPA) with the San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group (SMCSIG). The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. The SMCSIG arranges and provides workers' compensation, medical, property and liability insurance for its members. The JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The board controls the operations of the JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses

and deficits proportionate to its participation in the JPA. The following is a summary the JPA financial statement information:

Risk Management JPA's		SMCSIG		
	Ju	June 30, 2012		
Total Assets	\$	13,574,062		
Total Liabilities		5,726,683		
Total Equity		7,847,379		
Total Revenues		32,801,946		
Total Expenditures		31,526,227		

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

The District has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. If the review or audit discloses exceptions, the District may incur a liability to grantor agencies.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and certificated employees are members of the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS).

Public Employees' Retirement System

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, California 95811.

Funding Policy. Active plan members are required to contribute 7% 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 District's required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2012-2013 was 11.417%. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. The District's contribution to CalPERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, were \$307,210, \$278,101, and \$259,531, respectively, and equals 100% of the required contributions for each year.

State Teachers' Retirement System

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

Funding Policy. Active plan members are required to contribute 8% 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 STRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2012-2013 was 8.25% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. The District's contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$813,320, \$760,891, and \$712,879, respectively, and equals 100% of the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The District's Postemployment Healthcare Plan (PHP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan including medical, dental, and vision benefits for the following groups of employees.

	Certificated	Classified
Benefit types provided	Medical only	Medical only
Duration of benefits	Lifetime	Lifetime
Required service	10 Years	10 Years
Minimum age	55	50
Dependent coverage	No	No
District contribution %	50%	60%
District cap	50% of least expensive of four plans	60% of least expensive plan
	with greatest participation	

Funding Policy

The required contribution to the PHP is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the District contributed \$1,726,610 to the plan from payment of current premiums and current retiree benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 617,319
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 -
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 617,319
Contributions made	 (1,726,610)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	 (1,109,291)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	1,500,678
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 391,387

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 was as follows:

Fiscal			Percentage of		Net		
Year	A	Annual	Annual OPEB		OPEB		
Ended	OF	EB Cost	Cost Contribute	d (Obligation		
6/30/2011	\$	693,662	30.00%	\$	1,090,963		
6/30/2012		617,319	33.63%		1,500,678		
6/30/2013		617,319	279.69%		391,387		

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The most recent actuarial valuation date was March 1, 2013. The following summarizes the funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2013:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 5,645,829
Value of plan assets	1,582,386
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 4,063,443
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	28%
Projected covered payroll (active Plan members)	\$ 12,594,715
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	32.26%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the Entry Age Normal method, the cost of each individual's OPEB benefits is amortized on a straight-line basis over his/her working career. For each employee, a "normal cost" is computed, the amount which, if accumulated during each year of employment, will at retirement be sufficient to fund the expected benefits for that individual. The sum of all the individual normal costs for all employees is called the Normal Cost. The accumulated value of all normal costs attributed to prior years, including the full value of benefits for all currently retired employees, is called the Actuarial Accrued Liability. The unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is amortized over a period of future years. The longest amortization period permitted under GASB 45 is 30 years. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost and the amortization of the unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013, was twenty-seven years.

The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 5% per year and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 4% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4% after ten years. The discount rate is the interest rate at which future benefit obligations are discounted back to the present time. GASB 45 requires that the discount rate reflect the expected investment return on the District's investments.

Required Supplementary Information (OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress)

Schedule of Funding Progress - Postemployement Healthcare Plan:									
		Actuarial							
		Accrued				UAAL as			
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			a Percentage			
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered			
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll			
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a/c))			
5/1/2011	\$ -	\$ 6,385,038	\$ 6,385,038	0.00%	\$ 10,226,169	62.44%			
7/1/2011	-	5,645,829	5,645,829	0.00%	10,226,169	55.21%			



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
		Original		Final	((Actual GAAP Basis)	P	nal Budget ositive - Vegative)
Revenues:								
Revenue limit sources	\$	12,537,593	\$	13,396,473	\$	13,418,154	\$	21,681
Federal		259,109		311,319		304,659		(6,660)
Other state		386,035		746,126		757,320		11,194
Other local		5,641,922		6,002,097		5,846,718		(155,379)
Total revenues		18,824,659		20,456,015		20,326,851		(129,164)
Expenditures:								
Certificated salaries		9,499,269		9,876,102		9,874,105		1,997
Classified salaries		2,691,010		2,722,064		2,720,611		1,453
Employee benefits		3,115,813		4,665,804		4,660,341		5,463
Books and supplies		689,441		1,080,183		756,705		323,478
Services and other operating expenses		1,983,015		2,425,467		2,227,945		197,522
Capital outlay		115,000		137,778		137,771		7
Other outgo		195,000		175,785		168,244		7,541
Total expenditures		18,288,548		21,083,183		20,545,722		537,461
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		536,111		(627,168)		(218,871)		408,297
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		500,000		1,351,500		1,351,500		-
Operating transfers out		(589,000)		(1,394,500)		(1,394,500)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(89,000)		(43,000)		(43,000)		
Change in fund balance	\$	447,111	\$	(670,168)		(261,871)	\$	408,297
Fund balance beginning						9,305,994		
Fund balance ending					\$	9,044,123		

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds Ca			Capital Projects Funds						
	Deferred Maintenance Fund		Building Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects			Totals
Assets	' <u>-</u>									
Cash and investments	\$	679,994	\$	2,322	\$	284,851	\$	604,485	\$	1,571,652
Accounts receivable		978		5		25,902		921		27,806
Total Assets	\$	680,972	\$	2,327	\$	310,753	\$	605,406	\$	1,599,458
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	20,500	\$	-	\$	3,697	\$	-	\$	24,197
Due to other funds				5						5
Total Liabilities		20,500		5		3,697				24,202
Fund balances:										
Restricted for capital projects		_		60		-		_		60
Committed for repairs and maintenance		660,472		-		-		-		660,472
Assigned for capital projects		-		2,262		-		605,406		607,668
Assigned for site repairs						307,056				307,056
Total Fund Balances		660,472		2,322		307,056		605,406		1,575,256
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	680,972	\$	2,327	\$	310,753	\$	605,406	\$	1,599,458

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds						
	Deferred Maintenance Fund		Building Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects			Totals
Revenues:										
Other state	\$	38,535	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,535
Other local		6,438		3,994		157,197		7,771		175,400
Total revenues		44,973		3,994		157,197		7,771		213,935
Expenditures:										
Plant services		20,500		-		115,436		-		135,936
Facility acquisition and construction				1,672		-		-		1,672
Total expenditures		20,500		1,672		115,436				137,608
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		24,473		2,322		41,761		7,771		76,327
Other financing sources (uses):										
Operating transfers in		43,000								43,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	43,000								43,000
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and										
other financing sources (uses)		67,473		2,322		41,761		7,771		119,327
Fund balances beginning		592,999				265,295		597,635		1,455,929
Fund balances ending	\$	660,472	\$	2,322	\$	307,056	\$	605,406	\$	1,575,256



COMPLIANCE SECTION

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The Las Lomitas Elementary School District was established in 1904 in San Mateo County, California. There were no changes in boundaries during the current year. The District is comprised of one elementary and one middle school.

Governing Board

		Term
Name	Office	Expires
Richard Ginn	President	2014
Jay Siegel	Clerk	2014
Ann Jaquith	Member	2014
Diane Honda	Member	2016
William Steinmetz	Member	2016

Administration

Lisa Cesario Superintendent

Carolyn Chow Chief Business Officer

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT EXCESS SICK LEAVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Education Audit Appeals Panel Section 19833.5 (a)(3) or (a)(3)(b) Disclosure

Las Lomitas Elementary School District does not provide more than 12 sick leave days in a school year to any CalSTRS member.

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Elementary:		
Kindergarten	149	149
Grades one through three	452	457
Grades four through six	407	419
Grades seven and eight	243	248
Special education	20	20
ADA Totals	1,271	1,293

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME OFFERED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Grade Level	1982-83 Actual Minutes	Reduced 1982-83 Actual Minutes ⁽¹⁾	1986-87 Minutes Requirements	Reduced 1986-87 Minutes Requirements ⁽¹⁾	2012-13 Actual Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	31,680	30,775	36,000	34,971	36,000	180	0	In compliance
Grade 1	52,800	51,291	50,400	48,960	52,800	180	0	In compliance
Grade 2	52,800	51,291	50,400	48,960	52,800	180	0	In compliance
Grade 3	52,800	51,291	50,400	48,960	52,800	180	0	In compliance
Grade 4	56,862	55,237	54,000	52,457	58,876	180	0	In compliance
Grade 5	56,862	55,237	54,000	52,457	58,876	180	0	In compliance
Grade 6	63,234	61,427	54,000	52,457	63,461	180	0	In compliance
Grade 7	63,234	61,427	54,000	52,457	63,461	180	0	In compliance
Grade 8	63,234	61,427	54,000	52,457	63,461	180	0	In compliance

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at either the 1982-83 actual minutes or the 1986-87 requirement, whichever is greater, as required by Educational Code Section 46201.

⁽¹⁾ For the 2012-13 school year, a school district, county office of education or charter school may reduce the equivalent of up to 5 days of instruction or the equivalent number of instructional minutes without incurring penalties as set forth in Sections 46201.2(a) and 46201.3(a). A school district, county office of education, or charter school shall receive revenue limit funding based on the adjustments prescribed pursuant to Section 42238.146 whether or not it reduces the number of school days or instructional minutes.

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	(Budget ¹)	2012	2012	2011
General Fund	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues and other financial sources	\$ 19,324,659	\$ 21,678,351	\$ 19,436,614	\$ 18,302,777
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	18,328,623 589,000	20,545,722 1,394,500	18,304,328 716,200	16,240,378 486,674
Total outgo	18,917,623	21,940,222	19,020,528	16,727,052
Change in fund balance	\$ 407,036	\$ (261,871)	\$ 416,086	\$ 1,575,725
Ending fund balance	\$ 9,451,159	\$ 9,044,123	\$ 9,305,994	\$ 8,889,908
Available reserves (2)	\$ 3,789,642	\$ 4,647,124	\$ 4,669,109	\$ 7,791,311
Reserve for economic uncertainties	\$ -	\$ 757,147	\$ -	\$ 3,467,277
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 3,789,642	\$ 3,889,977	\$ 4,669,109	\$ 4,324,034
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo	20.03%	21.18%	24.55%	46.58%
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 15,580,784	\$ 16,296,382	\$ 18,355,205	\$ 19,441,010
Average daily attendance (ADA) at P-2	1,279	1,271	1,233	1,206

Average daily attendance has increased by 65 since 2011. The District anticipates an increase of 8 ADA during fiscal year 2013-14.

The general fund balance has increased by \$154,215 over the past three years. 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 fiscal year 2013-14 budget projects a \$407,036 increase in fund balance.

The District operated at a surplus in two of the past three years. Total long-term liabilities have decreased by \$3,144,628 since 2011.

¹ Budget numbers are based on the first adopted budget of the fiscal year 2013/14.

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances in the general fund, which includes the reserve for economic uncertainties.

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	,	General Fund	-	Bond Interest and Ledemption Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds
June 30, 2013 Annual Financial and				_		_
Budget Report Fund Balances	\$	5,226,148	\$	2,385,096	\$	5,393,231
Adjustments and Reclassifications:						
Special Res Fund for Other Than Cap Outlay:						
Cash and investments		3,812,533		=		(3,812,533)
Accounts receivable		5,442				(5,442)
June 30, 2013 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$	9,044,123	\$	2,385,096	\$	1,575,256

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO COMLPIANCE SECTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

A. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

B. Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has not 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 46201 through 46206.

C. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

D. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

OMB Circular A-133 requires a disclosure of the financial activities of all federally funded programs. This schedule was prepared to comply with OMB Circular A-133 requirements.

E. Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report to the Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds as reported in the annual financial and budget report to the audited financial statements.

F. Schedule of Excess Sick Leave

This schedule provides information on whether the District grants excess sick leave, as that term is defined in subdivision (c) of Education Code Section 22170.5, to employees who are members of the California State Teachers Retirement System.

2. EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The District has not adopted an early retirement incentive program, pursuant to Education Code Sections 22714 and 44929, whereby the service credit to eligible employees is increased to two years.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

Board of Education Las Lomitas Elementary School District Menlo Park, CA

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the 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, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion



on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

November 1, 2013 San Jose, California

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON STATE PROGRAMS

Board of Trustees Las Lomitas Elementary School District Menlo Park, California

We have audited Las Lomitas Elementary School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies 2012-13*, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's State programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. Compliance with the applicable requirements is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance with the applicable requirements based on our compliance audit.

We conducted our compliance audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial and compliance 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 Education Agencies 2012-13*, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. Those standards require that we plan and perform the compliance 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 State program occurred. The compliance audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our compliance audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

	Procedures	
	in the	Procedures
<u>Description</u>	Audit Guide	Performed
Attendance Reporting	6	6
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	3	3
Kindergarten Continuance	3	3
Independent Study	23	None
Continuation Education	10	Not applicable
Instructional Time:		
School Districts	6	6
County Offices of Education	3	Not applicable
Instructional Materials - General Requirements	8	8
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	1
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	1
Early Retirement Incentive	4	Not applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	1	1



<u>Description</u>	Procedures in the Audit Guide	Procedures Performed
School Accountability Report Card	3	3
Juvenile Courts	8	Not applicable
Class Size Reduction:		••
General Requirements	7	7
Option One	3	3
Option Two	4	Not applicable
Districts or Charter Schools with Only One School Serving K-3	4	Not applicable
After School Education and Safety Program:		
General Requirements	4	Not applicable
After School	5	Not applicable
Before School	6	Not applicable
Charter Schools:		
Contemporaneous Records of Attendance	1	Not applicable
Mode of Instruction	1	Not applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	15	Not applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom - Based Instruction	n 3	Not applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	4	Not applicable

We did not perform the audit procedures for Full-time Independent Study programs because the ADA was under the level that requires testing.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on State Programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

November 1, 2013 San Jose, California

C&A UP



FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yesx_No Yesx_No
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yesx_No
Federal Awards	
The District's expenditures of federal awards did not equal or exceed \$500,000.	
State Awards	
Internal control over state programs: Material weaknesses? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yesx_No Yes _x_No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance over state programs:	res <u>x</u> no

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No findings noted.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings noted.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings noted.

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No findings noted.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings noted.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings noted.