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

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2015



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LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SAN MATEO COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	AGE
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	- 11
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	12 13
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds. Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds.	14 15 16 17 18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	9 - 47
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP) General Fund	48 49 50 51 52
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds: Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Funds	53 54
Compliance Section: Organization Schedule of Average Daily Attendance Schedule of Instructional Time Offered Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis Reconciliation of the Annual Financial and Budget Report to the Audited Financial Statements Notes to Compliance Section	55 56 57 58 59 60

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SAN MATEO COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	61 - 62
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on State Programs	63 - 64
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	65 - 66
Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations	67

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, 2015, 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*, prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Section 19810 and following. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether 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, 2015, 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of CalPERS pension contributions, schedule of CalPERS proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of STRS pension contributions, schedule of STRS proportionate share of net pension liability and schedule of funding progress for the retiree healthcare plan, as listed in the table of contents, 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.



New Accounting Principles

As discussed in Notes 1 and 10 to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, effective June 30, 2015 and GASB Statement No 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2015 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 17, 2015 San Jose, California

C&A UP



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, 2015. 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 2014-2015 are as follows:

- Total net position from governmental activities was \$7,135,122 as of June 30, 2015.
- ➤ General revenue accounted for \$26,668,271 of the District's \$27,840,830 in total revenue.
- ➤ The District's total assets increased by \$33,878,006 or 82.6% from June 30, 2014 as a result of Measure S funding during the fiscal year. Total liabilities increased by \$47,117,908 or 263.05% from June 30, 2014, as a result of the liabilities incurred from the sale of Measure S General Obligation Bonds, and net pension liabilities from the implementation of GASB 68.
- ➤ The District had \$26,498,783 in expenditures for all governmental funds, excluding other financing uses from the defeasance of general obligation bonds.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$22,756,280 in revenues and \$21,814,199 in expenditures, exclusive of interfund transfers. The fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$3,946,832 from June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015.

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 2014 - 2015?" 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, 2015.

Table 1 - Summary of Statement of Net Position										
							Percentage			
		2015		2014		Change	Change			
Assets										
Current Assets	\$	46,457,540	\$	12,995,086	\$	33,462,454	257.50%			
Capital Assets		28,437,054		28,021,502		415,552	1.48%			
Total Assets	\$	74,894,594	\$	41,016,588	\$	33,878,006	82.60%			
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Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,409,799	\$	613,855	\$	1,795,944	74.53%			
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities	\$	2,332,303	\$	2,859,887	\$	(527,584)	-18.45%			
Long-term Liabilities		62,697,446		15,051,954		47,645,492	316.54%			
Total Liabilities	\$	65,029,749	\$	17,911,841	\$	47,117,908	263.05%			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	5,139,522	\$		\$	5,139,522	100.00%			
Total Defended Outnows of Resources	Ψ	3,137,322	Ψ		Ψ	3,137,322	100.0070			
Net Position										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	6,906,630	\$	13,732,405	\$	(6,825,775)	-49.71%			
Restricted		8,438,686		3,650,499		4,788,187	131.17%			
Unrestricted		(8,210,194)		6,335,698		(14,545,892)	-229.59%			
Total Net Position	\$	7,135,122	\$	23,718,602	\$	(16,583,480)	-69.92%			

The District's net position was \$7,135,122. Of this amount \$6,906,630 was invested in capital assets net of debt.

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2014-2015.

Table 2 - Summary of Changes in Statement of Activities										
							Percentage			
		2015		2014		Change	Change			
Revenues										
Program revenues Program revenues	\$	1,172,559	\$	820,293	\$	352,266	42.94%			
General revenues:										
Property taxes		20,311,804		17,349,421		2,962,383	17.07%			
Grants and entitlements - unrestricted		1,217,972		1,039,354		178,618	17.19%			
Other		5,138,495		5,289,272		(150,777)	-2.85%			
Total Revenues		27,840,830		24,498,340		3,342,490	13.64%			
Program Expenses										
Instruction		15,190,575		13,797,243		1,393,332	10.10%			
Instruction-related services		2,141,417		2,030,021		111,396	5.49%			
Pupil services		1,395,771		1,185,086		210,685	17.78%			
General administration		1,662,885		1,715,001		(52,116)	-3.04%			
Plant services		1,869,057		1,713,047		156,010	9.11%			
Other outgo		202,463		233,065		(30,602)	-13.13%			
Interest on long-term debt		2,726,939		1,731,655		995,284	57.48%			
Total Expenses		25,189,107		22,405,118		2,783,989	12.43%			
Change in Net Position		2,651,723		2,093,222		558,501	26.68%			
Begininng Net Position		23,718,602		21,625,380		2,093,222	9.68%			
Prior Period Adjustment - GASB 68		(19,235,203)		-		(19,235,203)	100.00%			
Begininng Net Position as Restated		4,483,399		21,625,380		(17,141,981)	-79.27%			
Ending Net Position	\$	7,135,122	\$	23,718,602	\$	(16,583,480)	-69.92%			

The District's total revenues increased by 13.64% from 2013-14 to 2014-15. Local property taxes in 2014-15 increased by 17.07% over the prior year. The newly levied tax revenue – which is in addition to incremental increases in residential property taxes – is restricted to service the debt on the District's Measure S general obligation bonds. The bond proceeds are restricted to finance capital improvement projects at the District's school sites.

Grants and Entitlements increased by \$178,618 or 17.19% due to the reduction of \$285,166 in one time funding for Common Core State Standards Implementation Funding and prior year mandate reimbursements of \$89,660. These decreases were offset by the new GASB 68 requirement to show the STRS On Behalf Contribution in the amount of \$542,164 resulting in an "on paper" increase to revenue (expenditures to STRS benefits were also increased by \$542,164 offsetting the revenue increase).

Instruction, Instruction-Related Services, and Pupil Services increases were due to the hiring of additional staff to accommodate changing student enrollment, program needs, and negotiated salary schedule increases for both 2013-14 and 2014-15 which were paid in the 2014-15 fiscal year. Interest expenses on the general obligation bond increased in 2014-15 largely due to interest accrued on new bond issuances.

Governmental Activities

Direct Instruction Costs comprise 60 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											
Percer											
		2015		2014		Change	Change				
Instruction	\$	14,338,297	\$	13,264,605	\$	1,073,692	8.09%				
Instruction-related services		2,069,071		1,911,708		157,363	8.23%				
Pupil services		1,278,926		1,173,142		105,784	9.02%				
General administration		1,645,853		1,715,001		(69,148)	-4.03%				
Plant services		1,869,057		1,611,819		257,238	15.96%				
Other outgo		88,405		176,895		(88,490)	-50.02%				
Interest on long-term debt		2,726,939		1,731,655		995,284	57.48%				
Total Net Cost of Services	\$	24,016,548	\$	21,584,825	\$	2,431,723	11.27%				

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 \$44,921,729, which is an increase from last year's total of \$10,912,183. Table 4 provides an analysis of the District's fund balances and the total change in fund balances from the prior year.

Table 4 - Summary of Fund Balances											
		2015		2014		Change	Change				
General Fund (1)	\$	10,936,005	\$	6,989,173	\$	3,946,832	56.5%				
Deferred Maintenance Fund		973,345		808,811		164,534	20.3%				
Building Fund		24,967,158		-		24,967,158	100.0%				
Capital Facilities Fund		404,731		357,937		46,794	13.1%				
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		447,117		113,424		333,693	294.2%				
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		7,223,373		2,642,838		4,580,535	173.3%				
Total Fund Balances	\$	44,951,729	\$	10,912,183	\$	34,039,546	311.9%				

⁽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 increase in the General Fund balance (combination of ending fund balances from Fund 1 and Fund 17) was due to reimbursement of the prior year's land purchase of \$3,004,751 from the Building Fund to the General Fund. This property purchase was a rare opportunity for the District to obtain an additional acre of land, and thus add valuable space to the existing school site that is currently serving a growing student body. At the time of purchase, the District did not have a bond fund and this expenditure was made from the transfer of funds from Fund 17 into Fund 1.

Increases in the Building Fund were the result of proceeds from the Measure S bond issuance in March of the current year. The District issued \$30 million in General Obligation Bonds, Series A and \$11,495,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds. Increases in the Bond Interest and Redemption funds were the result of local tax revenues required to service newly issued bonds.

Changes in the Deferred Maintenance Fund were the result of the Fund 1 transfer to meet growing Deferred Maintenance needs. Revenue from Developer Fees exceeded expenditures in Fund 25 leaving the ending fund balance higher than the prior year. Fund 21 (Building Fund) had a small ending fund balance which was expended in fiscal year 2014 and increased significantly due to the issuance of the Measure S bonds in March 2015.

The District purchased three new school busses in 2014 using funds from Fund 40, Special Reserve for Capital Projects. Two of the busses were purchased through a grant program with the Bay Area Air Quality Management to replace older busses with cleaner, more efficient busses. Reimbursement for two of the busses was made in fiscal year 2015. The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund for the general obligation bond debt service is maintained by the County.

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 2014-15 fiscal year, the District revised its General Fund budget several times which resulted in a decrease in revenues by \$142,774 and a decrease in expenses of \$540,235. 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 and services due to the restricted programs (California Clean Energy Prop. 39, Lottery, and site "restricted" accounts) not being fully expended and resulting in carryover balances. Budgeted expenditures for contracted services to outside vendors were 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 2014-15, the District had \$47,457,795 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment.

Table 5 shows the June 30, 2015 balances.

Table 5 - Summary of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation											
			A	ccumulated		Net		Net			Percentage
		Cost	D	epreciation	Ca	apital Asset	Ca	pital Asset		Change	Change
Land	\$	3,502,038	\$	-	\$	3,502,038	\$	3,502,038	\$	-	0.00%
Construction in progress		355,110		-		355,110		-		355,110	100.00%
Site Improvements		5,405,423		3,829,740		1,575,683		1,709,650		(133,967)	-7.84%
Buildings and Improvements		35,868,276		13,934,872		21,933,404		21,564,206		369,198	1.71%
Property and Equipment		2,326,948		1,256,129		1,070,819		1,245,608		(174,789)	-14.03%
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$	47,457,795	\$	19,020,741	\$	28,437,054	\$	28,021,502	\$	415,552	1.48%

Long Term Liabilities

Table 6 - Summary of Long-term Liabilities										
						Percentage				
		2015		2014	Change	Change				
General Obligation Bonds	\$	42,129,458	\$	13,824,346	\$ 28,305,112	204.75%				
Unamortized Bond Premiums		4,887,540		1,078,606	3,808,934	353.13%				
Net Pension Liabilities		15,497,998		-	15,497,998	100.00%				
Compensated Absences		182,450		149,002	33,448	22.45%				
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	62,697,446	\$	15,051,954	\$ 47,645,492	316.54%				

On March 11, 2015, the District issued \$11,495,000 of 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The bonds refunded \$12,515,000 of 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds resulting in nearly \$1 million in savings to local tax payers. The District continues to pay down its debt, retiring \$674,888 in 2014-15.

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. In fiscal year 2015, the District issued \$30,000,000 from the approved bond measure and refunded all outstanding bonds for a total issuance of \$41,495,000.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The District's 2014-15 budget and multi-year projections include projected movement on the salary schedules for units earned and years of service. Negotiated salary increases for employees are added to the budget at the time of the specific employee group's settlement. Certificated staffing was added to the multi-year projections 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 Special Education paraeducators as required by student IEPs and custodial hours were increased to accommodate the expansion in the number of portable classrooms.

Enrollment growth had been approximately 5% per year. This growth has slowed and enrollment for the last two years has been flat. The District has been studying this pattern and is budgeting for continued enrollment growth and additional facilities at a more modest rate. Costs for Special Education services continue to increase and the District is constantly differentiating programs to better serve all of its students and to provide improved services to targeted students within the District.

As the state moves towards full implementation of the Local Control Funding Formula, Las Lomitas Elementary School District will remain a Basic Aid funded district. This means that the District will continue to rely on local property taxes as the largest single source of revenue. Increases to revenue will primarily be determined by taxes assessed on local property valuations and the stability of this revenue will vary with the local economy. The District's property tax income for 2015-16 is projected to be 8.5% more than in 2014-15. In subsequent years property tax revenues are projected to increase by 5 to 6%.

Ongoing sources of State Revenue are limited to Lottery funding, the Mandated Cost Block Grant, and the STRS On Behalf Contribution. The District has budgeted for One Time Discretionary Mandate funding of approximately \$710,000. Flat funding for state revenue is budgeted for the two out years in the multi-year projections. The Las Lomitas Education Foundation grant to the District is budgeted for \$2,200,000 and sources indicate the Foundation will meet this base 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, 2015

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	45,429,041
Accounts receivable		489,904
Total current assets		45,918,945
Noncurrent assets:		
OPEB Asset		538,595
Capital assets:		
Land - nondepreciable		3,502,038
Construction in progress - nondepreciable		355,110
Site improvements		5,405,423
Building and improvements		35,868,276
Furniture and equipment		2,326,948
Less accumulated depreciation		(19,020,741)
Capital assets - net		28,437,054
Total noncurrent assets		28,975,649
Total Assets	\$	74,894,594
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt	\$	519,416
Pension plan contributions		1,890,383
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,409,799
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	627,946
Unearned revenue	_	339,270
Accrued interest		1,365,087
Total current liabilities		2,332,303
Long-term liabilities:		2,332,303
Due within one year:		
General obligation bonds payable		769,458
Due after one year:		707,130
General obligation bonds payable		41,360,000
Unamortized bond premium		4,887,540
Net pension liability		15,497,998
Compensated absences payable		182,450
Total due after one year		61,927,988
Total long-term liabilities		62,697,446
Total Liabilities	\$	65,029,749
Total Entolities	Ψ	03,025,745
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings from pension plans	•	5,139,522
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$</u> \$	5,139,522
Total Deferred lilliows of Resources	Ψ	3,137,322
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,906,630
Restricted for:	φ	0,700,030
Debt service		7 222 272
		7,223,373
Educational programs		1,215,313
Total restricted net position		8,438,686
Unrestricted	Φ.	(8,210,194)
Total Net Position	\$	7,135,122

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, 2015

			Program	Net (Expense)				
		Expenses	Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental activities		•						
Instruction	\$	15,190,575	\$ 16,475	\$	835,803	\$	(14,338,297)	
Instruction-related services:								
Supervision of instruction		718,589	1,592		39,654		(677,343)	
Instruction library, media and technology		280,302	-		23		(280,279)	
School site administration		1,142,526	6		31,071		(1,111,449)	
Pupil services:								
Home-to-school transportation		475,109	-		-		(475,109)	
Food services		36,460	-		-		(36,460)	
All other pupil services		884,202	2,351		114,494		(767,357)	
General administration:								
Data processing		190,480	-		-		(190,480)	
All other general administration		1,472,405	-		17,032		(1,455,373)	
Plant services		1,869,057	-		-		(1,869,057)	
Other outgo		202,463	1,393		112,665		(88,405)	
Interest on long-term debt		2,726,939	 -		-		(2,726,939)	
Total governmental activities	\$	25,189,107	\$ 21,817	\$	1,150,742		(24,016,548)	
General revenues:								
Taxes and subventions:								
Taxes levied for general purposes							14,763,412	
Taxes levied for debt service							4,351,286	
Taxes levied for other specific purposes							1,197,106	
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose	es						1,217,972	
Interest and investment earnings							84,130	
Rental income							1,941,019	
Miscellaneous							3,113,346	
Total general revenues							26,668,271	
Change in net position							2,651,723	
Net position beginning							23,718,602	
Prior period adjustment - GASB 68							(19,235,203)	
Net position beginning as adjusted							4,483,399	
Net position ending						\$	7,135,122	

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

Accepto		General Fund		Building Fund		Bond interest and Redemption Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets	¢.	11 426 542	ф	24.059.262	Ф	7 211 025	ď	1 922 200	ф	45 420 041	
Cash and investments	\$	11,436,543	\$	24,958,263	\$	7,211,935	\$	1,822,300	\$	45,429,041	
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		429,327 1,129		46,246		11,438		2,893		489,904 1,129	
Due from other funds		1,129								1,129	
Total Assets	\$	11,866,999	\$	25,004,509	\$	7,223,373	\$	1,825,193	\$	45,920,074	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	591,724	\$	36,222	\$	-	\$	-	\$	627,946	
Due to other funds		-		1,129		-		-		1,129	
Unearned revenue		339,270		-						339,270	
Total Liabilities		930,994		37,351						968,345	
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Revolving fund		1,000		-		-		-		1,000	
Restricted for:											
Educational programs		1,215,313		-		-		-		1,215,313	
Capital projects		-		24,964,309		-		-		24,964,309	
Debt service		-		-		7,223,373		-		7,223,373	
Committed for:											
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		-		973,345		973,345	
Assigned for:											
Capital projects		2,736,650		2,849		-		447,117		3,186,616	
Educational programs		588,623		-		-		-		588,623	
District uncertainty reserve		3,443,694		-		-		-		3,443,694	
Site repairs		-		-		-		404,731		404,731	
Unassigned:		677 927								677 927	
Economic uncertainties Unappropriated		677,837 2,272,888		-		-		-		677,837 2,272,888	
Unappropriated		2,212,000				<u> </u>				2,212,000	
Total Fund Balances		10,936,005		24,967,158		7,223,373		1,825,193		44,951,729	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	11,866,999	\$	25,004,509	\$	7,223,373	\$	1,825,193	\$	45,920,074	

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 44,951,729
Amounts reported for governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not	
reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$47,457,795 and	
the accumulated depreciation is \$19,020,741.	28,437,054
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,365,087)
Contributions made to pension plans will not be included in the calculation of the District's net	
pension liability of the plan year included in this report and have been deferred and	
reported as deferred outflows of resources.	1,890,383
The difference between projected and actual earnings from pension plan assets is not included in the	
plan's actuarial study until the next fiscal year and are reported as deferred inflows of	
resources in the statement of net position.	(5,139,522)
The difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying value of long-term debt when a bond is	
refunded is recorded as a deferred loss on the early retirement of long-term debt and a deferred inflow	
in the government-wide statement of net position and amortized over the remaining life of	
the refunded debt or refunding debt, whichever is shorter. This transaction is not a current	
financial resource and is not included in the governmental fund statements.	519,416
Net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not	
recognized in the governmental funds statements.	538,595
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	
as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consists of:	
General obligation bonds \$ 42,129,458	
Net pension liabilities 15,497,998	
Unamortized bond premium 4,887,540	
Compensated absences (vacation) 182,450	 (62,697,446)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 7,135,122

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
LCFF sources	\$ 15,516,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,000	\$ 15,674,728
Federal	287,458	-	-	-	287,458
Other state	1,037,914	-	12,328	-	1,050,242
Other local	5,914,180	48,229	4,359,442	507,200	10,829,051
Total revenues	22,756,280	48,229	4,371,770	665,200	27,841,479
Expenditures:					
Instruction	14,842,845	-	-	-	14,842,845
Instruction-related services:					
Supervision of instruction	711,762	-	-	-	711,762
Instruction library, media and technology	222,786	_	-	_	222,786
School site administration	1,137,693	_	_	_	1,137,693
Pupil services:	, ,				, ,
Home-to-school transportation	450,098	_	_	_	450,098
Food services	37,209	_	_	_	37,209
All other pupil services	893,472	_	_	_	893,472
General administration:	2,2,				,
Data processing	194,311	_	_		194,311
All other general administration	1,488,846	_	_	_	1,488,846
Plant services	1,618,762	_	_	116,483	1,735,245
Facility acquisition and construction	13,952	1,864,505		110,403	1,878,457
Other outgo	202,463	1,004,505	_	-	202,463
Debt service:	202,403	-	_	-	202,403
Principal			674,888		674,888
Interest and fees	-	220 646		-	
interest and rees	<u>-</u>	330,646	1,698,062		2,028,708
Total expenditures	21,814,199	2,195,151	2,372,950	116,483	26,498,783
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	942,081	(2,146,922)	1,998,820	548,717	1,342,696
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	3,004,751	-	-	-	3,004,751
Operating transfers out	=	(3,004,751)	_	_	(3,004,751)
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	41,495,000	-	_	41,495,000
Premium from bond issuance	_	1,392,509	2,582,365	_	3,974,874
Defeasance of general obligation bonds	_	(12,768,678)	-	_	(12,768,678)
Other sources and uses	-	-	(650)	_	(650)
outer sources and ases			(65.0)		(000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,004,751	27,114,080	2,581,715		32,700,546
Net change in fund balances	3,946,832	24,967,158	4,580,535	548,717	34,043,242
Fund balances beginning	6,989,173		2,642,838	1,276,476	10,908,487
Fund balances ending	\$ 10,936,005	\$ 24,967,158	\$ 7,223,373	\$ 1,825,193	\$ 44,951,729

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, 2015

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	34,043,242
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 \$1,518,827 is greater than than depreciation expense of \$1,103,275.			415,552
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as an other financing source, while repaymed principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation items is as follows:	governmental funds		
Proceeds from bond issuance \$ Defeasance of general obligation bonds Repayment of bond principal	(45,469,874) 12,768,678 674,888		(32,026,308)
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discounter financing source or other financing use in the period it is incurred. In the government premium or discount is amortized as interest over the life of the debt:			165,940
In governmental funds, deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is recognized as In the government-wide statements, the deferred losses on early retirement of long-term the life of the debt. The difference between other financing uses and amortization is:			(348,115)
In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension plans are reported as expenditures in However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and	expense as noted in the		484,368
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned do year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year vacation time earn was greater than the amount used by \$28,497	he amount		(33,448)
In the statement of activities, the net postemployment benefit asset is the amount by which toward the OPEB plan were more than the annual required contribution as actuarially of postemployment benefit is not recorded in the governmental fund statements. The charwas recorded in the statement of activities in the amount of	determined. The net		466,548
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus re current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is accrues, regardless of when it is due.	quires the use of		(516,056)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,651,723

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Student Body Agency Fund		
Assets			
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	11,570	
Total Assets	\$	11,570	
Liabilities			
Due to student group	\$	11,570	
Total Liabilities	\$	11,570	

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, 2015, 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 *Building Fund* is used to account for the acquisition of major governmental capital facilities and buildings from the sale of bond proceeds.

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 two nonmajor capital projects fund:

- 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. Pensions

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

I. 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.

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. Unearned Revenue

Cash received for federal and state special projects and programs is recognized as revenue to the extent that qualified expenditures have been incurred and timing requirements have been met. Unearned revenue is recorded to the extent that cash received on specific projects and programs exceeds qualified expenditures. Unearned revenue in the funds is recorded for grant and entitlement receivables that are not available within ninety days of year end and for cash receipts from grants and entitlements for which the District has not met the eligibility requirements for recognizing revenue. Security deposits for leased facilities are recorded as unearned in the government-wide statements and deferred in the fund statements.

5. 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.

6. <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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. Local Control Funding Formula and Property Taxes

The Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) creates base, supplemental, and concentration grants in place of most previously existing K–12 funding streams, including revenue limits and most state categorical programs. The revenue limit was a combination of local property taxes, state apportionments, and other local sources.

The 2013–14 Budget Act provides \$2.1 billion for school districts and charter schools and \$32 million for COEs to support the first-year implementation of the LCFF. Until full implementation, however, local educational agencies (LEAs) will receive roughly the same amount of funding they received in 2012–13 plus an additional amount each year to bridge the gap between current funding levels and the new LCFF target levels. The budget projects the time frame for full implementation of the LCFF to be eight years.

The LCFF includes the following components for school districts and charter schools:

- Provides a base grant for each LEA equivalent to \$7,643 per average daily attendance (ADA). The actual base grants would vary based on grade span.
- Provides an adjustment of 10.4 percent on the base grant amount for kindergarten through grade three (K-3). As a condition of receiving these funds, the LEA shall progress toward an average class enrollment of no more than 24 pupils in kindergarten through grade three, unless the LEA has collectively bargained an annual alternative average class enrollment in those grades for each school site.
- Provides an adjustment of 2.6 percent on the base grant amount for grades nine through twelve.
- Provides a supplemental grant equal to 20 percent of the adjusted base grant for targeted disadvantaged students. Targeted students are those classified as English learners (EL), eligible to receive a free or reduced-price meal (FRPM), foster youth, or any combination of these factors (unduplicated count).
- Provides a concentration grant equal to 50 percent of the adjusted base grant for targeted students exceeding 55 percent of an LEA's enrollment.
- Provides for additional funding based on an "economic recovery target" to ensure that virtually all districts are at least restored to their 2007–08 state funding levels (adjusted for inflation) and also guarantees a minimum amount of state aid to LEAs.

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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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. As of the date of the audit, no new bonds have been issued.

I. <u>Implemented New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

GASB 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 has been implemented as of June 30, 2015 resulting in a prior period adjustment of \$2,650,095 related to CalPERS and \$12,204,184 related to STRS totaling \$14,854,279 in the government-wide net position but had no impact on governmental fund balances. See Note 9 for information related to the financial statement impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 69 – In January, 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposal of Government Operations*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposal of government operations. As used in this Statement, *combinations* includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. There was no financial statement effect related to this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 70 – In April, 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*. Some governments extend financial guarantees for the obligations of another government, a not-for-profit entity, or private entity without directly receiving equal or approximately equal value in exchange (a nonexchange transaction). The District does not participate in nonexchange transactions. Therefore, this Statement had no financial statement effect.

GASB Statement No. 71 – In November, 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this Statement were required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68 and have been implemented as of June 30, 2015. See Note 9 for information related to the financial statement impact of this statement.

J. Upcoming New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 72 – In February, 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of *fair value* is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for

financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015 (fiscal year ending June 30, 2016). The District is in the process of determining the impact this statement will have on the financial statements, but does not anticipate a material impact on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 73 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Effective date: the provisions in Statement 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015 – except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement also clarifies the application of certain provisions of Statements 67 and 68 with regard to the following issues:

- Information that is required to be presented as notes to the 10-year schedules of required supplementary information about investment-related factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported
- Accounting and financial reporting for separately financed specific liabilities of individual employers and nonemployer contributing entities for defined benefit pensions
- Timing of employer recognition of revenue for the support of nonemployer contributing entities not in a special funding situation.

The District is in the process of determining the impact this statement will have on the financial statements, but does not anticipate a material impact on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 74 – Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. Effective date: the provisions in Statement 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures.

The scope of this Statement includes OPEB plans—defined benefit and defined contribution—administered through trusts that meet the following criteria:

• Contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the OPEB plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.

- OPEB plan assets are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- OPEB plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the OPEB plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit OPEB plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

Management anticipates that this statement will not have a direct impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Effective date: the provisions in Statement 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed.

In addition, this Statement details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB. This Statement also addresses certain circumstances in which a nonemployer entity provides financial support for OPEB of employees of another entity.

In this Statement, distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements depending upon whether the OPEB plans through which the benefits are provided are administered through trusts that meet the following criteria:

- Contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the OPEB plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- OPEB plan assets are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- OPEB plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, the OPEB plan administrator, and the plan members.

The District is in the process of determining the impact this statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 76 – The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. Effective date: the provisions in Statement 76 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. Management anticipates that this statement will not have a material impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 77 – *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Effective date: the requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

- Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period
- Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement.

Management anticipates that this statement will not have a material impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Carrying	Fair
Deposit or Investment	 Amount	 Value
Government-Wide Statements:		
Cash in county treasury investment pool	\$ 45,426,727	\$ 45,422,184
Cash with fiscal agent	1,314	1,314
Cash in revolving fund	 1,000	 1,000
Total Government-Wide Cash and Investments	45,429,041	45,424,498
Fiduciary Funds:	_	
Cash in banks	 11,570	 11,570
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 45,440,611	\$ 45,436,068
Cash in banks	\$ 	\$

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, 2015, the bank balance of the District's accounts with banks was \$12,566, 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 with the County of San Mateo Investment Pool. The pool has a fair value of approximately \$1.275 billion and an amortized book value of \$1.275 billion.

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, 2015:

Accounts Receivable	(General Fund	E	Building Fund	Rec	d Interest lemption Fund	nmajor Junds	Total
Federal Government:	-							
Special Education	\$	101,867	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 101,867
Other Federal		8,141		-		-	-	8,141
State Government:								
Lottery		46,746		-		-	-	46,746
Special Education		50,357		-		-	-	50,357
Other State		1,125		-		-	-	1,125
Interest		-		-		11,438	-	11,438
Other Resources		221,091		46,246			2,893	270,230
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	429,327	\$	46,246	\$	11,438	\$ 2,893	\$ 489,904

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 Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of \$1,129 receivable in the General Fund from the Building Fund for the purpose of reimbursing the general fund for capital expenditures.

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, 2015, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

Fund Receiving Transfers	_	Fund Making Transfers		Amount	
Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay	(1)	General Fund		\$ 641,100	1
Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay	(1)	Building Fund		3,004,751	2
			-	\$ 3,645,851	•

¹ To reserve for economic uncertainties

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets consisted of the following as of June 30, 2015:

		Balance	Ad	justments &				Balance
Capital Assets	Ju	ıly 01, 2014		Additions	De	eletions	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Land - not depreciable	\$	3,502,038	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,502,038
Construction in progress		-		355,110		-		355,110
Site improvements		5,405,423		-		-		5,405,423
Buildings and improvements		34,774,586		1,093,690		-		35,868,276
Furniture and equipment		2,256,921		70,027				2,326,948
Total capital assets		45,938,968		1,518,827		-		47,457,795
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Site improvements		3,695,773		133,967		-		3,829,740
Buildings and improvements		13,210,380		724,492		-		13,934,872
Furniture and equipment		1,011,313		244,816				1,256,129
Total accumulated depreciation		17,917,466		1,103,275		-		19,020,741
Total capital assets - net depreciation	\$	28,021,502	\$	415,552	\$	-	\$	28,437,054

² Reimbursement to the special reserve fund for land purchase

⁽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.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Function	 Amount
Instruction	\$ 760,650
Supervision of instruction	21,566
Instruction library, media and technology	63,240
School site administration	28,253
Home-to-school transportation	34,751
All other pupil services	8,910
All other general administration	13,758
Plant services	172,147
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,103,275

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.

On March 11, 2015, the District issued \$11,495,000 of 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The bonds were issued under and pursuant to a Resolution of the Board of Education. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to refund a portion of the outstanding principal of the District's 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$12,515,000. The proceeds of the prior bonds were used to defease various General Obligation Bonds. The proceeds of the new bonds have been used to purchase U.S. Government Securities that were placed in separate irrevocable trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the advance refunding met the requirements of an insubstance debt defeasance and therefore was removed as a liability from the District's government-wide financial statements. The advance refunding of the 2005 general obligation refunding bonds resulted in a difference of \$253,678 between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value amount of the old debt. The difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged (amortized) to operations through fiscal year 2021 using the straight line method. The District completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 5 years by \$520,968 and received a premium of \$1,392,509.

On March 11, 2015 the District issued \$30,000,000 of 2013 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, to finance construction projects and facilities improvements. Gross proceeds from the bond were \$32,673,476, which included a premium of \$2,673,476. Net proceeds of \$32,370,550 were deposited with the County in the District's name, after bond issuance costs of \$211,815 and underwriter's discounts of \$91,111. Of the net proceeds deposited, \$29,788,185 was deposited into the Measure S building fund and \$2,585,365 was recorded in the bond interest and redemption fund.

The outstanding General Obligation Bond debt consisted of the following as of June 30, 2015:

	Year	Interest	Year of	Original	Outstanding			Outstanding
Bonds	Issued	Rate	Maturity	Issue	July 01, 2014	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2015
2005 GOB	2005	3.9-5.0%	2020	\$ 22,129,944	\$ 13,824,346	\$ -	\$ 13,189,888	\$ 634,458
2013 GOB, Series A	2015	1.75-5%	2041	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
2015 GOB Refunding	2015	1.75-5%	2021	11,495,000		11,495,000		11,495,000
Total Bonds				\$ 63,624,944	\$ 13,824,346	\$ 41,495,000	\$ 13,189,888	\$ 42,129,458

The annual debt service requirements of the General Obligation Bonds consisted of the following as of June 30, 2015:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 769,458	\$ 2,474,562	\$ 3,244,020
2017	3,815,000	1,677,619	5,492,619
2018	4,060,000	1,563,088	5,623,088
2019	2,345,000	1,423,313	3,768,313
2020	2,635,000	1,300,313	3,935,313
2021-2025	4,385,000	5,443,115	9,828,115
2026-2030	3,760,000	4,747,690	8,507,690
2031-2035	6,820,000	3,498,467	10,318,467
2036-2040	10,790,000	1,712,145	12,502,145
2041	2,750,000	55,000	2,805,000
Total Debt Service	\$ 42,129,458	\$ 23,895,312	\$ 66,024,770

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, 2015:

Long-term Debt	Ju	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2015	 e Within ne Year
General obligation bonds	\$	13,824,346	\$ 41,495,000	\$ 13,189,888	\$	42,129,458	\$ 769,458
Unamortized bond premium		1,078,606	3,974,874	165,940		4,887,540	-
Net pension liability		-	19,231,505	3,733,507		15,497,998	-
Compensated absences		149,002	33,448	 		182,450	
Total Long-term Debt	\$	15,051,954	\$ 64,734,827	\$ 17,089,335	\$	62,697,446	\$ 769,458

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:

		SMCSIG
	Ju	ine 30, 2014
Total Assets	\$	17,343,941
Total Liabilities		8,411,639
Total Equity		8,932,302
Total Revenues		35,889,261
Total Expenditures		35,880,935

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

A. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS/PERS) Pension Plan

General Information about the PERS Pension Plan

Plan Description - All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	50	62
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2%	2%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	6%
Required employer contribution rates	11.44%	6%

Employees Covered - At June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

Inactive employees receiving benefits	52
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	49
Active members	72
Total Employees Covered	173

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

Contributions - employer	\$ 309,189
Contributions - employee	191,266

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to PERS

As of June 30, 2015, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportion	Proportionate Share of		
	Net Per	Net Pension Liability		
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	2,917,576		

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.0257%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.0257%
Change	0.0000%

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$259,005 for the Plan. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Def		Defe	erred Inflows
	of l	Resources	of	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	397,586	\$	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		-		1,002,512
Total	\$	397,586	\$	1,002,512

The District reported \$397,586 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Red	cognized to
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Pens	ion Expense
2016	\$	250,628
2017		250,628
2018		250,628
2019		250,629
Total	\$	1,002,513

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost
	Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

	New		
	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (a)	Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.00%	_	

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan,

calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	6.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,118,094
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.50% 2,917,576
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.50% 1,078,821

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

B. California State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) Pension Plan

General Information about the STRS Pension Plan

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.

Benefits Provided - STRS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the retirement Law. The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	50	55
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2%	2%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	8%
Required employer contribution rates	11.44%	8%

Employees Covered - At June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

Inactive employees receiving benefits	62
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	42
Active members	96
Total Employees Covered	200

Contributions - As part of the annual valuation process, the Normal Cost rate is determined as the basis for setting the base member contribution rate for the following fiscal year. Generally, the base member contribution rate is one-half of the Normal Cost rate within certain parameters. Required member, employer and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. Contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

Contributions - employer	\$ 860,088
Contributions - employee	520,720

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to STRS

As of June 30, 2015, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proport	Proportionate Share of		
	Net Pe	Net Pension Liability		
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	13,440,510		

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.0230%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.0230%
Change	0.0000%

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,147,010 for the Plan. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Net differences between projected and actual earnings	\$	1,492,797	\$	-	
on plan investments				4,137,010	
Total	\$	1,492,797	\$	4,137,010	

The District reported \$1,492,797 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Red	cognized to
Pens	ion Expense
\$	827,310
	827,310
	827,310
	1,655,080
\$	4,137,010
	Pens

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Walastian Data	I 20 2012
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost
	Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.60%
Inflation	3.00%
Payroll Growth	3.75%
Projected Salary Increase	0.5% - 5.6% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.60% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) Derived using STRS' membership data for all funds

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases

per AB 1469. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long term assumed investment rate of return (7.60 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	New	
	Strategic	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (a)
Global Equity	47.00%	4.50%
Fixed Income	20.00%	0.20%
Inflation Sensitive	5.00%	3.20%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.20%
Real Estate	15.00%	4.35%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

⁽a) 10-year geometric average.

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

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

1% Decrease	6.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,950,240
•	
Current Discount Rate	7.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,440,510
-	
1% Increase	8.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,178,760

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued STRS financial reports.

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 at age 60 Plus one year per additional year before age 60	10 Years at age 65 Plus one year per additional year before age 65 to a maximum of 20 years at age 55
Minimum age	55	55
Dependent coverage	No	No
District contribution %	50%	60%
District cap	50% of least expensive of four plans with greatest participation	60% of least expensive plan

^{*} Those hired after 12/31/2010 are eligible for these benefits only to Medicare age

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, 2015, the District contributed \$725,634 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	\$ 259,086
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	259,086
Contributions made	(725,634)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(466,548)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - beginning of year	(72,047)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - end of year	\$ (538,595)

^{**} Those hired after 5/31/2011 are eligible for these benefits only to Medicare age

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 was as follows:

Fiscal			Percentage of	N	et OPEB
Year	1	Annual	Annual OPEB	Ol	bligation
Ended	OPEB Cost		Cost Contributed	((Asset)
6/30/2013	\$	617,319	279.69%	\$	391,387
6/30/2014		259,086	278.87%		(72,047)
6/30/2015		259,086	280.07%		(538,595)

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, 2015, was twenty-six years.

The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 7.25% per year, an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 4%, and payroll increases of 2.75% per year. 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)

			1	Actuarial							
			1	Accrued						UAA	Las
	A	Actuarial		Liability	J	Jnfunded				a Perce	entage
Actuarial	7	Value of		(AAL)		AAL	F	unded	Covered	of Co	vered
Valuation		Assets	E	entry Age		(UAAL)		Ratio	Payroll	Pay	roll
Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)		(a/b)	(c)	((b-a	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%
6/30/2013		1,567,575		3,637,440		2,069,865		43.10%	14,303,859		14.47%

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, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with
		Original		Final	(0	Actual GAAP Basis)	P	nal Budget ositive - Negative)
Revenues:		_				_		_
LCFF sources	\$	15,127,549	\$	15,516,728	\$	15,516,728	\$	-
Federal		279,138		287,458		287,458		-
Other state		248,105		1,038,040		1,037,914		(126)
Other local		5,659,276		6,056,828		5,914,180		(142,648)
Total revenues		21,314,068		22,899,054		22,756,280		(142,774)
Expenditures:								
Certificated salaries		10,439,590		10,965,628		10,962,631		2,997
Classified salaries		2,964,428		3,191,120		3,163,230		27,890
Employee benefits		3,714,514		4,507,393		4,507,393		-
Books and supplies		853,180		1,214,247		878,048		336,199
Services and other operating expenses		2,379,465		2,233,206		2,060,057		173,149
Capital outlay		20,000		40,377		40,377		-
Other outgo		224,000		202,463		202,463		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		20,595,177		22,354,434		21,814,199		540,235
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		718,891		544,620		942,081		397,461
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		-		3,004,751		3,004,751		-
Operating transfers out		(38,000)		-				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(38,000)		3,004,751		3,004,751		
Change in fund balance	\$	680,891	\$	3,549,371		3,946,832	\$	397,461
Fund balance beginning						6,989,173		
Fund balance ending					\$	10,936,005		

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CALPERS PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		2014
Contractually Required Contributions (Actuarially Determined) Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$	308,881 308,881
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	-
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,678,931
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		11.53%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2013

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll (Closed) Used Amortization Method

3.9 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.75%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.5%

CalPERS mortality table using 20 years of membership data for all funds

^{**} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CALPERS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2014
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.02570%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,917,576
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,678,931
District's Proporitionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	108.91%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	83.38%

^{**} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF STRS PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 2014
Contractually Required Contributions (Actuarially Determined) Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$ 860,088 860,088
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 -
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 6,321,780
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.61%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2013

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll (Closed) Used Amortization Method

30 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 3.0%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.6%

STRS mortality table using membership data for all funds

^{**} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF STRS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2014
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.02300%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,580,422
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 6,321,780
District's Proporitionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	199.00%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	76.52%

^{**} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds Deferred Maintenance Fund		Capital Pro Capital Facilities Fund	rojects Funds Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects			Totals
Assets					·		,
Cash and investments	\$	971,857	\$ 404,086	\$	446,357	\$	1,822,300
Accounts receivable		1,488	 645		760		2,893
Total Assets	\$	973,345	\$ 404,731	\$	447,117	\$	1,825,193
Liabilities and Fund Balances Fund balances:							
Committed for repairs and maintenance	\$	973,345	\$ -	\$	-	\$	973,345
Assigned for capital projects		-	-		447,117		447,117
Assigned for site repairs		-	 404,731		-		404,731
Total Fund Balances		973,345	 404,731		447,117		1,825,193
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	973,345	\$ 404,731	\$	447,117	\$	1,825,193

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Special enue Funds	 Capital Pro	jects F	² unds	
	Deferred aintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Fund	cial Reserve I for Capital lay Projects	Totals
Revenues:					
LCFF sources	\$ 158,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 158,000
Other local	 6,534	 166,973		333,693	 507,200
Total revenues	 164,534	 166,973		333,693	 665,200
Expenditures:					
Plant services	 -	 116,483		-	 116,483
Total expenditures	 -	116,483		-	 116,483
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 164,534	50,490		333,693	548,717
Fund balances beginning	 808,811	354,241		113,424	 1,276,476
Fund balances ending	\$ 973,345	\$ 404,731	\$	447,117	\$ 1,825,193

COMPLIANCE SECTION

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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	2018
William Steinmetz	Clerk	2016
John Earnhardt	Member	2018
Christine Marie Heaton	Member	2018
Diane Honda	Member	2016

Administration

Lisa Cesario Superintendent

Carolyn Chow Chief Business Officer

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Elementary:		
Grades TK/K through three	551	553
Grades four through six	451	448
Grades seven and eight	264	256
Special education	3	2
ADA Totals	1,269	1,259

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME OFFERED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Grade Level	1982-83 Actual Minutes ⁽¹⁾	Reduced 1982-83 Actual Minutes ⁽¹⁾	1986-87 Minutes Requirements	Reduced 1986-87 Minutes Requirements	2014-15 Actual Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	31,680	30,775	36,000	35,000	36,000	180	0	In compliance
\mathcal{E}	<i>'</i>	,	,	,	<i>'</i>			
Grade 1	52,800	51,291	50,400	49,000	53,181	180	0	In compliance
Grade 2	52,800	51,291	50,400	49,000	53,181	180	0	In compliance
Grade 3	52,800	51,291	50,400	49,000	53,181	180	0	In compliance
Grade 4	56,862	55,237	54,000	52,500	58,610	180	0	In compliance
Grade 5	56,862	55,237	54,000	52,500	58,610	180	0	In compliance
Grade 6	63,234	61,427	54,000	52,500	63,080	180	0	In compliance
Grade 7	63,234	61,427	54,000	52,500	63,080	180	0	In compliance
Grade 8	63,234	61,427	54,000	52,500	63,080	180	0	In compliance

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 46208. School districts that have met their LCFF targets or have not met their LCFF targets, but received longer day and year incentive funding, can not provide less than the 1986-87 minutes requirements; reduced by 5 days for fiscal year 2014-15. There is no longer a requirement to offer minutes offered in 1982-83 for districts that exceeded the minutes listed in the statute and met their LCFF target, or districts that received incentive funding for longer instructional day and year, or for a district that did not meet its LCFF target and participated in the longer day incentive but not the longer year incentive.

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	((Budget ⁽¹⁾) 2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund		2010	2013	2017	2013
Revenues and other financial sources	\$	24,472,027	\$ 25,761,031	\$ 26,909,743	\$ 21,678,351
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out		23,828,613 673,323	21,814,199	23,186,008 5,778,685	20,545,722 1,394,500
Total outgo		24,501,936	21,814,199	28,964,693	21,940,222
Change in fund balance	\$	(29,909)	\$ 3,946,832	\$ (2,054,950)	\$ (261,871)
Ending fund balance	\$	10,906,096	\$ 10,936,005	\$ 6,989,173	\$ 9,044,123
Available reserves (2)	\$	2,671,072	\$ 2,950,725	\$ 2,980,086	\$ 4,647,124
Reserve for economic uncertainties	\$	716,658	\$ 677,837	\$ 788,800	\$ 757,147
Unassigned fund balance	\$	1,954,414	\$ 2,272,888	\$ 2,191,286	\$ 3,889,977
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo		10.90%	13.53%	13.14%	21.18%
Total long-term liabilities	\$	61,927,988	\$ 62,697,446	\$ 15,051,954	\$ 16,296,382
Average daily attendance (ADA) at P-2		1,265	1,269	1,269	1,271

Average daily attendance has decreased by 2 since 2013. The District anticipates a decrease of 4 ADA during fiscal year 2015-16.

The general fund balance has increased by \$1,891,882 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 2015-16 budget projects a \$29,909 decrease in fund balance.

The District operated at a deficit in two of the past three years. Total long-term liabilities have increased by \$47,645,492 since 2013.

¹ Budget numbers are based on the first adopted budget of the fiscal year 2015/16.

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, 2015

	General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds
June 30, 2015 Annual Financial and				'	_
Budget Report Fund Balances	\$ 4,077,82	4 \$ 24,967,158	\$ 7,223,373	\$	8,683,374
Adjustments and Reclassifications:					
Special Res Fund for Other Than Cap Outlay:					
Cash and investments	6,209,59	1 -	-		(6,209,591)
Accounts receivable	7,49	0 -	-		(7,490)
Due from other funds	641,10	0 -	-		(641,100)
June 30, 2015 Audited Financial					
Statements Fund Balances	\$ 10,936,00	5 \$ 24,967,158	\$ 7,223,373	\$	1,825,193

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO COMLPIANCE SECTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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. 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.

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 Los Lomitas Elementary School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Los Lomitas Elementary School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 Los Lomitas Elementary School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However,



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

Purpose of this Report

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

November 17, 2015 San Jose, California

C&A UP



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

Compliance

We have audited the Los Lomitas Elementary School District's (the District) compliance with the types of State compliance requirements described in the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2014-15*, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel, for the year ended June 30, 2015. The applicable State compliance requirements are identified in the table below.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of the District's management.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance with the State laws and regulations based on our audit. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2014-15, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. Those standards and the Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2014-15, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on compliance with the state laws and regulations described in the schedule below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our 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:

Description	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Local Education Agencies Other than Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	N/A
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	N/A



	Procedures
<u>Description</u>	<u>Performed</u>
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	N/A
Middle or Early College High Schools	N/A
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Regional Occupational Centers or Programs Maintenance of Effort	N/A
Adult Education Maintenance of Effort	N/A
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After School Education and Safety Program:	
General Requirements	N/A
After School	N/A
Before School	N/A
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Common Core Implementation Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Charter Schools:	
Attendance	N/A
Mode of Instruction	N/A
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools	N/A
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	N/A
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	N/A
Charter School Facility Grant Program	N/A

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

Opinion

In our opinion, Los Lomitas Elementary School 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, 2015.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing over compliance and the results of that testing based on the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2014-15*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

November 17, 2015 San Jose, California

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
1 0	Vac - Na
Material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not	
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Federal Awards	
The District did not spend or incur expenditures of \$500,000 or more in federal awards.	
State Awards	
Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses?	Yes x No
Significant deficiencies identified not	
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance over state programs:	Unmodified

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2015

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.