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

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2017



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

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SAN MATEO COUNTY

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Las Lomitas Elementary School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, 2017, 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, as required by the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, 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 the other information listed in the supplementary section of the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the other



information 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2017 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 30, 2017 San Jose, California

CSA UP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, 2017. 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 2016-17 are as follows:

- Total net position from governmental activities was \$13,331,383 as of June 30, 2017.
- General revenue accounted for \$29,035,926 of the District's \$30,812,489 in total revenue.
- The District's total assets increased by \$1,117,176, or 1.46%, from June 30, 2016 mostly because of additions to capital assets. Total liabilities increased by \$2,026,966 or 3.09% from June 30, 2016, mostly because increases to net pension liabilities as required by GASB 68.
- ➤ The District had \$36,770,585 in expenditures for all governmental funds, excluding other financing uses.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$26,142,919 in revenues and \$24,933,780 in expenditures, exclusive of interfund transfers. The fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$1,209,139 from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

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 2015 - 2016?" 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-type activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. 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, Building 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, 2017.

Table 1 - Summary of Statement of Net Position									
							Percentage		
		2017		2016		Change	Change		
Assets									
Current & Other Assets	\$	43,624,083	\$	47,258,907	\$	(3,634,824)	-7.69%		
Capital Assets		33,865,663		29,113,663		4,752,000	16.32%		
Total Assets	\$	77,489,746	\$	76,372,570	\$	1,117,176	1.46%		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,843,451	\$	3,556,056	\$	1,287,395	26.58%		
						<u> </u>			
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities	\$	4,043,854	\$	2,107,511	\$	1,936,343	91.88%		
Long-term Liabilities		63,663,528		63,572,905		90,623	0.14%		
Total Liabilities	\$	67,707,382	\$	65,680,416	\$	2,026,966	3.09%		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,294,432	\$	2,660,744	\$	(1,366,312)	-105.55%		
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	10,220,639	\$	6,990,370	\$	3,230,269	46.21%		
Restricted		6,922,497		8,349,907		(1,427,410)	-17.09%		
Unrestricted		(3,811,753)		(3,752,811)		(58,942)	-1.57%		
Total Net Position	\$	13,331,383	\$	11,587,466	\$	1,743,917	15.05%		

The District's net position was \$13,331,383. Of this amount \$10,220,639 was invested in capital assets net of debt.

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2016-17.

Table 2 - Sumn	nary of	f Changes in S	tate	ment of Activi	ities		
							Percentage
		2017		2016		Change	Change
Revenues							
Program revenues	\$	1,776,563	\$	1,557,579	\$	218,984	14.06%
General revenues:							
Property taxes		22,663,159		20,628,147		2,035,012	9.87%
Grants and entitlements - unrestricted		1,541,721		1,920,080		(378,359)	-19.71%
Other		4,831,046		5,740,208		(909,162)	-15.84%
Total Revenues		30,812,489		29,846,014		966,475	3.24%
Program Expenses							
Instruction		19,743,470		16,122,357		3,621,113	22.46%
Instruction-related services		2,214,952		2,359,008		(144,056)	-6.11%
Pupil services		1,541,219		1,516,524		24,695	1.63%
General administration		2,266,476		1,863,631		402,845	21.62%
Plant services		1,978,415		1,922,222		56,193	2.92%
Other outgo		137,363		216,598		(79,235)	-36.58%
Interest on long-term debt		1,186,677		2,295,235		(1,108,558)	-48.30%
Total Expenses		29,068,572		26,295,575		2,772,997	10.55%
Change in Net Position		1,743,917		3,550,439		(1,806,522)	-50.88%
Begininng Net Position		11,587,466		7,135,122		4,452,344	62.40%
Prior Period Adjustment		<u>-</u>		901,905		(901,905)	-100.00%
Begininng Net Position as Adjusted		11,587,466		8,037,027		3,550,439	44.18%
Ending Net Position	\$	13,331,383	\$	11,587,466	\$	1,743,917	15.05%

The District's total revenues increased by 3.24% from 2015-16 to 2016-17. Local property taxes in 2016-17 increased by 9.87% over the prior year. These local taxes are a combination of incremental increases in residential property taxes, restricted to service the debt on the District's Measure S general obligation bonds, and regular residential property taxes.

Governmental Activities

Direct Instruction Costs comprise 68 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											
		2017		2016		Change	Change				
Instruction	\$	18,296,900	\$	15,001,706	\$	3,295,194	21.97%				
Instruction-related services		2,147,085		2,276,021		(128,936)	-5.66%				
Pupil services		1,506,146		1,395,055		111,091	7.96%				
General administration		2,247,376		1,845,567		401,809	21.77%				
Plant services		1,978,415		1,922,222		56,193	2.92%				
Other outgo		(70,590)		2,190		(72,780)	-3323.29%				
Interest on long-term debt		1,186,677		2,295,235		(1,108,558)	-48.30%				
Total Net Cost of Services	\$	27,292,009	\$	24,737,996	\$	2,554,013	10.32%				

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 \$39,162,870, which is an increase from last year's total of \$45,120,964. 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										
				Percentage						
	2017	2016	Change	Change						
General Fund	\$ 13,991,542	\$ 12,782,403	\$ 1,209,139	9.5%						
Building Fund	17,357,860	23,151,533	(5,793,673)	-25.0%						
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	5,723,342	7,158,434	(1,435,092)	-20.0%						
Nonmajor Funds	2,090,126	2,028,594	61,532	3.0%						
Total Fund Balances	\$ 39,162,870	\$ 45,120,964	\$ (5,958,094)	-13.2%						

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The District's budget is prepared according to California law and in the modified accrual basis of accounting. During the course of the 2016-17 fiscal year, the District revised its General Fund budget twice, at 1st Interim and 2nd interim, which resulted in an increase in budgeted expenditures of \$265,806 from the original to final budget. The General Fund budget basis revenue decreased by \$34,555 from original to final budgets.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2016-17, the District had \$55,132,486 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment. Table 5 summarizes the District's capital assets, net of depreciation.

Table 5 - Summary of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation										
		2017		2016						
		Net		Net	_		Percentage			
	C	apital Asset	C	apital Asset		Change	Change			
Land	\$	3,502,038	\$	3,502,038	\$	-	0.00%			
Construction in progress		6,060,449		355,110		5,705,339	1606.64%			
Site Improvements		1,301,749		1,441,716		(139,967)	-9.71%			
Buildings and Improvements		22,186,074		22,946,017		(759,943)	-3.31%			
Property and Equipment		815,353		868,782		(53,429)	-6.15%			
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$	33,865,663	\$	29,113,663	\$	4,752,000	16.32%			

Long Term Liabilities

Table 6 - Summary of Long-term Liabilities										
							Percentage			
		2017		2016		Change	Change			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	37,545,000	\$	41,360,000	\$ (3,815,000)	-9.22%			
Unamortized Bond Premiums		3,788,422		4,339,803		(551,381)	-12.71%			
Net Pension Liabilities		22,143,694		17,685,960		4,457,734	25.20%			
Compensated Absences		186,412		187,142		(730)	-0.39%			
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	63,663,528	\$	63,572,905	\$	90,623	0.14%			

On March 11, 2016, the District issued \$11,495,000 of 2016 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.

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 2016, 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 2017-18 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 remained static in the multi-year projections as a result of attrition, to maintain instructional program needs, and as a result of no increase to student enrollment. Classified staffing increased by the addition of Special Education paraeducators as required by student IEPs and custodial hours were increased in the multi-year projections to accommodate the expansion in the number of classrooms.

Enrollment growth had flat, with a slight decline in the current and last year. The District has been studying this pattern and is budgeting for continued flat or slight declines in enrollment. 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 2017-18 is projected to be 6.1% more than in 2016-17. In subsequent years property tax revenues are projected to increase by 5%.

Ongoing sources of State Revenue are limited to Lottery funding, the Mandated Cost Block Grant, and the STRS On Behalf Contribution. 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 Steven Fuentes, Chief Business Officer, Las Lomitas Elementary School District, 1011 Altschul Avenue, Menlo Park, CA 94025.

Basic Financial Statements

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	41,750,867
Accounts receivable		615,032
Total current assets		42,386,724
Noncurrent assets:		
OPEB Asset		1,237,359
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable		3,857,148
Depreciable - net		30,008,515
Capital assets - net		33,865,663
Total noncurrent assets		35,103,022
Total Assets	\$	77,489,746
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Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt	\$	330,538
Pension plan contributions	Ψ	4,512,913
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,843,451
Town 2 violet a willow of Nessouleva		.,0 .0, .01
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	3,036,886
Unearned revenue	Ф	186,968
Accrued interest		
Total current liabilities		820,000
		4,043,854
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year:		2.015.000
General obligation bonds payable		3,815,000
Due after one year:		22 720 000
General obligation bonds payable		33,730,000
Unamortized bond premium		3,788,422
Net pension liability		22,143,694
Compensated absences payable		186,412
Total due after one year		59,848,528
Total long-term liabilities		63,663,528
Total Liabilities	\$	67,707,382
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings from pension plans	\$	1,294,432
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,294,432
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	10,220,639
Restricted for:		
Debt service		5,723,342
Educational programs		1,199,155
Total restricted net position		6,922,497
Unrestricted		(3,811,753)
Total Net Position	\$	13,331,383

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Program	Net (Expense)				
	Expenses			narges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	(Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Governmental activities								_	
Instruction	\$	19,743,470	\$	74,214	\$	1,372,356	\$	(18,296,900)	
Instruction-related services:									
Supervision of instruction		638,785		6,235		21,538		(611,012)	
Instruction library, media and technology		349,553		-		6,722		(342,831)	
School site administration		1,226,614		22		33,350		(1,193,242)	
Pupil services:									
Home-to-school transportation		515,963		-		-		(515,963)	
Food services		41,941		-		-		(41,941)	
All other pupil services		983,315		11,504		23,569		(948,242)	
General administration:									
Data processing		632,609		-		7,765		(624,844)	
All other general administration		1,633,867		-		11,335		(1,622,532)	
Plant services		1,978,415		-		-		(1,978,415)	
Other outgo		137,363		5,350		202,603		70,590	
Interest on long-term debt		1,186,677		-		-		(1,186,677)	
Total governmental activities	\$	29,068,572	\$	97,325	\$	1,679,238		(27,292,009)	
General revenues:									
Taxes and subventions:									
Taxes levied for general purposes								17,435,876	
Taxes levied for debt service								4,023,640	
Taxes levied for other specific purposes								1,203,643	
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose	ses							1,541,721	
Interest and investment earnings								157,635	
Rental income								2,106,284	
Miscellaneous								2,567,127	
Total general revenues								29,035,926	
Change in net position								1,743,917	
Net position beginning as adjusted								11,587,466	
Net position ending							\$	13,331,383	

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		General Fund		Building Fund		Bond nterest and Redemption Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	Φ	14.057.540	Ф	10.002.256	Φ	5 700 420	Ф	2 000 5 42	Φ	41 750 067
Cash and investments	\$	14,057,549	\$	19,903,356	\$	5,709,420	\$	2,080,542	\$	41,750,867
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		521,581		69,945		13,922		9,584		615,032 14,276
Other assets		14,276 20,825		-		-		-		20,825
Other assets	-	20,823		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		20,823
Total Assets	\$	14,614,231	\$	19,973,301	\$	5,723,342	\$	2,090,126	\$	42,401,000
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	435,721	\$	2,601,165	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,036,886
Due to other funds		, -		14,276		-		-		14,276
Unearned revenue		186,968		-		-		-		186,968
Total Liabilities		622,689		2,615,441						3,238,130
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Revolving fund		1,000		_		-		-		1,000
Prepaid expenses		20,825						-		20,825
Restricted for:										
Educational programs		1,199,155		_		-		-		1,199,155
Capital projects		-		17,357,860		-		-		17,357,860
Debt service		-		-		5,723,342		-		5,723,342
Committed for:										
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		-		1,284,140		1,284,140
Assigned for:										
Capital projects		7,791,944		-		-		264,058		8,056,002
Educational programs		4,199,016		-		-		-		4,199,016
Site repairs		-		-		-		541,928		541,928
Unassigned:										
Economic uncertainties		779,602		-		=		-		779,602
Total Fund Balances		13,991,542		17,357,860		5,723,342		2,090,126		39,162,870
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	14,614,231	\$	19,973,301	\$	5,723,342	\$	2,090,126	\$	42,401,000

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	39,162,870
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 \$49,254,445 and the accumulated depreciation is \$20,140,782.		33,865,663
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(820,000)
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.		4,512,913
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.		(1,294,432)
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.		330,538
Net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not		
recognized in the governmental funds statements.		1,237,359
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 \$ 37,545,000		
Net pension liabilities 22,143,694		
Unamortized bond premium 3,788,422		
Compensated absences (vacation) 186,412	-	(63,663,528)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$	13,331,383

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 General Fund	Building Fund	Bond interest and Redemption Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
LCFF sources	\$ 18,285,486	\$ -	\$ -	\$	158,000	\$	18,443,486
Federal	286,684	-	-		-		286,684
Other state	1,515,017	-	9,233		-		1,524,250
Other local	 6,055,732	 249,098	 4,049,794		203,444		10,558,068
Total revenues	26,142,919	249,098	4,059,027		361,444		30,812,488
Expenditures:							
Instruction	17,177,940	-	_		_		17,177,940
Instruction-related services:							
Supervision of instruction	624,827	-	-		-		624,827
Instruction library, media and technology	289,428	-	-		-		289,428
School site administration	1,213,274	-	_		-		1,213,274
Pupil services:							
Home-to-school transportation	487,018	-	_		_		487,018
Food services	42,473	-	_		_		42,473
All other pupil services	986,652	_	_		_		986,652
General administration:	, , , , , , _						, , , , , ,
Data processing	640,642	_	_				640,642
All other general administration	1,640,515	_	_		_		1,640,515
Plant services	1,693,648	_	_		134,085		1,827,733
Facility acquisition and construction	-	6,042,771	_		165,827		6,208,598
Other outgo	137,363	0,042,771	_		103,027		137,363
Debt service:	137,303						137,303
Principal			3,815,000				3,815,000
Interest and fees	_	_	1,679,119		_		1,679,119
interest and rees	-	 <u>-</u>	 1,079,119	-	<u> </u>		1,079,119
Total expenditures	24,933,780	6,042,771	 5,494,119		299,912		36,770,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 1,209,139	 (5,793,673)	 (1,435,092)		61,532		(5,958,094)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in	-	-	437,366		-		437,366
Operating transfers out	 -	 -	 (437,366)				(437,366)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	 	 		-		
Net change in fund balances	1,209,139	(5,793,673)	(1,435,092)		61,532		(5,958,094)
Fund balances beginning	 12,782,403	23,151,533	7,158,434		2,028,594		45,120,964
Fund balances ending	\$ 13,991,542	\$ 17,357,860	\$ 5,723,342	\$	2,090,126	\$	39,162,870

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, 2017

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(5,958,094)
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 \$5,878,041 is greater than than depreciation expense of \$1,126,041.		4,752,000
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:		
Repayment of bond principal		3,815,000
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an other financing source or other financing use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized as interest over the life of the debt:		551,381
In governmental funds, deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is recognized as other finances uses. In the government-wide statements, the deferred losses on early retirement of long-term debt is amortized over the life of the debt. The difference between other financing uses and amortization is:		(94,439)
In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.		(1,709,586)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year vacation time earned was greater than the amount used by:		730
In the statement of activities, the net postemployment benefit asset is the amount by which the contributions toward the OPEB plan were more than the annual required contribution as actuarially determined. The net postemployment benefit is not recorded in the governmental fund statements. The change in the net OPEB was recorded in the statement of activities in the amount of		351,425
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	_	35,500
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,743,917

 $\label{thm:continuous} \textit{The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.}$

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	JUNE	30,	2017
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	A	Student Body Agency Fund		
Assets				
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	16,642		
Total Assets	\$	16,642		
Liabilities				
Due to student group	\$	16,642		
Total Liabilities	\$	16,642		

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, 2017, the District does not have any component units and is not a component unit of any other reporting entity.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of Net Position and the statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. 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 Projects.

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 the following 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 the following nonmajor capital projects funds:

- 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. Fair Value Measurements

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction.

In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

- Market approach This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities. The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.
- Cost approach This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Observable inputs have been maximized in fair value measures, and unobservable inputs have been minimized.

3. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures</u>

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.

4. 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

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. Long-Term Obligations

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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

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 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.

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

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* - Effective date: the requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015 (earlier application was encouraged and was applied at the District). 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 District 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.

The implementation of this statement did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements and did not result in any prior period restatements or adjustments.

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans - The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions.

Prior to the issuance of this GASB 78, the requirements of GASB 68 applied to the financial statements of all state and local governmental employers whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of that statement.

GASB 78 amends the scope and applicability of GASB 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above.

The implementation of this statement did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements and did not result in any prior period restatements or adjustments.

J. Upcoming New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

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. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements - The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

Split-interest agreements are a type of giving agreement used by donors to provide resources to two or more beneficiaries, including governments. Split-interest agreements can be created through trusts—or other legally enforceable agreements with characteristics that are equivalent to split-interest agreements—in which a donor transfers resources to an intermediary to hold and administer for the benefit of a government and at least one other beneficiary. Examples of these types of agreements include charitable lead trusts, charitable remainder trusts, and life-interests in real estate.

This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management believes this statement will not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 - The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and 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. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017, except for the requirements of GASB 82 for selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations - This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities - The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues - The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases - The primary objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statement by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The District is currently evaluating the impact on the financial statements and ensuring the required data will be available for disclosure.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Carrying	Fair	Investment
Deposit or Investment	Amount	Value	Rating
Government-Wide Statements:	- '		
Cash in county treasury investment pool	\$ 41,749,865	\$ 41,703,523	AA
Cash with fiscal agent	2	2	n/a
Cash in revolving fund	1,000	1,000	n/a
Total Government-Wide Cash and Investments	41,750,867	41,704,525	
Fiduciary Funds:			
Cash in banks	16,642	16,642	n/a
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 41,767,509	\$ 41,721,167	

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, 2017, the bank balance of the District's bank accounts 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.

Fair Value Measurements

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques above. This hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

As of June 30, 2017, the cash in the County investment pool of \$41,703,523 was valued using Level 2 inputs

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 \$1.478 billion and an amortized book value of \$1.48 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.

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.

3. 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, 2017:

				Bon	d Interest			
	General	E	Building	Re	demption	No	onmajor	
Accounts Receivable	Fund		Fund		Fund	I	Funds	 Total
Federal Government	\$ 36,547	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 36,547
State Government	288,894		-		-		-	288,894
Local Resources	87,589		-		-		-	87,589
Other Resources	 108,551		69,945		13,922		9,584	202,002
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ 521,581	\$	69,945	\$	13,922	\$	9,584	\$ 615,032

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 \$14,276 receivable in the General Fund from the Building Fund for the purpose of reimbursing the general fund for capital expenditures.

Interfund Transfers

There were no interfund transfers that required disclosure for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets consisted of the following as of June 30, 2017:

	Balance	Adjustments &		Balance	
Capital Assets	July 01, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017	
Land - not depreciable	\$ 3,502,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,502,038	
Construction in progress	355,110	5,705,339	-	6,060,449	
Site improvements	5,405,423	-	-	5,405,423	
Buildings and improvements	37,640,832	-	-	37,640,832	
Furniture and equipment	2,351,042	172,702	-	2,523,744	
Total capital assets	49,254,445	5,878,041	-	55,132,486	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Site improvements	3,963,707	139,967	-	4,103,674	
Buildings and improvements	14,694,815	759,943	-	15,454,758	
Furniture and equipment	1,482,260	226,131		1,708,391	
Total accumulated depreciation	20,140,782	1,126,041	-	21,266,823	
Total capital assets - net depreciation	\$ 29,113,663	\$ 4,752,000	\$ -	\$ 33,865,663	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Function	Amount
Instruction	\$ 776,347
Supervision of instruction	22,011
Instruction library, media and technology	64,545
School site administration	28,836
Home-to-school transportation	35,468
All other pupil services	9,093
All other general administration	14,042
Plant services	175,699
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,126,041

NOTE 6 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Balance			Balance	Due Within
July 01, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017	One Year
\$ 41,360,000	\$ -	\$ 3,815,000	\$ 37,545,000	\$ 4,060,000
4,339,803	-	551,381	3,788,422	-
17,685,960	7,813,661	3,355,927	22,143,694	-
187,142		730	186,412	
\$ 63,572,905	\$ 7,813,661	\$ 7,723,038	\$ 63,663,528	\$ 4,060,000
	July 01, 2016 \$ 41,360,000 4,339,803 17,685,960 187,142	July 01, 2016 Additions \$ 41,360,000 \$ - 4,339,803 - 17,685,960 7,813,661 187,142 -	July 01, 2016 Additions Deletions \$ 41,360,000 - \$ 3,815,000 4,339,803 - 551,381 17,685,960 7,813,661 3,355,927 187,142 - 730	July 01, 2016 Additions Deletions June 30, 2017 \$ 41,360,000 \$ - \$ 3,815,000 \$ 37,545,000 4,339,803 - 551,381 3,788,422 17,685,960 7,813,661 3,355,927 22,143,694 187,142 - 730 186,412

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 7 - 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, 2017:

	Year	Interest	Year of	Original		Outstanding			Outs	standing
Bonds	Issued	Rate	Maturity	Issue		July 01, 2016]	Redeemed	June	30, 2017
2005 GOB	2005	3.9-5.0%	2020	\$ 22,129,944		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
2013 GOB, Series A	2015	1.75-5%	2041	30,000,000)	30,000,000		1,940,000	28	,060,000
2015 GOB Refunding	2015	1.75-5%	2021	11,495,000		11,360,000		1,875,000	9	,485,000
Total Bonds				\$ 63,624,944		\$ 41,360,000	\$	3,815,000	\$ 37	,545,000

The annual debt service requirements of the General Obligation Bonds consisted of the following as of June 30, 2017:

Year Ending June 30	Principal Interest		Total
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	2,930,000	1,164,738	4,094,738
2022	265,000	1,089,563	1,354,563
2023-2027	2,390,000	5,197,640	7,587,640
2028-2032	4,865,000	4,317,565	9,182,565
2033-2037	8,280,000	2,865,014	11,145,014
2038-2041	9,775,000	821,897	10,596,897
Total Debt Service	\$ 37,545,000	\$ 19,743,131	\$ 57,288,131

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
	Jı	ine 30, 2016
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	22,473,548
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		11,068,151
Total Equity		11,405,397
Total Revenues		40,666,646
Total Expenditures		39,513,008

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, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	PERS		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	
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	2.0%	2.0%	
Required employee contribution rates	7%	6.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	13.888%	6.25%	

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, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

]	PERS
Contributions - employer	\$	416,678
Contributions - employee		250,233
Total	\$	666,911

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

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Propo	rtionate Share
	ofN	Net Pension
		Liability
CalPERS	\$	5,413,579

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, 2016, 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, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

	CalPERS
Proportion June 30, 2016	0.0267%
Proportion June 30, 2017	0.0274%
Change in Proportions	0.0007%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,034,411 for the Plan. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalPERS			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred aflows of esources
Denoise contributions only approach to management data			\$	esources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	499,578	Э	-
Changes in assumptions		-		(174,451)
Differences between expected and actual experiences		249,736		-
Change in employer's proportion and differences between				
the employer's contributions and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions		-		(292,601)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		900,985		
Total	\$	1,650,299	\$	(467,052)

The District reported \$499,578 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, 2018.

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

	Deferred	
	Outflows/(inflows)	
Fiscal Year Ending:	of R	esources
2018	\$	49,227
2019		49,868
2020		349,424
2021		235,150
Total	\$	683,669

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)
Mortality	(3)

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 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 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 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	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.00%	-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:

	P	PERS		
1% Decrease		6.65%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	7,949,356		
Current Discount Rate		7.65%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,413,579		
1% Increase		8.65%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,302,046		

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, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	STRS	
	Tier 1	Tier 2
Benefit formula	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	55	55
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2.000%	2.000%
Required employee contribution rates	10.250%	9.205%
Required employer contribution rates	12.580%	12.580%

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, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	C	CalSTRS	
Contributions - employer	\$	1,728,878	
Contributions - employee		650,540	
Total	\$	2,379,418	

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

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share		
	ofN	Net Pension	
	Liability		
CalSTRS	\$	16,730,115	

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, 2016, 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, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

	CalSTRS
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.0204%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.0207%
Change in Proportions	0.0003%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,564,007 for the Plan. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalSTRS		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,447,926	\$ -	
Changes in assumptions	-	-	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	-	(434,155)	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between			
the employer's contributions and the employer's			
proportionate share of contributions	-	(393,225)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	1,414,688		
Total	\$ 2,862,614	\$ (827,380)	

The District reported \$1,447,926 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, 2018.

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

	Deferred	
	Outflows/(inflows)	
Fiscal Year Ending:	of Resources	
2018	\$	(113,881)
2019		(113,881)
2020		677,547
2021		385,827
2020		(144,769)
Thereafter		(103,535)
Total	\$	587,308

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.60%
Inflation	3.00%
Payroll Growth	3.75%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.6% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) Varies by age and service
- (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	Long-Term
	Strategic	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
		_
Global Equity	47.00%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12.00%	0.30%
Inflation Sensitive	4.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	13.00%	9.30%
Real Estate	13.00%	5.20%
Absolute Return/Risk Mitigation	9.00%	2.90%
Liquidity	2.00%	-1.00%
Total	100.00%	

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:

	S	STRS				
1% Decrease	-	6.60%				
Net Pension Liability	\$	24,886,592				
Current Discount Rate		7.60%				
Net Pension Liability	\$	16,730,115				
1% Increase		8.60%				
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,955,820				

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
Minimumage	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, 2017, the District contributed \$661,180 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.

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

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	\$	309,755
Interest on net OPEB obligation		-
Adjustment to annual required contribution		
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		309,755
Contributions made		(661,180)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		(351,425)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - beginning of year		(885,934)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - end of year	\$ (1,237,359)

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 was as follows:

Fiscal			Percentage of		Net	
Year	Annual		Annual OPEB	OPEB		
Ended	O	OPEB Cost Contributed		l Obligatio		
6/30/2015	\$	259,086	280%	\$	(538,595)	
6/30/2016		309,755	212%		(885,934)	
6/30/2017		309,755	213%		(1,237,359)	

Funded Status and Progress of the Plan

The following summarizes the funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2017:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 5,243,736
Value of plan assets	4,255,799
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 987,937
Funded ratio (value of plan assets/AAL)	81%
Projected covered payroll (active Plan members)	\$ 14,697,215
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	6.72%

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, 2017, was twenty-four years.

The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 7% 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)

		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			a Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a/c))
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%
7/1/2015	2,746,085	5,243,736	2,497,651	52.37%	14,697,215	16.99%

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, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					riance with	
						Actual	nal Budget Positive -
		Original		Final	((SAAP Basis)	Negative)
Revenues:		9 B					
LCFF sources	\$	17,882,783	\$	18,197,962	\$	18,285,486	\$ 87,524
Federal		287,919		286,684		286,684	-
Other state		1,679,947		1,323,090		1,515,017	191,927
Other local		5,996,668		6,005,026		6,055,732	 50,706
Total revenues		25,847,317		25,812,762		26,142,919	330,157
Expenditures:							
Certificated salaries		11,811,545		11,793,836		11,778,782	15,054
Classified salaries		3,567,778		3,603,406		3,537,978	65,428
Employee benefits		5,542,417		5,620,928		5,615,520	5,408
Books and supplies		1,444,319		1,475,325		913,210	562,115
Services and other operating expenses		3,332,271		3,470,813		2,944,052	526,761
Capital outlay		35,000		6,875		6,875	-
Other outgo		190,000		217,953		137,363	80,590
Total expenditures		25,923,330		26,189,136		24,933,780	1,255,356
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(76,013)		(376,374)		1,209,139	 1,585,513
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in		-		-		-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-				-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				<u>-</u>	
Change in fund balance	\$	(76,013)	\$	(376,374)		1,209,139	\$ 1,585,513
Fund balance beginning						12,782,403	
Fund balance ending					\$	13,991,542	

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CALPERS PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually Required Contributions (Actuarially Determined) Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	499,578 499,578 -	\$	416,678 416,678	\$	397,586 397,586	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	3,606,250	\$	3,536,799	\$	3,448,274	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		13.89%		11.85%		11.77%	

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2015

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll (Closed) Used Amortization Method

3.7 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 three years are shown.

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.02741%	0.02673%	0.02570%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,413,579	\$3,940,650	\$ 2,917,576
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 3,606,250	\$3,536,799	\$ 3,448,274
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	150.12%	111.42%	84.61%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	72.58%	78.77%	83.38%

^{**} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF STRS PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contributions (Actuarially Determined) Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 1,447,926 1,447,926	\$ 1,181,452 1,181,452	\$ 950,041 950,041 -
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 11,517,895	\$ 11,022,192	\$ 10,709,600
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2015

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll (Closed) Used Amortization Method

7 Year Amortization Period Inflation Assumed at 3%

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 three years are shown.

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.02068%	0.02042%	0.02300%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$16,730,115	\$13,747,575	\$ 13,440,510
Covered Employee Payroll	\$11,517,895	\$11,022,192	\$10,709,600
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	145.25%	124.73%	125.50%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	73.01%	76.93%	76.52%

^{**} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Re	Special venue Funds	Capital Pro	ojects I	Funds	
		Deferred Iaintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Spec Cap	cial Reserve Fund for pital Outlay Projects	Totals
Assets					-	
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	1,280,794 3,346	\$ 536,392 5,536	\$	263,356 702	\$ 2,080,542 9,584
Total Assets	\$	1,284,140	\$ 541,928	\$	264,058	\$ 2,090,126
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$		\$ -	\$		\$
Total Liabilities			 -		-	
Fund balances:						
Committed for repairs and maintenance	\$	1,284,140	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,284,140
Assigned for capital projects Assigned for site repairs		-	 541,928		264,058	 264,058 541,928
Total Fund Balances		1,284,140	 541,928		264,058	 2,090,126
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,284,140	\$ 541,928	\$	264,058	\$ 2,090,126

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

NONMAJOR FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Rev	Special venue Funds	Capital Pro	iects F	- Funds	
		Deferred aintenance Fund	 Capital Facilities Fund	Spec Fund	cial Reserve I for Capital lay Projects	Totals
Revenues:					_	
LCFF sources	\$	158,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 158,000
Other local		10,975	 189,782		2,687	 203,444
Total revenues		168,975	 189,782		2,687	 361,444
Expenditures:						
Plant services		2,558	131,527		-	134,085
Facility acquisition and construction		-	 -		165,827	 165,827
Total expenditures		2,558	 131,527		165,827	299,912
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		166,417	 58,255		(163,140)	 61,532
Fund balances beginning		1,117,723	 483,673		427,198	 2,028,594
Fund balances ending	\$	1,284,140	\$ 541,928	\$	264,058	\$ 2,090,126

COMPLIANCE SECTION

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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
<u>Name</u>	Office	<u>Expires</u>
Diane Honda	President	2020
Christine Marie Heaton	Clerk	2018
Richard Ginn	Member	2018
William Steinmetz	Member	2020
John Earnhardt	Member	2018

Administration

Lisa Cesario Superintendent

Steven Fuentes Chief Business Officer

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Total A	ADA	Classroom Based			
	Second		Second			
	Period	Annual	Period	Annual		
	Report	Report	Report	Report		
Regular ADA:						
Grades TK/K through three	507.11	507.93	507.11	507.93		
Grades four through six	455.68	455.96	455.68	455.96		
Grades seven and eight	273.79	272.22	273.79	272.22		
Regular ADA Totals	1,236.58	1,236.11	1,236.58	1,236.11		
Special education - nonpublic, nonsect schools:						
Grades TK/K through three	2.91	2.92	2.91	2.92		
Grades four through six	2.55	2.59	2.55	2.59		
Extended year special education - nonpublic, nonsect schools:						
Grades four through six	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46		
Regular ADA Totals	1,244.50	1,244.08	1,244.50	1,244.08		
Basic Aid Choice/Court-Ordered Voluntary Pupil Transfer ADA:						
Grades TK/K through three	38.92	38.06	38.92	38.06		
Grades four through six	33.96	33.18	33.96	33.18		
Grades seven and eight	21.11	21.12	21.11	21.12		
Grades nine through twelve	-	-	-	-		
Regular ADA Totals	93.99	92.36	93.99	92.36		

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME OFFERED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Grade Level	Minutes Requirements	2017 Actual Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	Status
					_
Kindergarten	36,000	36,000	180	0	In compliance
Grade 1	50,400	52,881	180	0	In compliance
Grade 2	50,400	52,881	180	0	In compliance
Grade 3	50,400	52,881	180	0	In compliance
Grade 4	54,000	58,482	180	0	In compliance
Grade 5	54,000	58,482	180	0	In compliance
Grade 6	54,000	63,080	180	0	In compliance
Grade 7	54,000	63,080	180	0	In compliance
Grade 8	54,000	63,080	180	0	In compliance

School districts and charter schools must maintain their instructional minutes as defined in Education Code Section 46207. This schedule is required of all districts and charter schools, including basic aid districts.

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 instruction time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206. The District has not met or exceeded its target funding.

LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	((Budget ⁽¹⁾) 2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund					
Revenues and other financial sources	\$	26,355,076	\$ 26,142,919	\$ 25,394,751	\$ 25,761,031
Total outgo		26,794,458	24,933,780	23,548,353	21,814,199
Change in fund balance	\$	(439,382)	\$ 1,209,139	\$ 1,846,398	\$ 3,946,832
Ending fund balance	\$	13,552,160	\$ 13,991,542	\$ 12,782,403	\$ 10,936,005
Available reserves (2)	\$	808,834	\$ 779,602	\$ 1,257,801	\$ 2,950,725
Reserve for economic uncertainties	\$	808,834	\$ 779,602	\$ 706,451	\$ 677,837
Unassigned fund balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 551,350	\$ 2,272,888
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo		3.02%	3.13%	5.34%	13.53%
Total long-term liabilities	\$	59,848,528	\$ 63,663,528	\$ 63,697,446	\$ 62,697,446
Average daily attendance (ADA) at P-2		1,348	1,338	1,349	1,269

Average daily attendance has increased by 69 since 2013. The District anticipates a decrease of 10 ADA during fiscal year 2017/18.

The general fund balance has increased by \$3,055,537 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 2017/18 budget projects a \$439,382 decrease in fund balance.

The District operated at a surplus in each of the past three years. Total long-term liabilities have increased by \$966,082 over the last three years.

¹ Budget numbers are based on the first adopted budget of the fiscal year 2017/18.

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, 2017

		General Fund	Building Fund	_	Bond nterest and Redemption Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds
June 30, 2017 Annual Financial and							
Budget Report Fund Balances	\$	6,199,597	\$ 17,357,860	\$	5,723,342	\$	9,882,071
Adjustments and Reclassifications:							
Special Res Fund for Other Than Cap Outlay:							
Cash and investments		7,127,519	-		-		(7,127,519)
Accounts receivable		19,012	-		_		(19,012)
Due from other funds		645,414					(645,414)
June 30, 2017 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$	13,991,542	\$ 17,357,860	•	5,723,342	Φ	2.090,126
Statements rund darances	φ	13,771,342	φ 17,557,600	φ	3,123,342	φ	2,030,120

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO COMLPIANCE SECTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017, 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 30, 2017.

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 30, 2017 San Jose, California

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

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

Compliance

We have audited the Los Lomitas Elementary School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's state programs identified below for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each applicable program as identified in the State's audit guide, 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. Those standards, and state audit, guide 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:

<u>Description</u>	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

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<u>Description</u>	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	N/A
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
Mental Health Expenditures	Yes
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:	
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
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
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	N/A
Immunizations	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 Independent Study 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, 2017.

November 30, 2017 San Jose, California

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FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses?	Yes x No
Significant deficiencies identified not	<u> </u>
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 \$750,000 or more in federal awards.	
State Awards	
Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not	<u> </u>
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, 2017

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, 2017

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.