ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2013

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

VALUE THE DIFFERENCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Hillsborough City School District Hillsborough, 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 the Hillsborough City School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of Hillsborough Recreation, a discrete component unit of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013. We did not audit the financial statements of the Hillsborough Schools Foundation, a discrete component unit, and we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on them.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies 2012-2013*, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. 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.

Opinion

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 Hillsborough City School District and Hillsborough Recreation, a discrete component unit, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, 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 Hillsborough City School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2013, on our consideration of the Hillsborough City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hillsborough City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vourinek Trine Day + Co. LLP

Palo Alto, California December 15, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

This section of the Hillsborough City School District's 2012-2013 annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

The Hillsborough City School District was founded to provide quality education to the residents of the Town of Hillsborough. Though the town's first students numbered only six in 1911, they were the beginning of an uninterrupted tradition of high quality public education in our community.

The District is committed to perpetuating that excellence through careful planning for future years, which is the cornerstone of district policy and practice. This philosophy is further articulated in the District's mission statement: The Hillsborough City School District shall work in partnership with students, parents, and other community members to educate the whole child in a nurturing environment and empower each student to become a contributing member and a responsible participant in our changing world.

The District is located in the suburban community of Hillsborough on the San Francisco Peninsula and encompasses 6.3 square miles. The residents are primarily professional and business executives. An increasing number of families have both parents working outside of the home. The value of education is evidenced by strong parental involvement and participation in the school community.

As of the October 2012 California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS) count, the student population was 981 in grades K-5 and 542 in grades 6-8, for a total of 1,523. Students are housed in four schools: North, South, and West Elementary Schools and William H. Crocker Middle School. Of the student population, 28.50% were Asian, 3.02% Hispanic, 0.13% Pacific Islander, 0.13% African-American, 0.33% American Indian or Alaska Native, 63.82% White, and 4.07% had multiple designations.

District studies of Hillsborough graduates indicate that virtually 100% of the students graduate from high school and are expected to graduate from college. There is no drop-out problem in the District.

Over the years, all Hillsborough Schools have been cited numerous times as California Distinguished Schools. Most recently, South School received recognition in 2012, Crocker Middle School in 2011, North School in 2010, and West School in 2008. South, West, and Crocker Schools also received recognition as National Blue Ribbon Schools; Crocker School received this award four times. Crocker School was honored by the White House as one of the best middle schools in the nation (National Exemplary Secondary School) in 1983, 1989, 1995, and 2004. Additionally, Crocker School was cited by the Swedish Royal Academy of Engineering Sciences as one of the best schools in the world and received acknowledgment as such at a ceremony in Stockholm. In 2001, West School was the recipient of the "Golden Ruler" Award given by the International Center for Character Education, and the following year was designated as a National School of Character by the National Character Education Partnership. Both teachers and administrators in the school district have been recognized by the county, state, nation, and internationally for excellence in education. They have aggressively sought funding for their ideas through a variety of sources including a mini-grant program established by the Hillsborough Schools Foundation, an AB1470 Technology Grant, a California Educational Initiatives Fund Grant, an SB1274 Restructuring Grant, a Goals 2000 Grant, and a grant through the Bay Area Schools Reform Collaborative (BASRC).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

California's accountability system measures the performance and progress of schools based on results of statewide tests given at grades two through twelve. The Accountability Progress Report measures growth in the Academic Performance Index (API) scores from one year to the next. The information forming the basis for calculating the API comes from results using the California Standards Tests (CSTs), the California Modified Assessment (CMA), the California Alternate Performance Assessment (CAPA), and the Standards-based Tests in Spanish (STS). These tests are aligned to state adopted standards which describe the knowledge and skills that students should master at each grade level. The API is calculated by converting a student's performance on these statewide assessments across multiple content areas into points on the API scale. These points are then averaged across all students and all tests. In a scale ranging from a low of 200 to a high of 1000 with a desired State target of 800, all four schools scored well above the target for the Spring 2013 testing (between 958 and 981). The District's API was 969, highest in the State of California for the fourth year in a row. The Progress Report also reports on the federal accountability requirements known as Annual Yearly Progress (AYP). To successfully meet AYP, criteria in participation, percent proficient, and API progress must be met. The District met fifteen of the seventeen criteria for AYP. The target rate for percent proficient was not met in Mathematics at Crocker Middle School and in English Language Arts by Students with Disabilities. This is the first year for the District to not meet all criteria for AYP, scores are already analyzed and issues addressed.

On November 5, 2002, Hillsborough voters passed a Proposition 39 measure with a 65.6% majority, well over the required 55%. Measure B was a \$66.8 million school bond to finance renovation and new construction projects on all four school campuses. The District modernized, renovated, newly constructed and equipped housing to meet the instructional needs of the students, provide additional educational programs, and to anticipate other future potential needs. Funds were used to upgrade fire, life, safety and accessibility standards. The District had been involved in a multi-year, multi-phased implementation of a Master Plan that came to a close in the 2012-13 school year.

In April 2003, the District authorized the issuance of Series 2003A Bonds in the amount of \$13,500,000. The District received an AAA credit rating from Fitch Ratings and an AA+ credit rating from Standard and Poor's Ratings Services. These ratings aided in the excellent results of the bond sale. The bond premium more than offset expenses associated with the sale and the balance was used towards the first debt service payment. In August 2006, the District issued Series B Bonds in the amount of \$28,501,422. This time, the District received a credit rating of AAA from both Fitch Ratings and Standard and Poor's. The bond premium was used to cover all issuance costs and added close to \$485,000 to the Debt Service Fund.

To avoid escalating construction costs over time, the District accelerated the construction timeline of four new buildings, one at each school beginning Summer 2008. The District's assessed valuation of secured property was not high enough to sell the remainder of the \$66.8 million bonds to fund this construction. The District decided to issue 5-year bond anticipation notes (BANs) to go forward with the construction projects and planned to sell the remaining bond authorization no later than 2013 to pay off the BANs. Although the District would pay interest on the BANs, this cost was anticipated to be less than the increase in construction costs had we waited for assessed valuation to grow to issue more bonds. The BANs were sold in August 2008 and netted the District \$20,558,960.

In January 2011, the District issued Series 2011C Bonds in the amount of \$22,680,012 for the purpose of retiring the 2008 BANs. The 2008 BANs were subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity date, at the option of the District, on any date on or after September 1, 2011. The District redeemed the BANs on September 1, 2011. As a result of a miscalculated underwriter's discount, an additional \$207,345 of proceeds became available to the District to use for additional building projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

In May 2012, the District issued 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$8,850,000. These bonds were used on September 1, 2012, to redeem \$9,130,000 of outstanding Series 2003 A Bonds in order to realize debt service savings to the taxpayers of Hillsborough. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,685,416.

In September 2000, the District applied for State School Facilities funds to modernize and become compliant with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act for North, South, and Crocker Schools. Although District plans were approved by the State, funding was not available until Proposition 47 was passed by State voters. The District finally received these funds in June 2004 in the amount of \$2,765,611. The modernization projects as approved by the State took place during Summer 2004.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

A school district is basic aid when the assessed valuation of the district increases to the point where the local property taxes exceed the State's calculated revenue limit for the district. Hillsborough became basic aid in 1990. Property taxes are based on assessed valuations and vary from year to year due to home sales, change in the California Consumer Price Index (CPI), reassessments, and new construction. In 2012-2013, the District experienced growth in secured assessed valuation of 4.05%, this following two years of no growth due to a decreased number of changes in ownership and downward property value reassessments. The District received \$13,413,759 in local property taxes, \$5,846,073 over total deficited revenue limit. This primary source funded 64.15% of total expenditures of the General Fund. Because funding relies on assessed valuation, the impact of a recessionary period may have a negative effect upon local property tax revenues. Therefore, we must use caution and err on the conservative side when making long-term commitments with our funds.

Being basic aid is a desirable status. However, if the State Legislature or the Courts take action that would result in the elimination of basic aid, there would be a significant loss of income to our District. The possibility of the State attempting to recapture the basic aid excess must never be ignored, especially when the economy is in a downturn and the State is looking for funds.

Another significant source of funding for the District is through the fund raising efforts of the Hillsborough Schools Foundation (HSF). In 2012-2013, the District received \$3,415,000 in support of the programs offered to the children of Hillsborough. In addition to this generous local support, the District received \$1,949,007 from a parcel tax.

Since the start of the State's fiscal crisis beginning in 2008-09, the statutory COLAs for revenue limit have been unfunded and deficited. In 2009-10, the State Budget Act Revision contained a provision for a take back of funds from school districts. A one-time reduction of \$252.99/ADA was assessed, amounting to \$361,385 for the District. Fortunately, funding received through the Federal stimulus program offset this reduction by \$306,201. The State, still struggling with its on-going fiscal crisis, and also in fairness to the revenue limit districts, assessed "fair share" reductions against basic aid districts but taken during the following school year. In 2010-11, State funding was reduced by 5.81% of the 2009-10 Second Principal Apportionment (P2) total base revenue limit subject to deficit. This amounted to \$515,422 for the District. Funding through the Federal stimulus program and the Federal Education Jobs Act offset this reduction by \$160,051. In 2011-12, with no economic improvement in sight, the State increased the basic aid fair share recapture to 8.92% of the 2010-11 P2 total base revenue limit subject to deficit. This amounted to \$794,109 for the District. Federal Education Jobs Act funds of \$165,282 offset this reduction. In 2012-13, the fair share recapture was increased to 9.57% of the 2011-12 P2 total base revenue limit subject to deficit, amounting to \$886,663 for the District. There were no extra Federal funds available to offset this reduction.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

Since 2008-09, the District focused on the importance of maintaining fiscal integrity by making deliberate expenditure reductions to eliminate deficit spending and operating with a balanced budget where revenues equal or exceed expenditures. The District understands the danger of balancing deficit spending with one-time funds set aside in a reserve. In 2009-10, the Board implemented a combination of expenditure reductions and new revenues amounting to \$703,900, thus eliminating the deficit and increasing the reserve level. To mitigate the effects of no property tax revenue growth and the fair share take back by the State, the Board approved ongoing expenditure reductions of \$310,000 in 2010-11. With continued sluggish growth in assessed valuation and a larger fair share reduction by the State, the District made further ongoing expenditure reductions in 2011-12 of \$136,383, as well as increasing the annual funding commitment of the Hillsborough Schools Foundation by \$140,000 to an annual \$3.14 million, and working with stakeholders to make ongoing structural changes beginning in 2012-13. An expenditure reduction plan was implemented in 2012-13 that was determined to be the least impactful on all students. A \$596,000 reduction was taken across the District to ensure continued positive student outcomes while maintaining balanced programs. Reductions were achieved by modest increases to class size caps, reductions in elementary specialist programs, and reduced frequency or elimination of various middle school electives and lunchtime activities. As part of the solution, conservative, planned use of the unappropriated ending fund balance over the next five years will lower the level of necessary reductions and lessen the impact on students. In addition, all District employees have played a part in keeping the District operating responsibly by agreeing to no salary or benefit improvements since 2008-09.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong. Fiduciary fund activity is excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison to the District's general fund budget, both the adopted and final version, with year-end actuals.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debt) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's government-wide combined net position was \$525,035 as of June 30, 2013. This was a decrease of 85.3% from the year before. This table summarizes and compares the District's net position to the prior year.

Hillsborough City School District Net Position (in thousands of dollars)									
Total Government-Wide Total									
		2013	CIII-	2012	Total Changes				
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$	8,786.7 60,656.8 69,443.5	\$	8,204.8 62,737.6 70,942.4	\$	581.9 (2,080.8) (1,498.9)			
Current liabilities Long-term debt Total Liabilities		973.5 67,944.9 68,918.4		1,039.1 66,332.2 67,371.3		(65.6) <u>1,612.7</u> <u>1,547.1</u>			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	(6,328.5) 1,642.4 5,211.2 525.1	\$	(2,843.4) 6,414.5 3,571.1	\$	(3,485.1) 1,642.4 (1,203.3) (3,046.0)			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Total expenses surpassed revenues, which resulted in a decrease in net position in the amount of \$3,049,653. The table below summarizes and compares the changes in net position to the prior year.

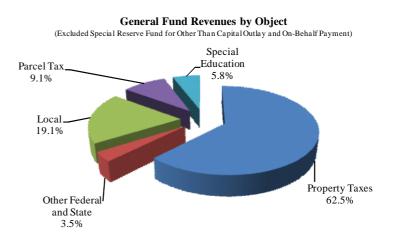
Hillsborough City School District Changes in Statement of Activities (in thousands of dollars)										
Total										
		Governm	ent-V	Vide		Total				
		2013		2012	(Changes				
Revenues										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	257.8	\$	188.5	\$	69.3				
Operating grants & contributions		572.1		4,182.6		(3,610.5)				
Property taxes for general purposes		14,120.8		13,526.4		594.4				
Other taxes		3,949.1		3,838.8		110.3				
Other general revenues		5,467.1		1,416.1		4,051.0				
Total Revenues		24,366.9		23,152.4		1,214.5				
Expenses										
Instruction related		19,505.6		19,297.9		207.7				
Student support services		805.5		777.1		28.4				
Administration		1,501.1		1,636.5		(135.4)				
Maintenance & operations		1,980.7		2,036.9		(56.2)				
Other		3,620.2		3,859.5		(239.3)				
Total Expenses		27,413.1		27,607.9		(194.8)				
Change in Net Position	\$	(3,046.2)	\$	(4,455.5)	\$	1,409.3				

Expenses related to educating and caring for students accounted for 74.1% of total expenses, an increase of 1.2% over the prior year. Expenditure commitments consumed all revenues received as well as 85.3% of beginning net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GENERAL FUND

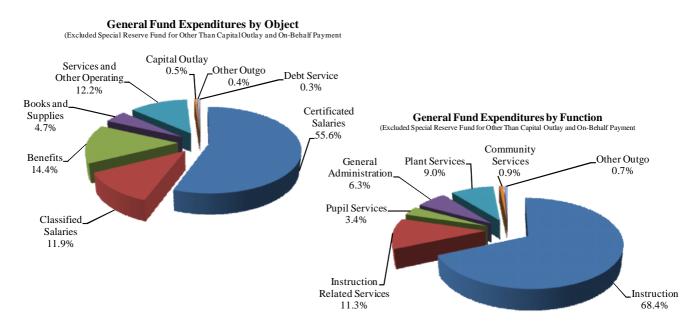
The District is basic aid, which means that the District relies on local property taxes rather than State aid for revenue. Total revenues for 2012-2013 increased 5.1% from the prior year to \$21,461,309 (not including on behalf payments of \$593.838 by the State to CalSTRS). Revenues increased \$573,799 from local property taxes; \$298,472 from newly legislated Education Protection Account funding; \$105,736 from funding related to Special Education; \$133,624 from the parcel tax; \$41,730 from the new Mandate Block Grant: and \$200,757 from various other local sources. This increase was partially



offset by \$165,282 with no more funding from the Federal Education Jobs Act; \$55,453 from reduced Class Size Reduction funding; and a \$92,554 increase in the basic aid fair share reduction. Locally generated revenues amounted to 91% of the District's total revenues.

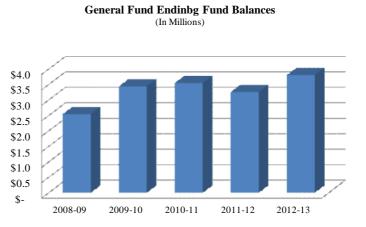
Expenditures increased 0.9% over the prior year. As is common with virtually all school districts, the majority of expenditures in the General Fund were for salaries and benefits. Of the \$20,909,747 (not including on behalf payments of \$593,838 by the State to CalSTRS) expended during 2012-2013, 81.9% was spent on salaries and benefits. See the charts below for a breakdown of general fund expenditures by Object and by Function Code.

As seen in the chart below, the District spent 79.7% of total general fund expenditures on instruction and instruction-related activities.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

Total revenues exceeded total expenditures in the General Fund, excluding the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay, by \$551,563. This gain increased the ending fund balance of the current year to \$3,804,934. Of this amount, \$23,857 was nonspendable, \$38,444 was restricted; \$984,494 was assigned; and \$2,758,139 was unassigned. The District's unassigned ending balance amounted to 13.2% of total General Fund expenditures and other uses.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Adopted Budget for the General Fund anticipated an increase in the ending balance of \$45,080. The District ended the year with an increase of \$551,563. Revenue projections for the adopted budget were based on conservative assumptions of known revenue sources. Expenditures were budgeted high enough to insure that unforeseen expenses could also be covered. Actual funding and new revenue sources such as local commitments to school sites and the new Education Protection Account funding were included at interims when they became known; expenditures were adjusted to account for actual expenses that occurred as the year progressed, as well as anticipating any other potential expenses that might arise during the remainder of the year that might be necessary to keep the schools operational. The increase from 2012-13 includes \$290,000 of unspent committed funds that will be added to the 2013-14 expenditure budget at first interim.

The Adopted Budget for 2013-14 projects growth in secured property taxes at 5.5%. Local property taxes are estimated to be \$14,075,000. The basic aid fair share reduction of 8.92% of the 2012-13 P2 total base revenue limit subject to deficit amounts to \$826,440. Total reductions by the State from 2009-10 through 2013-14 will amount to \$3.4 million. The State will be moving to a new funding formula touted as a means to correct funding inequities and increase flexibility. The Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) consolidates revenue limit and most categorical programs into one revenue stream. Funds will be distributed based on a single weighted allocation formula that accounts for disadvantaged students and also provides grades K-3 with additional funding if certain class sizes are met. For basic aid districts such as Hillsborough, where local property taxes exceed the calculated LCFF, a hold harmless provision exists meaning the District will still receive State funding in the amounts received for categoricals in 2012-13 net of the fair share reduction. Negotiations were opened but not settled at budget adoption, the budget includes the cost of step and column only. The District aims to continue a conservative budgeting philosophy.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Hillsborough City School District Capital Assets at Year-End (in thousands of dollars)										
Total										
		Governm	ent - `		Total					
		2013		2012	(Changes				
Cost:	÷				<u>_</u>					
Land	\$	228.7	\$	228.7	\$	-				
Work in progress		31.7		16.3		15.4				
Improvement of sites		1,690.7		1,690.7		-				
Buildings		75,506.1		75,293.2		212.8				
Equipment		2,243.4		2,000.2		243.2				
Total Capital Assets		79,700.6		79,229.2		471.4				
Accumulated Depreciation:										
Improvement of sites		976.6		890.3		86.3				
Buildings		16,765.5		14,412.9		2,352.6				
Equipment		1,301.6		1,188.3		113.3				
Total Accumulated Depreciation		19,043.8		16,491.6		2,552.2				
Net Book Value:										
Land		228.7		228.7		-				
Work in progress		31.7		16.3		15.4				
Improvement of sites		714.1		800.4		(86.3)				
Buildings		58,740.6		60,880.4		(2,139.8)				
Equipment		941.7		811.9		129.9				
	\$	60,656.8	\$	62,737.6	\$	(2,080.8)				

By year end, the District had invested \$79.7 million in a wide range of capital assets, including renovated and new school buildings; field, playground, and parking lot improvements; computer, classroom, and other operating equipment and furniture; and maintenance and grounds vehicles. The additional \$471,396 from the current year resulted from renovation of the Old Band Room and Gym at Crocker School; upgrade and expansion of the entire telephone system; and improvements to the playgrounds at North and West Schools. Summer 2013 saw the installation of a parking lot at the District Office funded entirely by the Hillsborough Beautification Foundation. Completed portions of Work in Progress were reclassified to other categories. Net book value (the amount of total assets after applying depreciation) decreased \$2,080,845 from the prior year with higher depreciation write-offs than additions to capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

Long-Term Debt

Governn	otal nent-					
	nent-					
		Government-Wide				
2013	2013 2012			Changes		
66,835.4	\$	65,381.6	\$	1,453.8		
149.9		199.4		(50)		
81.2		85.1		(3.9)		
24.8		24.8		-		
853.7		641.2		212.5		
67,945.0	\$	66,332.1	\$	1,612.9		
	149.9 81.2 24.8 853.7	149.9 81.2 24.8 853.7	149.9199.481.285.124.824.8853.7641.2	149.9 199.4 81.2 85.1 24.8 24.8 853.7 641.2		

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$66,835,384 in general obligation bonds, net of \$1,256,973 bond premium and \$99,997 defeasance costs, and \$1,109,489 in other long-term debt outstanding. Current year accretion of the Capital Appreciation Bonds amounted to \$2,410,157. The District has thirty years to recognize its Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) for Other Post Employment Benefits. This is the fifth of the thirty years. Total UAAL for the District is \$2,859,548.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

As a basic aid district, we must always be on guard to any hint of State action to claim property tax revenues over the revenue limit/LCFF. The cost to fight this threat takes time and effort and detracts from educating children. Furthermore, it creates an unhealthy environment where children and parents are worried about cuts to educational programs and staff is worried about job security. The District must always be in a position to recover from any negative impact imposed by the State and has always taken the conservative approach to budgeting and having sufficient reserves.

The District is ever aware of its reliance on local support. Of total revenues, 19% is voluntarily generated (above any assessed taxes) from parents and the community. This revenue source must continue in order to maintain programs as they currently exist.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the District's Business Office, Hillsborough City School District, 300 El Cerrito Avenue, Hillsborough, CA 94010.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

			Discrete Component Units					
	G	overnmental		illsborough Schools Foundation		llsborough		
		Activities	(Unaudited)	R	ecreation		
ASSETS								
Deposits and investments	\$	7,659,847	\$	10,577,962	\$	2,006,261		
Receivables		757,264		341,734		35,106		
Prepaid expenses		18,857		10,337		1,626		
Deferred charges		350,689		-		-		
Capital assets not being depreciated		260,403		-		-		
Capital assets being depreciated		79,440,167		23,473		56,518		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(19,043,791)		(17,184)		(21,203)		
Total Assets		69,443,436		10,936,322		2,078,308		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		547,034		3,519,094		96,965		
Interest payable		366,517		-		-		
Deferred revenue		59,977		-		516,077		
Current portion of long-term obligations		1,119,438		-		-		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		66,825,435		342,500		-		
Total Liabilities		68,918,401		3,861,594		613,042		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		(6,328,462)		-		35,315		
Restricted for:		(,		
Debt service		1,557,902		-		-		
Capital projects		44,099		-		-		
Legally restricted		40,362		-		-		
Other restrictions		-		2,900,409		-		
Unrestricted		5,211,134		4,174,319		1,429,951		
Total Net Position	\$	525,035	\$	7,074,728	\$	1,465,266		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Program Revenues				
		F		Charges for ervices and	G	Operating rants and		
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities:		Expenses		Sales		ntributions		
Instruction	\$	16,826,740	\$	196,666	\$	441,565		
Instruction-related activities:	φ	10,820,740	φ	190,000	φ	441,505		
		990,539		15,867		24 720		
Supervision of instruction		,		15,807		34,730		
Instructional library, media, and technology		341,808		-		-		
School site administration		1,346,514		-		-		
Pupil services:								
Home-to-school transportation		79,161		3,894		1,046		
Food services		2,963		-		-		
All other pupil services		723,357		1,899		11,128		
General administration:								
Data processing		258,089		-		-		
All other general administration		1,243,024		-		-		
Plant services		1,980,683		-		-		
Community services		211,058		-		-		
Interest on long-term obligations		3,327,062		-		-		
Other outgo		82,054		39,487		83,600		
Total Governmental-Type Activities	\$	27,413,052	\$	257,813	\$	572,069		

General revenues and subventions:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and state aid not restricted to specific Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous

Subtotal, General Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending

	Net		ues, Expense anges in Net	es an	d						
			Position								
Discrete Component Units											
		Hi	llsborough								
			Schools								
Como	Governmental Foundation Hillsborough										
	vities		Unaudited)		Recreation						
Att			Jilauutteu)		Kertation						
\$ (16	5,188,509)	\$	-	. 9							
(93	39,942.00)		-		-						
	1,808.00)		-		-						
(1,34	6,514.00)		-		-						
(7	4,221.00)		-		-						
((2,963.00)		-		-						
(71	0,330.00)		-		-						
(25	58,089.00)		-		-						
(1,24	3,024.00)		(385,885)	(280,230)						
(1,98	80,683.00)		-		-						
(21	1,058.00)		-	•	-						
(3,32	27,062.00)		-	•	-						
	1,033.00	1	(3,566,953)	(1,521,688)						
\$ (26	5,583,170)		(3,952,838	5)	(1,801,918)						
14	,120,839		-		-						
1	,989,812		-		-						
1	,959,321		-		-						
	673,331		-		-						
	69,119		-		6,410						
	,724,635		4,918,910		1,927,531						
	3,537,057		4,918,910		1,933,941						
	3,046,113)		966,072		132,023						
	3,571,148		6,108,656		1,333,243						
\$	525,035	\$	7,074,728		5 1,465,266						

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund		Building Fund		-	ecial Reserve pital Outlay Fund
ASSETS	<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>	1 2 4 4 2 1 1
Deposits and investments	\$	4,185,874	\$	-	\$	1,366,211
Receivables		663,476		87,968		2,074
Due from other funds		-		-		87,968
Prepaid expenditures		18,857		-		-
Total Assets	\$	4,868,207	\$	87,968	\$	1,456,253
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	547,034	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		87,968		-
Deferred revenue		1,644		-		58,333
Total Liabilities		548,678		87,968		58,333
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		23,857		-		-
Restricted		38,444		-		-
Committed		-		-		-
Assigned		984,494		-		1,397,920
Unassigned		3,272,734		-		-
Total Fund Balances		4,319,529		-		1,397,920
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,868,207	\$	87,968	\$	1,456,253

ond Interest Redemption Fund	on Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 1,571,698	\$ 536,064	\$	7,659,847
2,032	1,714		757,264
-	-		87,968
-	-		18,857
\$ 1,573,730	\$ 537,778	\$	8,523,936
\$ -	\$ -	\$	547,034
-	-		87,968
-	-		59,977
-	-		694,979
-	-		23,857
1,573,730	46,017		1,658,191
-	491,761		491,761
-	-		2,382,414
-	 -		3,272,734
 1,573,730	 537,778		7,828,957
\$ 1,573,730	\$ 537,778	\$	8,523,936

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because: Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 7,828,957
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is Net Capital Assets	\$ 79,700,570 (19,043,791)	60,656,779
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized in the period when it is paid. In the government-wide statements, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized as it accrues.		(366,517)
Costs relating to issuance of debt are expensed in the governmental fund statements, but they are capitalized and amortized to operations in the government-wide statements.		350,689
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of: Bonds payable Capital leases payable Compensated absences (vacations) Other post employment benefit obligation Total Long-Term Liabilities	(66,835,384) (149,857) (105,955) (853,677)	(67,944,873)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 525,035

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 General Fund		Building Fund	tial Reserve ital Outlay Fund
REVENUES				
Revenue limit sources	\$ 14,419,311	\$	-	\$ -
Federal sources	297,797		-	-
Other state sources	1,089,197		-	-
Other local sources	6,211,977		147,654	 115,195
Total Revenues	 22,018,282		147,654	115,195
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	14,898,788		-	-
Instruction-related activities:				
Supervision of instruction	872,895		-	-
Instructional library, media and				
technology	301,212		-	-
School site administration	1,186,591		-	-
Pupil Services:				
Home-to-school transportation	69,759		-	-
Food services	-		-	-
All other pupil services	637,445		-	-
General administration:				
Data processing	227,437		-	-
All other general administration	1,098,898		-	-
Plant services	1,768,750		-	-
Facility acquisition and construction	103,336		355,871	-
Community services	185,991		-	-
Other outgo	82,054		-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	49,575		-	-
Interest and other	 20,853			
Total Expenditures	 21,503,584		355,871	-
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over Expenditures	514,698		(208,217)	115,195
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	 ,			· · · · ·
Transfers in	44,500		37,534	-
Transfers out	-		-	(44,500)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	 44,500		37,534	 (44,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	559,198		(170,683)	 70,695
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,760,331		170,683	1,327,225
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,319,529	\$		\$ 1,397,920
0	, - ,	_		 , , ,

nd Interest Redemption Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,419,311			
-	-	297,797			
5,637	-	1,094,834			
2,002,801	77,370	8,554,997			
2,008,438	77,370	24,366,939			
-	-	14,898,788			
-	-	872,895			
-	-	301,212			
-	-	1,186,591			
-	-	69,759			
-	2,611	2,611			
-	-	637,445			
-	-	227,437			
-	-	1,098,898			
-	5,016	1,773,766			
-	-	459,207			
-	-	185,991			
-	-	82,054			
885,000	-	934,575			
1,045,749	-	1,066,602			
1,930,749	7,627	23,797,831			
77,689	69,743	569,108			
-	-	82,034			
-	(37,534)	(82,034)			
 	(37,534)				
77,689	32,209	569,108			
1,496,041	505,569	7,259,849			
\$ 1,573,730	\$ 537,778	\$ 7,828,957			

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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because: Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 569,108
Capital outly to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds aas expenditures;however, for governmental activities, tose costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period. Depreciation expense Capital outlays Net Expense Adjustment	552,241) 471,396	(2,080,845)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for thes items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Vacation used was more than the amounts earned by \$3,979.		3,979
Payment of principal on capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.		49,575
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.		885,000
Accreted interest is not an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it increased long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and is reflected as additional interest expense in the statement of activities.		(2,410,159)
Amortization of bond premiums is recorded as a revenue source in the government-wide statement of activities, but is not recorded on the governmental funds. Premium Loss on refunding Cost of issuance	 78,043 (6,667) (18,893)	
Net Amortization Adjustment		52,483

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is paid, 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 paid. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is a result of this difference.		97,216
Payments of the retiree benefits are recorded as an expense in the governmental funds. However, the difference between the annual required		
contributions and the actual benefit payments made, if less, is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities. The actual amount of the contribution		
was less than the annual required contributions.		(212,470)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(3,046,113)

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Agency Funds		
\$ 109,699		
\$ 109,699		
\$ 109,699		
\$ 109,699		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Hillsborough City School District was organized on August 14, 1911 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades transitional kindergarten through eighth as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates three elementary schools and one middle school.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the Hillsborough City School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component Units

The Hillsborough Schools Foundation is a non-profit organization under IRS Code Section 501(c)(3) whose purpose is to raise funds for the Hillsborough City School District to supplement funding of programs offered. Hillsborough Recreation, created by a Joint Powers Agreement between the District and the Town of Hillsborough, provides recreational services to the Hillsborough community (preschool, adults, sports groups, etc.). Foundation and Recreation meet the requirements for inclusion as discretely presented component units of the District in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 39.

Joint Powers Agencies and Public Entity Risk Pools

The District is associated with one joint powers agency. This organization does not meet the criteria for inclusion as component units of the District. Additional information is presented in Note 12 to the financial statements. The organization is:

San Mateo County Schools' Insurance Group

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The District's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major and Non major governmental funds:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund for all Districts. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of the District. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

One fund currently defined as a special revenue fund in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) does not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While this fund is authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, this fund functions effectively as an extension of the General Fund, and accordingly has been combined with the General Fund for presentation on these audited financial statements.

Building Fund The Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code* Section 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued.

Special Reserve Fund – Capital Outlay The Special Reserve Capital Outlay Fund is used to account for funds set aside and committed for construction projects.

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for a district (*Education Code* Sections 15125-15262).

Non Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds The Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than trusts, major capital projects, or debt service) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes and that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund. Additional resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the purpose of the fund may also be reported in the fund.

Deferred Maintenance Fund The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for state apportionments and the District's contributions for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* sections 17582-17587) and for items of maintenance approved by the State Allocation Board.

Cafeteria Fund The Cafeteria Fund is used to account separately for local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* sections 38090-38093) and is used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38091 and 38100).

Special Reserve for Retiree Benefits Fund The Special Reserve for Retiree Benefits Fund is used to account separately for fund committed for retiree benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Capital Project Funds The Capital Project funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Capital Facilities Fund - The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development *(Education Code* sections 17620-17626). Expenditures are restricted to the purposes specified in *Government Code* sections 65970-65981 or to the items specified in agreements with the developer *(Government Code* Section 66006).

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in trustee or agent capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The key distinction between trust and agency funds is that trust funds are subject to a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held.

Trust funds are used to account for the assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. The District's agency fund accounts for student body activities (ASB).

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the component unit financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, of the District and for each governmental function. 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, except for depreciation. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net asset use.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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 fund is presented in a separate column. Non major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Funds All governmental funds are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they do not represent resources of the District.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on 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 that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 90 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to state-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose restrictions. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the District prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Certain grants received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable and typically paid within 90 days. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which have not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the government-wide statements.

Deposits and Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2013, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair values of investments in county and State investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets arise when restrictions on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation.

Prepaid Expenditures

Prepaid expenditures (expenses) represent amounts paid in advance of receiving goods or services. The District has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditures in the benefiting period.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$15,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide statement of net position. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 years.

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resources. These amounts are reported in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported in the statements but is shown as a component of general long-term debt.

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the rate of one day for each month worked. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. Service credit for unused sick leave is available to all employees who are members of either STRS or PERS. At retirement, service credit is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full-time.

A sick leave pool for catastrophic illness has been established for certificated and classified employees. To create this pool, a calculation was made to determine the average sick leave used by certificated and classified personnel over a four-year period of time. The maximum amounts to accrue for certificated and classified personnel are not to exceed \$25,000 and \$19,039, respectively.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases, and other long-term obligations are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Deferred Issuance Costs, Premiums and Discounts

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

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2013, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board or designee may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net of investments 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the California *Education Code* and requires the governing board to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The District governing board satisfied these requirements. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for. For budget purposes, onbehalf payments have not been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

Property Tax

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

Changes in Accounting Principles

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements,* introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Concepts Statement No. 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2013.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*, introduced and defined the elements included in financial statements, including deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. In addition, Concepts Statement 4 provides that reporting a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources should be limited to those instances identified by the Board in authoritative pronouncements that are established after applicable due process. Prior to the issuance of this Statement, only two such pronouncements have been issued. Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, requires the reporting of a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources for the changes in fair value of hedging derivative instruments, and Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*, requires a deferred inflow of resources to be reported by a transferor government in a qualifying service concession arrangement. This Statement amends the financial statement element classification of certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities to be consistent with the definitions in Concepts Statement 4. This Statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations.

The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Early implementation is encouraged.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts that have the following characteristics:

- Contributions from employers and non-employer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, non-employer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should 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 pensions also are addressed. Distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements for employers based on the number of employers whose employees are provided with pensions through the pension plan and whether pension obligations and pension plan assets are shared. Employers are classified in one of the following categories for purposes of this Statement:

- Single employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through singleemployer pension plans—pension plans in which pensions are provided to the employees of only one employer (as defined in this Statement).
- Agent employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through agent multiple-employer pension plans—pension plans in which plan assets are pooled for investment purposes but separate accounts are maintained for each individual employer so that each employer's share of the pooled assets is legally available to pay the benefits of only its employees.
- Cost-sharing employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plans—pension plans in which the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the pension plan.

This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Early implementation is encouraged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2013, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities Fiduciary funds Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 242,700,852 2,464,538 \$ 247,381,994
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2013, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 109,699
Cash in revolving	5,000
Investments	7,654,847
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 7,769,546

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.

Investment 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 amortized 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.

Investment in the State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California government code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in the Pool is reported in the accompanying financial statement at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the amortized value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

General Authorizations

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

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	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	_Maturity_	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the county and state investment pools. The fair value of the deposits with the County Treasurer at June 30, 2013, was \$7,186,859 and the weighted average of the pool was 1.97 years. The fair value of the deposits with the state investment Pool at June 30, 2013, was \$1,753 and the weighted average of the pool was less than one year.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investments in the County Pool and LAIF are not rated as of June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. 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. The District has no significant custodial credit risk with respect to its deposit balances.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

			Bond Interest								
				ecial Reserve	:	and	No	on-Major			
	General	В	uilding	Ca	pital Outlay	Re	demption	Gov	ernmental		
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Total	
Federal Government											
Categorical aid	\$ 122,502	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	122,502
State Government											
Apportionment	17,309		-		-		-		-		17,309
Categorical aid	357,058		-		-		-		-		357,058
Lottery	120,972		-		-		-		-		120,972
Local Government											
Interest	8,940		87,968		2,074		2,032		806		101,820
Other Local Sources	 36,695		-		_		-		908		37,603
Total	\$ 663,476	\$	87,968	\$	2,074	\$	2,032	\$	1,714	\$	757,264

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

		Balance y 1, 2012	A	dditions	De	eductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2013
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	228,711	\$	-	\$	-	\$	228,711
Construction in Progress		16,294		471,396		455,998		31,692
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated		245,005		471,396		455,998		260,403
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Land Improvements		1,690,743		-		-	1	1,690,743.00
Buildings and Improvements	7.	5,293,241		212,816		-		75,506,057
Furniture and Equipment		2,000,185	_	243,182	_	-		2,243,367
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	7	8,984,169		455,998		-		79,440,167
Total Capital Assets	7	9,229,174		927,394		455,998		79,700,570
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land Improvements		890,326		86,318		-		976,644
Buildings and Improvements	1	4,412,892	2	2,352,616		-		16,765,508
Furniture and Equipment		1,188,332		113,307		-		1,301,639
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1	6,491,550	2	2,552,241		-		19,043,791
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6	2,737,624	\$ (1	,624,847)	\$	455,998	\$	60,656,779

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$ 1,767,034
Supervision of instruction	107,825
Instructional library, media, and technology	37,208
School administration	146,575
Pupil transportation	8,617
Food services	323
Other pupil services	78,741
Community services	22,975
Other general administration	135,743
Data processing services	28,094
Plant services	 219,106
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,552,241

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due to/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2013 consisted of the balance of \$87,968 due to Special Reserve - Capital Project Fund from the Building Fund resulted from the recovery of the loss from the investment.

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

Special Reserve - Capital Project Fund \$ Non-Major Governmental Funds Total	General Fund 44,500	B	Building Fund	 Total
Non-Major Governmental Funds		\$	Fund	 Total
Non-Major Governmental Funds	44,500	\$		
Non-Major Governmental Funds Total	-		-	\$ 44,500
Total			37,534	37,534
	44,500	\$	37,534	\$ 82,034
The Capital Facilities Fund transferred to the Building Fund to The Special Reserve Capital Project Fund transferred to the Ge				\$ 37,534
high speed internet service.				 44,500
Total				\$ 82,034

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

	General
	 Fund
Vendor payables	\$ 431,155
Salaries and benefits	 115,879
Total	\$ 547,034

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at June 30, 2013, consists of the following:

	Special Reserve							
		General	Cap	ital Outlay				
		Fund		Funds		Total		
Federal financial assistance	\$	1,644	\$	-	\$	1,644		
Other local		-		58,333		58,333		
Total	\$	1,644	\$	58,333	\$	59,977		

NOTE 8 - TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES (TRANS)

On July 2, 2012, the District issued \$420,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes bearing interest at 2%. The notes were issued to supplement cash flows. Interest and principal were due and payable on June 1, 2013. By April 30, 2013, the District had placed 100 percent of principal and interest in a restricted account within the county treasury for the sole purpose of satisfying the notes. The District is not required to make any additional payments on the notes.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following:

Balance				Balance		Due in
ıly 1, 2012	Additions	De	eductions	June 30, 2013	C	ne Year
54,153,249	\$ 2,410,159	\$	885,000	\$ 65,678,408	\$	890,000
1,335,016	-		78,043	1,256,973		78,043
(106,664)			(6,667)	(99,997)		(6,667)
65,381,601	2,410,159		956,376	66,835,384		961,376
109,934	-		3,979	105,955		105,955
199,432	-		49,575	149,857		52,107
641,207	212,470		-	853,677		_
56,332,174	\$ 2,622,629	\$ 1	1,009,930	\$ 67,944,873	\$ 1	1,119,438
	ily 1, 2012 54,153,249 1,335,016 (106,664) 65,381,601 109,934 199,432	Additions Additions 54,153,249 \$ 2,410,159 1,335,016 - (106,664) - 65,381,601 2,410,159 109,934 - 199,432 - 641,207 212,470	Additions Dot Additions Dot 54,153,249 \$ 2,410,159 1,335,016 - (106,664) - 65,381,601 2,410,159 109,934 - 199,432 - 641,207 212,470	Additions Deductions 64,153,249 \$ 2,410,159 \$ 885,000 1,335,016 - 78,043 (106,664) - (6,667) 65,381,601 2,410,159 956,376 109,934 - 3,979 199,432 - 49,575 641,207 212,470 -	Additions Deductions June 30, 2013 54,153,249 \$ 2,410,159 \$ 885,000 \$ 65,678,408 1,335,016 - 78,043 1,256,973 (106,664) - (6,667) (99,997) 65,381,601 2,410,159 956,376 66,835,384 109,934 - 3,979 105,955 199,432 - 49,575 149,857 641,207 212,470 - 853,677	Additions Deductions June 30, 2013 C 54,153,249 \$ 2,410,159 \$ 885,000 \$ 65,678,408 \$ 1,335,016 - 78,043 1,256,973 \$ (106,664) - (6,667) (99,997) \$ 65,381,601 2,410,159 956,376 66,835,384 \$ 109,934 - 3,979 105,955 \$ 199,432 - 49,575 149,857 \$ 641,207 212,470 - 853,677 \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Bonded Debt

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

			Bonds			
Maturity	Interest	Original Outstanding				Outstanding
Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2012	Accretion	Redeemed	June 30, 2013
09/01/27	2.00%-5.00%	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 290,000	\$ -	\$ 290,000	\$ -
09/01/22	4.25%-5.00%	16,490,000	13,975,000	-	450,000	13,525,000
09/01/31	4.74%-4.88%	12,011,422	15,992,221	780,757	-	16,772,978
09/01/44	2.00%-6.25%	3,020,000	3,020,000	-	10,000	3,010,000
09/01/45	2.35%-7.30%	19,660,012	22,026,028	1,629,402	-	23,655,430
09/01/27	0.20%-2.57%	8,850,000	8,850,000		135,000	8,715,000
		Total	\$ 64,153,249	\$ 2,410,159	\$ 885,000	\$ 65,678,408
	Date 09/01/27 09/01/22 09/01/31 09/01/44 09/01/45	Date Rate 09/01/27 2.00%-5.00% 09/01/22 4.25%-5.00% 09/01/31 4.74%-4.88% 09/01/44 2.00%-6.25% 09/01/45 2.35%-7.30%	Date Rate Issue 09/01/27 2.00%-5.00% \$ 13,500,000 09/01/22 4.25%-5.00% 16,490,000 09/01/31 4.74%-4.88% 12,011,422 09/01/44 2.00%-6.25% 3,020,000 09/01/45 2.35%-7.30% 19,660,012 09/01/27 0.20%-2.57% 8,850,000	DateRateIssueJuly 1, 201209/01/272.00%-5.00%\$13,500,000\$290,00009/01/224.25%-5.00%16,490,00013,975,00009/01/314.74%-4.88%12,011,42215,992,22109/01/442.00%-6.25%3,020,0003,020,00009/01/452.35%-7.30%19,660,01222,026,02809/01/270.20%-2.57%8,850,0008,850,000	Maturity Interest Original Outstanding Date Rate Issue July 1, 2012 Accretion 09/01/27 2.00%-5.00% \$ 13,500,000 \$ 290,000 \$ - 09/01/22 4.25%-5.00% 16,490,000 13,975,000 - 09/01/31 4.74%-4.88% 12,011,422 15,992,221 780,757 09/01/44 2.00%-6.25% 3,020,000 3,020,000 - 09/01/45 2.35%-7.30% 19,660,012 22,026,028 1,629,402 09/01/27 0.20%-2.57% 8,850,000 8,850,000 -	Maturity Interest Original Outstanding Date Rate Issue July 1, 2012 Accretion Redeemed 09/01/27 2.00%-5.00% \$ 13,500,000 \$ 290,000 \$ - \$ 290,000 09/01/22 4.25%-5.00% 16,490,000 13,975,000 - 450,000 09/01/31 4.74%-4.88% 12,011,422 15,992,221 780,757 - 09/01/44 2.00%-6.25% 3,020,000 3,020,000 - 10,000 09/01/45 2.35%-7.30% 19,660,012 22,026,028 1,629,402 - 09/01/27 0.20%-2.57% 8,850,000 8,850,000 - 135,000

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The bonds mature through 2046 as follows:

	Interest to						
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total				
2014	\$ 890,000	\$ 1,083,056	\$ 1,973,056				
2015	1,030,000	1,047,375	2,077,375				
2016	1,201,708	1,014,286	2,215,994				
2017	1,383,025	964,675	2,347,700				
2018	1,593,548	913,377	2,506,925				
2019-2023	11,704,093	3,393,907	15,098,000				
2024-2028	10,522,557	10,458,668	20,981,225				
2029-2033	8,268,070	21,839,430	30,107,500				
2034-2038	7,276,550	33,985,950	41,262,500				
2039-2043	6,963,318	49,579,182	56,542,500				
2044-2046	6,088,562	30,487,688	36,576,250				
Total	56,921,431	\$ 154,767,594	\$ 211,689,025				
Accretion	8,756,977						
Total	\$ 65,678,408						

Accumulated Unpaid Employee Vacation

The long-term portion of accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2013, amounted to \$105,955.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Capital Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease various facilities and equipment. Such agreements are, in substance, purchases (capital leases) and are reported as capital lease obligations. The District's liability on lease agreements with options to purchase is summarized below:

	No	rict Office, rth & West Copiers	Yest Small West		Noi	rth Copier	Total
Balance, July 1, 2012	\$	116,604	\$	36,195	\$	67,024	\$ 219,823
Deletions		34,128		7,620		16,756	 58,504
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$	82,476	\$	28,575	\$	50,268	\$ 161,319

The capital leases have minimum lease payments as follows:

Year Ending	Lease
June 30,	Payment
2014	\$ 58,504
2015	58,504
2016	38,596
2017	5,715
Total	161,319
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(11,462)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 149,857

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General	Special Reserve	Bond Interest and Redemption	Non-Major Governmental	
	Fund	Capital Outlay		Funds	Total
Nonspendable					
Revolving cash	\$ 5,000	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 5,000
Prepaid expenditures	18,857				18,857
Total Nonspendable	23,857			-	23,857
Restricted					
Restricted grants	38,444	-	-	1,918	40,362
Capital projects	-	-	-	44,099	44,099
Debt services			1,573,730		1,573,730
Total Restricted	38,444		1,573,730	46,017	1,658,191
Committed					
Deferred maintenance	-	-	-	157,602	157,602
Retiree benefits				334,159	334,159
Total Committed				491,761	491,761
Assigned	984,494	- 1,397,920	-	-	2,382,414
Total Assigned	984,494	1,397,920	-	-	2,382,414
Unassigned					
Reserve for economic					
uncertainties	1,769,180	-	-	-	1,769,180
Unassigned	1,503,554	-	-	-	1,503,554
Total Unassigned	3,272,734	-	-		3,272,734
Total	\$ 4,319,529	\$ 1,397,920	\$ 1,573,730	\$ 537,778	\$ 7,828,957

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION

Plan Description

The Postemployment Benefit Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Hillsborough City School District. The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Membership of the Plan consists of 174 active plan members and 46 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

Contribution Information

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the Hillsborough Teachers Association (HTA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2012-2013, the District contributed \$124,313 to the plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual 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 No. 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 accrued liabilities (UAAL) (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 304,723
Interest on net OPEB asset/obligation	32,060
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	336,783
Contributions made	(124,313)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	212,470
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 641,207
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 853,677

Trend Information

Trend information for annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB			Actual	Percentage	Ν	et OPEB
June 30,		Cost		ntribution	Contributed	0	bligation
2013	\$	336,783	\$	124,313	37%	\$	853,677
2012		287,043		116,002	40%		641,207
2011		271,555		112,226	41%		470,166

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Funded Status and Funding Progress

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, investment returns, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Below is presented the most recent funding progress of the plan:

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				
		Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	(AAL) -	AAL			Percentage of
Valuation	Value	Early Age	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered	Covered Payroll
Date	of Assets (a)	Assets (a) Normal (b)		(a / b)	Payroll (c)	([b - a] / c)
10/01/12	\$ -	\$ 2,859,548	\$ 2,859,548	0%	\$ 14,126,444	20.24%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the October 1, 2012, actuarial valuation, the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method was used.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

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. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the District contracted with San Mateo County Schools' Insurance Group (SMCSIG) for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2013, the District participated in the SMCSIG, an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the SMCSIG is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the SMCSIG. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the SMCSIG. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the SMCSIG. Participation in the SMCSIG is limited to districts that can meet the SMCSIG selection criteria.

Insurance Program				
Company Name	Type of Coverage	Limits		
Workers' Compensation Program (PIPS)				
San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group	\$	155,000,000		
Property and Liability Program				
School Excess Liability Fund (SELF)	2nd Excess Liability	\$	25,000,000	
SCSAC Excess Insurance Authority (CSA-EIA)	1st Excess Liability	\$	5,000,000	
San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group	General Liability	\$	250,000	
Public entity Property Insurance Program (PEPIP)	Property	\$	1,000,000,000	
San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group	Property	\$	250,000	

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

CalSTRS

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 100 Waterfront Place, West Sacramento, CA 95605.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0 percent of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2012-2013 was 8.25 percent of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$945,296, \$946,611, and \$933,845, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

CalPERS

Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0 percent of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The District has paid on behalf of their employees their required contribution amounts since 1985 based on the bargaining agreement. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2012-2013 was 11.417 percent of covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$460,920, \$471,114, and \$446,047, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS at 5.176 percent of the 2013 annual payroll and 4.855 and 4.267 percent of the 2012 and 2011 annual payroll, respectively. The CalSTRS contribution to the District for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$593,838, \$537,802, and \$482,994. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves, and have not been included in the budget amounts reported in the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2013.

Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2013.

NOTE 15 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS, JOINT POWER AUTHORITIES AND OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District is a member of the San Mateo County Schools' Insurance Group ("SMCSIG") joint powers authority (JPA). The District pays an annual premium to the applicable entity for its workers' compensation, property and liability coverage. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that it is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. The entity has budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and its financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entity and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities.

The District business manager sits on the governing board of SMCSIG. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the District made payments of \$369,005 to SMCSIG.

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

The District issued \$1,515,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes dated July 15, 2013. The notes mature on June 2, 2014, and yield two percent interest. The notes were sold to supplement cash flow. Repayment requirements are that fifty percentage of principal be deposited with the Fiscal Agent by January 31, 2014 and remaining principal and interest be deposited by April 30, 2014.

All Other Subsequent Events

The District's management has evaluated events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements from the statement of net position dated through December 15, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there were no subsequent events or transactions that would have a material impact on the current year financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Variances -
				Favorable
				(Unfavorable)
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
REVENUES				
Revenue limit sources	\$13,859,540	\$14,335,321	\$ 14,419,311	\$ 83,990
Federal sources	300,140	302,003	297,797	(4,206)
Other state sources	420,423	453,183	495,359	42,176
Other local sources	5,955,426	6,217,291	6,204,342	(12,949)
Total Revenues ¹	20,535,529	21,307,798	21,416,809	109,011
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	11,715,930	11,629,807	11,627,838	1,969
Classified salaries	2,476,812	2,490,327	2,483,607	6,720
Employee benefits	3,110,448	3,069,451	3,022,596	46,855
Books and supplies	713,086	1,179,342	976,054	203,288
Services and operating expenditures	2,445,155	2,633,185	2,562,400	70,785
Other outgo	20,000	82,070	82,054	16
Capital outlay	-	120,810	96,693	24,117
Debt service - principal	49,368	57,168	49,575	7,593
Debt service - interest	4,150	3,750	8,929	(5,179)
Total Expenditures ¹	20,534,949	21,265,910	20,909,746	356,164
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	580	41,888	507,063	465,175
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	44,500	44,500	44,500	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	45,080	86,388	551,563	465,175
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,253,371	3,253,371	3,253,371	
Fund Balance - Ending - Non GAAP	\$ 3,298,451	\$ 3,339,759	3,804,934	\$ 465,175
Fund Balance - Special Reserve Other			514,595	
Fund Balance - Ending - GAAP			\$ 4,319,529	

¹ On behalf payments of \$593,838 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures. In addition, due to the consolidation of Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to this fund are not included in the Actual revenues and expenditures, and are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Val of Asse	ue]	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Early Age formal (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)]	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b - a] / c)
10/01/12	\$	-	\$	2,859,548	\$ 2,859,548	0%	\$	14,126,444	20.24%
09/01/10		-		2,603,901	2,603,901	0%		14,142,709	18.41%
09/01/07		-		2,407,434	2,407,434	0%		13,767,918	17.49%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	<u> </u>		
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			
No Child Left Behind			
Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality Local Grants	84.367	14341	\$ 23,329
Individuals with Disabilities Act:			
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B	84.027	13379	252,853
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Private School	84.027	10115	1,612
Preschool Grants, Part B	84.173	13430	6,858
Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B	84.027A	13682	13,064
Preschool Staff Development, Part B	84.173A	13431	81
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 297,797

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

ORGANIZATION

The Hillsborough City School District was established August 14, 1911 and consists of an area comprising approximately 6.3 square miles. The District operates 3 elementary schools, and 1 middle school. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

<u>MEMBER</u>	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Lynne Esselstein	President	2013
Steven Koury	Vice President	2013
Mary Ellen Benninger	Member	2013
Gregory Dannis	Member	2015
Margi Power	Clerk	2015
	ADMINISTRATION	
Anthony Ranii	Sup	erintendent

Elaine Ogawa

Business Manager

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
ELEMENTARY		
Kindergarten	134	135
First through third	459	460
Fourth through sixth	522	521
Seventh and eighth	346	346
Special education	18	19
Total Elementary	1,479	1,481

		Reduced		Reduced			
	1982-83	1982-83	1986-87	1986-87	2012-2013	Number of Days	
	Actual	Actual	Minutes	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	
Grade Level	Minutes	Minutes	Requirement	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	32,400	31,500	36,000	35,000	41,435	180	Complied
Grades 1 - 3							
Grade 1	45,600	46,161	50,400	49,000	52,075	180	Complied
Grade 2	45,600	46,161	50,400	49,000	52,075	180	Complied
Grade 3	45,600	46,161	50,400	49,000	54,080	180	Complied
Grades 4 - 6							
Grade 4	54,000	51,275	54,000	52,500	56,075	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	51,275	54,000	52,500	56,075	180	Complied
Grade 6	57,780	51,275	54,000	52,500	62,154	180	Complied
Grades 7 - 8							
Grade 7	57,780	53,044	54,000	52,500	62,154	180	Complied
Grade 8	57,780	53,044	54,000	52,500	62,154	180	Complied

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Summarized below are the fund balance reconciliations between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report and the audited financial statements.

	Spe	cial Reserve
 General	N	on-Capital
\$ 3,804,934	\$	514,595
 514,595		(514,595)
\$ 4,319,529	\$	-
\$	\$ 3,804,934 514,595	General No \$ 3,804,934 \$ 514,595

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	(Budget)			
	2014 ¹	2013	2012	2011
GENERAL FUND ⁴				
Revenues	\$22,097,322	\$ 21,416,809	\$20,376,237	\$20,477,851
Other sources and transfers in	44,500	44,500	44,500	44,500
Total Revenues				
and Other Sources	22,141,822	21,461,309	20,420,737	20,522,351
Expenditures	21,226,400	20,909,746	20,713,397	20,359,924
Other uses and transfers out	180,000			50,794
Total Expenditures				
and Other Uses	21,406,400	20,909,746	20,713,397	20,410,718
INCREASE (DECREASE)				
IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 735,422	\$ 551,563	\$ (292,660)	\$ 111,633
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,540,356	\$ 3,804,934	\$ 3,253,371	\$ 3,546,031
AVAILABLE RESERVES ^{2,3}	\$ 4,244,656	\$ 3,272,737	\$ 2,724,683	\$ 3,804,015
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A				
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO	19.83%	15.65%	13.37%	18.64%
LONG-TERM DEBT	\$66,825,435	\$ 67,944,873	\$66,332,174	\$64,914,935
K-12 AVERAGE DAILY				
ATTENDANCE AT P-2	1,492	1,479	1,490	1,464

The General Fund balance has increased by \$258,903 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2013-2014 budget projects an increase of \$735,422. For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). The District has incurred two operating surpluses and one operating deficit in the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2013-2014 fiscal year.

Total long-term obligations have increased by \$3,029,938 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 15 over the past two years. Additional growth of 13 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2013-2014.

¹ Budget 2014 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained within the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects.

³ On-behalf payments of \$593,838, \$537,802, and \$482,994, have been excluded from the actuals and the calculation of the available reserves percentage for fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively.

⁴ General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

	 feteria Fund	-	eferred intenance Fund	 ree Benefits ial Reserve Fund
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments	\$ 1,010	\$	157,362	\$ 333,650
Receivables	 908		240	 509
Total Assets	\$ 1,918	\$	157,602	\$ 334,159
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	\$ 1,918	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted	-		157,602	334,159
Total Fund Balances	1,918		157,602	334,159
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,918	\$	157,602	\$ 334,159

	Total Non Major Governmental Funds		
\$ 44,042 \$ 536,0 57 1,7			
\$ 44,099 \$ 537,7			
\$ 44,099 \$ 46,0	17		
- 491,7	61		
44,099 537,7	78		
\$ 44,099 \$ 537,7	78		

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

	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Retiree Benefit Special Reserve Fund
REVENUES			
Other local sources	\$ 2,615	\$ 1,155	\$ 2,379
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Pupil Services:			
Food services	2,611	-	-
Plant services		5,016	
Total Expenditures	2,611	5,016	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	4	(3,861)	2,379
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers out	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4	(3,861)	2,379
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,914	161,463	331,780
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,918	\$ 157,602	\$ 334,159

Fa	Capital acilities Fund	Gov	l Nonmajor ernmental Funds
\$	71,221	\$	77,370
	-		2,611
	-		5,016
	-		7,627
	71,221		69,743
	(37,534)		(37,534)
	33,687		32,209
	10,412		505,569
\$	44,099	\$	537,778

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

This schedule provides information about the District's boundaries and schools operated, members of the governing board, and members of the administration.

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

Average daily attendance (ADA) is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the District. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students at various grade levels and in different programs.

Schedule of Instructional Time

The District does not received incentive funding for increasing instruction time as provided by the Incentives for longer Instructional Day. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206.

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

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.

Non Major Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

The Non Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Trustees Hillsborough City School District Hillsborough, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hillsborough City School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hillsborough City School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Hillsborough City 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 Hillsborough City School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hillsborough City 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hillsborough City 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vourinek Trine Day + Co. LLP

Palo Alto, California December 15, 2013



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Hillsborough City School District Hillsborough, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Hillsborough City School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements as identified in the *Standards and Procedures for Audit of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2012-2013* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's State government programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of each of the District's State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2012-2013*. These standards 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 the applicable government programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Instructional Materials

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the District did not comply with requirements regarding Instructional Materials, see 2013-1. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

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Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Programs

In our opinion, Hillsborough City School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2013, except as described in the Schedule of State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Other Matters

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

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	Procedures in	Procedures
	Audit Guide	Performed
Attendance Accounting:		
Attendance Reporting	6	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	3	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	3	Yes
Independent Study	23	Not applicable
Continuation Education	10	Not applicable
Instructional Time:		11
School Districts	6	Yes
County Offices of Education	3	Not applicable
Instructional Materials:		
General Requirements	8	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	4	Not applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	1	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	3	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	8	Not applicable
Class Size Reduction Program (including in charter schools):		
General Requirements	7	Yes
Option One Classes	3	Yes
Option Two Classes	4	Not applicable
Districts or Charter Schools With Only One School Serving K-3	4	Not applicable
After School Education and Safety Program:		
General Requirements	4	Not applicable
After School	5	Not applicable
Before School	6	Not applicable
Charter Schools:		
Contemporaneous Records of Attendance	1	Not applicable
Mode of Instruction	1	Not applicable
Non Classroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	15	Not applicable
Determination of Funding for Non Classroom-Based Instruction	3	Not applicable
Annual Instruction Minutes Classroom-Based	4	Not applicable

Vourinek Trine Day + Co. LLP

Palo Alto, California December 15, 2013 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

STATE AWARDS

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for all programs: Unmodified for all programs except for the Instructional Materials which was qualified.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

None reported.

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The following findings represent instances of noncompliance and/or questioned costs relating to State program laws and regulations. The findings have been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Type
70000	Instructional Material

2013-1 Code 70000 – Instructional Material

Criteria or Specific Requirements

Pursuant to the provision of California Education Code Section 60119, the public hearing shall take place on or before the end of the eighth week from the first day pupils attend school for that year.

Condition

The public hearings took place on November 13, 2012, which was during the eleventh week from the first day of school.

Questioned Costs

None. (Total entitlement \$79,412 - Basic Aid reduction offset \$79,412 = Cash entitlement \$0)

Context

The condition noted above was identified during our examination of the District's state compliance of Instructional Material.

Effect

Unknown.

Recommendation

The District should hold public hearing within timeframe required by Education Code Section 60119.

District Response

The District will be more diligent in complying with the timing of the public hearing on the sufficiency of instructional materials. The District held the 2013-14 public hearing on October 16, 2013 which is within the eighth week requirement.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Financial Statement Findings None reported.

Federal Award Findings None reported.

State Award Findings None reported.