# HILLSBOROUGH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF SAN MATEO HILLSBOROUGH, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2017



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

# Hillsborough City School District County of San Mateo

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# Hillsborough City School District County of San Mateo

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FINANCIAL SECTION



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of a Matter

#### Deficit Net Position

As of June 30, 2017, the District's net position in its Government-wide financial statements was at a deficit mostly because of the long-term pension liabilities and deferrals as reported in Note 7 and Note 8. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the other information listed in the supplementary section of the table of contents, as required by the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the other information listed in the supplementary section of the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the



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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2017 on our consideration of The District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering The District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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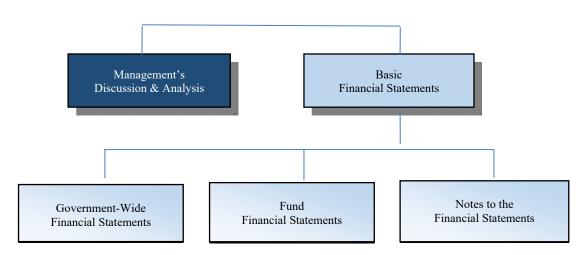
November 17, 2017 San Jose, California

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### INTRODUCTION

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a required section of the District's annual financial report, as shown in the overview below. The purpose of the MD&A is to present a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2017. This report will (1) focus on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the District's financial position, (4) identify any individual fund issues or concerns, and (5) provide descriptions of significant asset and debt activity.

This information, presented in conjunction with the annual Basic Financial Statements, is intended to provide a comprehensive understanding of the District's operations and financial standing.



#### **Required Components of the Annual Financial Report**

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

- Total net position decreased by \$798,685 (-2.45%), which included an increase in unrestricted net position of \$18,407,209, from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017, mainly due to an increase in net pension obligations of \$4,945,807, the net OPEB obligation of \$297,515, decreases to accreted interest of \$8,478,373 and a reclassification from net investment in capital assets of \$15,499,316 for accreted interest that should have been reported against unrestricted net position.
- The District recorded deferred outflows of resources of \$18,369,572 and deferred inflows of resources of \$3,403,239 as required by GASB 68 for pension accounting and reporting. Deferred outflows of resources are technically not assets but increase the Statement of Net Position similar to an asset and deferred inflows of resources are technically not liabilities but decrease the Statement of Net Position similar to liabilities. See Note 1 in the notes to financial statements for a definition.
- The District had \$31,262,699 in government-wide expenses which is 103% of total government-wide revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions and charges for services accounted for \$1,746,925, or 5.73%, of the total revenues of \$30,464,014.
- General revenue of \$28,717,089 which includes property taxes, unrestricted federal and state grants and LCFF sources, was 94.27% of total revenues in 2017 versus 96.34% in 2016.

- The fund balances of all governmental funds increased by \$499,500, which is a 6.0% increase from 2016 changes in operating revenues over expenditures in the General Fund and Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- > Total governmental fund revenues and expenditures totaled \$30,464,014 and \$30,304,536, respectively.

#### USING THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

- ➢ Government-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial position.
- Individual parts of the District, which are reported as fund financial statements, focus on reporting the District's operations in more detail. These fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
- Notes to the financials, which are included in the financial statements, provide more detailed data and explain some of the information in the statements. The required supplementary information section provides further explanations and provides additional support for the financial statements.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year 2016 - 2017?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting practices used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

#### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2017 as compared to June 30, 2016:

Table 1 - Su	mmary	of Statement	of	Net Position			
Description		2017	2016			Change	Percentage Change
Assets							
Current Assets	\$	9,473,139	\$	8,770,706	\$	702,433	8.01%
Capital Assets	*	52,238,236	*	54,721,340	*	(2,483,104)	
Total Assets	\$	61,711,375	\$	63,492,046	\$	(1,780,671)	-2.80%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	18,369,572	\$	2,656,723	\$	15,712,849	85.54%
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	\$	903,079	\$	754,146	\$	148,933	19.75%
Long-term Liabilities		109,178,073		95,191,817		13,986,256	14.69%
Total Liabilities	\$	110,081,152	\$	95,945,963	\$	14,135,189	14.73%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,403,239	\$	2,807,565	\$	595,674	17.50%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	(19,714,667)	\$	(105,881)	\$	(19,608,786)	
Restricted		2,981,166		2,578,274		402,892	15.63%
Unrestricted		(16,669,943)		(35,077,152)		18,407,209	-52.48%
Total Net Position	\$	(33,403,444)	\$	(32,604,759)	\$	(798,685)	2.45%

During the year, deferred outflows of resources increased by 85,54%, deferred inflows of resources increased by 17.50%, and long-term liabilities increased by 14.69% because of changes in net pension amounts and actuarial assumptions related to GASB 68. GASB 68 requires all local governments that participate in cost sharing pension plans to record its proportionate share of net pension liabilities from pension plans in the government-wide financial statements. There was no impact on fund balance as a result of GASB 68.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Table 2 shows the ch	hanges in net posi	tion for fiscal year	2017 as compared to 2016:

Table 2 - Summary of Changes in Statement of Activities								
Description		2017		2016		Change	Percentage Change	
Revenues								
Program revenues	\$	1,746,925	\$	1,056,690	\$	690,235	65.32%	
General revenues:								
Property taxes		23,511,037		21,934,954		1,576,083	7.19%	
Grants and entitlements - unrestricted		1,039,483		1,547,943		(508,460)	-32.85%	
Other		4,166,569		4,353,508		(186,939)	-4.29%	
Total Revenues		30,464,014		28,893,095		1,570,919	5.44%	
Program Expenses								
Instruction		21,589,678		19,949,813		1,639,865	8.22%	
Instruction-related services		3,163,906		3,020,972		142,934	4.73%	
Pupil services		1,022,746		1,066,744		(43,998)	-4.12%	
General administration		1,888,616		1,765,829		122,787	6.95%	
Plant services		2,339,819		2,348,769		(8,950)	-0.38%	
Community services		234,511		212,720		21,791	10.24%	
Other outgo		37,668		103,145		(65,477)	-63.48%	
Interest on long-term debt		985,755		4,030,168		(3,044,413)	-75.54%	
Total Expenses		31,262,699		32,498,160		(1,235,461)	-3.80%	
Change in Net Position		(798,685)		(3,605,065)		2,806,380	-77.85%	
Begininng Net Position		(32,604,759)		(28,999,694)	_	(3,605,065)	12.43%	
Ending Net Position	\$	(33,403,444)	\$	(32,604,759)	\$	(798,685)	2.45%	

The District's expenses for instructional services was 79% of total expenses in 2016-17 as compared to 71% in 2015-16. The purely administrative activities of the District accounted for 6% of total costs in 2016-17 as compared to 5% in 2015-16. Interest on long-term debt represented 3% of total expenses in 2016-17 as compared to 12% in 2015-16. Total expenses were 103% of revenue in 2016-17 versus 112% in 2015-16, which is reflected in the deficit change in net position of (798,685) million in 2016-17 versus a deficit change in net position of (3,605,065) million in 2015-16. In regard to revenue, program revenues were 5.73% of total revenues in 2016-17 and 3.66% of total revenues in 2015-16.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the net cost of services as compared to the prior fiscal year. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues for the government-wide statements (not the General Fund).

Table 3 - Net Cost of Services									
Description	2017	2016	Change	Percentage Change					
Instruction	\$ 20,252,732	\$ 19,103,947	\$ 1,148,785	6.0%					
Instruction-related services	2,998,109	2,966,925	31,184	1.1%					
Pupil services	967,251	1,047,360	(80,109)	-7.6%					
General administration	1,876,112	1,765,829	110,283	6.2%					
Plant services	2,237,914	2,248,679	(10,765)	-0.5%					
Community services	224,330	212,720	11,610	5.5%					
Other outgo	(26,429)	65,842	(92,271)	-140.1%					
Interest on long-term debt	985,755	4,030,168	(3,044,413)	-75.5%					
Total Net Cost of Services	\$ 29,515,774	\$ 31,441,470	\$ (1,925,696)	-6.12%					

Instruction expenditures include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils.

*Instruction-related Services* include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of educating students.

*Pupil Services* include guidance and counseling, psychological, health, speech and testing services, transporting students, as well as preparing, delivering, and serving meals to students.

*General Administration* reflects expenditures associated with the administrative and financial supervision of the School District. Typical functions would include the Board of Trustees and Superintendent, Human Resources, Data Processing and Business Services.

Plant Services involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in effective working condition.

Community services represent the expenditures associated with local recreation programs and activities.

*Other Outgo* includes tuitions and transfers of resources between the District and other educational agencies for services provided to District students.

#### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Table 4 provides an analysis of the District's fund balances and the total change in fund balances from the prior year.

Table 4 - Summary of Fund Balances									
							Percentage		
Description		2017		2016		Change	Change		
General Fund	\$	6,024,514	\$	6,029,185	\$	(4,671)	-0.1%		
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		127,378		105,702		21,676	20.5%		
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		2,532,353		2,106,457		425,896	20.2%		
Nonmajor Funds		162,815		106,216		56,599	53.3%		
Total Fund Balances	\$	8,847,060	\$	8,347,560	\$	499,500	6.0%		

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL FUND AND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared according to California law and in the modified accrual basis of accounting. During the course of the 2016-17 fiscal year, the District revised its General Fund budget twice, at 1<sup>st</sup> Interim and 2<sup>nd</sup> interim. The overall increase in expenditures was due to increases in employee salaries, benefits and books and supplies. The General Fund budget basis revenue increased by \$358,973 from original to final budgets.

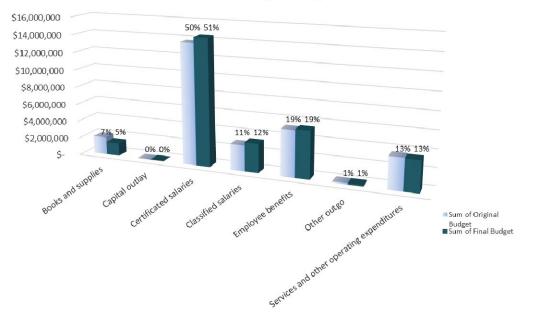
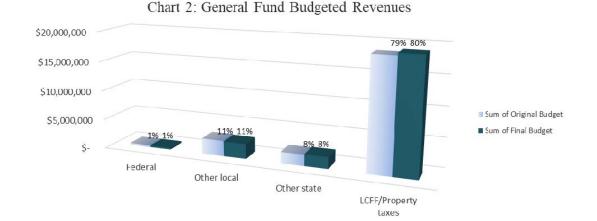


Chart 1: General Fund Budgeted Expenditures



The following summarizes the District's budgeted revenue in the General Fund:

The District is community-funded basic aid, which means that the District relies on local property taxes rather than State aid for revenue. Total revenues for 2016-17 increased 5.30% from the prior year to \$27,747,510. Revenues decreased \$424,194 from local property taxes and increased \$77,985 from the parcel tax, and \$368,315 from other federal and state resources. Locally generated revenues amounted to 85% of the District's total revenues. Its important to note that the following pie charts only include fund 01, the general operating fund of the District, whereas the General Fund as included in the audited basic financial statements, required supplementary information, supplementary information and state compliance information presented elsewhere in this report, includes fund 01, fund 17 (Special Reserve fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects) and fund 20 (OPEB Fund) as required by GASB 54.

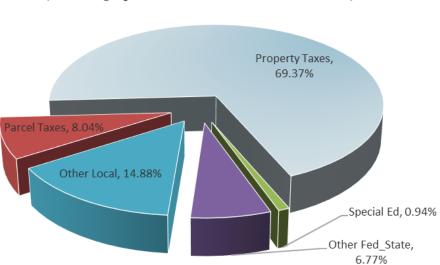
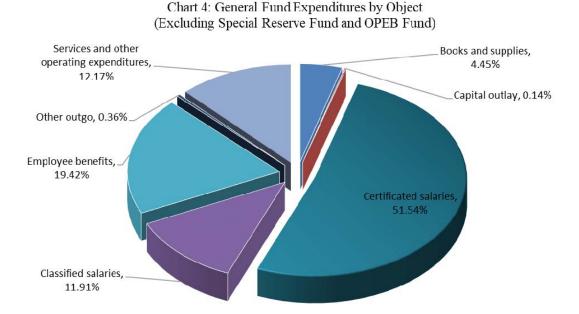


Chart 3: General Fund Revenues by Object (Excluding Special Reserve Fund and OPEB Fund)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Expenditures increased 7% 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 \$27,847,556 expended during 2016-17, 82.87% was spent on salaries and benefits. See the charts below for a breakdown of general fund expenditures by Object.



As seen in the chart below, the District spent 81.17% of total general fund expenditures on instruction and instruction-related activities.

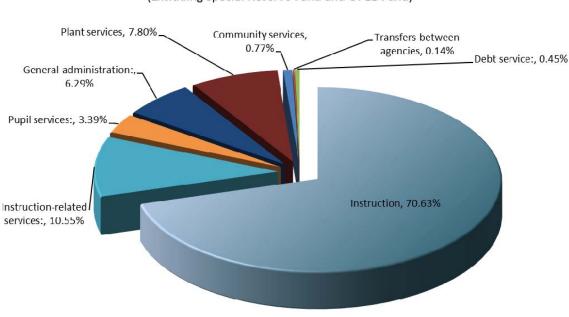


Chart 5: General Fund Expenditures by Function (Excluding Special Reserve Fund and OPEB Fund)

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Table 5 shows June 30, 2017 balances as compared to June 30, 2016.

Table 5 - Summary of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation										
						Percentage				
Description		2017		2016	Change	Change				
Land	\$	228,711	\$	228,711	\$-	0.00%				
Buildings		498,144		574,112	(75,968)	-13.23%				
Site Improvements		50,934,888		53,267,363	(2,332,475)	-4.38%				
Equipment		576,493		651,154	(74,661)	-11.47%				
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$	52,238,236	\$	54,721,340	\$ (2,483,104)	-4.54%				

#### LONG TERM DEBT

Table 6 summarizes the percent changes in Long-term Debt over the past two years.

Table 6 - Summary of Long-term Liabilities										
Description		2017		2016		Change	Percentage Change			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	80,459,390	\$	71,812,081	\$	8,647,309	12.04%			
Net Pension Obligations		26,465,605		21,519,798		4,945,807	22.98%			
Net OPEB Obligation		2,065,135		1,767,620		297,515	16.83%			
Compensated Absences		187,943		92,318		95,625	103.58%			
<b>Total Long-term Liabilities</b>	\$	109,178,073	\$	95,191,817	\$	13,986,256	14.69%			

#### 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 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, 14.9% 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, parents, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions 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.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

# Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Government Activities		
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$	9,106,947	
Receivables		353,058	
Prepaid expenses		13,134	
Capital assets - net		52,238,236	
Total Assets	\$	61,711,375	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension adjustments	\$	8,588,244	
Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt		9,781,328	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	18,369,572	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	567,746	
Unearned revenue		58,333	
Accrued interest		277,000	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year		1,998,548	
Due after one year		107,179,525	
Total Liabilities	\$	110,081,152	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net pension adjustments	\$	3,403,239	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,403,239	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	(19,714,667)	
Restricted for:			
Educational programs		285,998	
Debt service		2,532,353	
Capital projects		148,454	
Cafeteria programs		14,361	
Unrestricted		(16,669,943)	
Total Net Position	\$	(33,403,444)	

# Hillsborough City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Program	Reve	enues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Evnongog	Charges for					Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses		Services		JIIIIDUIIOIIS		Activities
Instruction	\$	21,589,678	\$	100,371	\$	1,236,575	\$	(20,252,732)
Instruction-related services:	Ψ	21,505,670	Ψ	100,571	Ψ	1,230,375	Ψ	(20,232,732)
Supervision of instruction		1,499,129		4,374		96,997		(1,397,758)
Instruction library, media and technology		144,974		-		4,814		(140,160)
School site administration		1,519,803		_		59,612		(1,460,191)
Pupil services:		1,019,000				0,012		(1,100,171)
Home-to-school transportation		182,663		2,648		2,900		(177,115)
Food services		10		-		-		(10)
All other pupil services		840,073		142		49,805		(790,126)
General administration:		,				,		
Data processing		365,612		-		-		(365,612)
All other general administration		1,523,004		-		12,504		(1,510,500)
Plant services		2,339,819		53		101,852		(2,237,914)
Community services		234,511		-		10,181		(224,330)
Other outgo		37,668		45,874		18,223		26,429
Interest on long-term debt		985,755		-		-	_	(985,755)
Total governmental activities	\$	31,262,699	\$	153,462	\$	1,593,463	\$	(29,515,774)
General revenues:								
Taxes and subventions:								
Taxes levied for general purposes								18,783,763
Taxes levied for debt service								2,497,604
Taxes levied for other specific purposes								2,229,670
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific	purp	oses						1,039,483
Interest and investment earnings								112,777
Miscellaneous								4,053,792
Total general revenues								28,717,089
Change in net position								(798,685)
Net position beginning								(32,604,759)
Net position ending							\$	(33,403,444)

#### Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2017

		General Fund	R	Special eserve for bital Outlay Fund		Bond Interest & Ledemption Fund		Vonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments	\$	6,232,964	\$	185,217	\$	2,526,471	\$	162,295	\$	9,106,947
Accounts receivable	Φ	346,162	Ф	494	φ	2,320,471 5,882	φ	520	Φ	353,058
Prepaid expenses		13,134				-		-		13,134
Total Assets	\$	6,592,260	\$	185,711	\$	2,532,353	\$	162,815	\$	9,473,139
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:	¢	567 716	¢		¢		¢		¢	567 746
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	567,746 -	\$	- 58,333	\$	-	\$	-	\$	567,746 58,333
				·						
Total Liabilities		567,746		58,333		-		-		626,079
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Revolving fund		5,000		-		-		-		5,000
Prepaid expenditures		13,134		-		-		-		13,134
Restricted:										
Educational programs		285,998		-		-		-		285,998
Cafeteria programs		-		-		-		14,361		14,361
Debt service		-		-		2,532,353		-		2,532,353
Capital projects		-		-		-		148,454		148,454
Committed:										
Deferred maintenance		1,672,953		127,378		-		-		1,800,331
Educational programs		733,055		-		-		-		733,055
Other postemployment benefits		1,106,919		-		-		-		1,106,919
Unassigned:										
Unappropriated		2,207,456		-		-		-		2,207,456
Total Fund Balances		6,024,514		127,378		2,532,353		162,815		8,847,060
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,592,260	\$	185,711	\$	2,532,353	\$	162,815	\$	9,473,139

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 8,847,060
Capital assets for governmental activities are not finance not reported as assets in governmental funds. The c and the accumulated depreciation is \$29,201,563.			52,238,236
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is no which it matures and is paid. In the government-wic recognized in the period that it is incurred. The accr	de staten	nent of activities, it is	
period was:			(277,000)
Contributions made to pension plans will not be include net pension liability of the plan year included in this reported as deferred outflows of resources.			8,588,244
The difference between projected and actual earnings for included in the plan's actuarial study until the next for deferred inflows of resources in the statement of new	fiscal yea	ar and are reported as	(3,403,239)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curreported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabil	-		
General obligation bonds	\$	80,459,390	
Loss on early retirement of long-term debt		(9,781,328)	
Net pension obligations		26,465,605	
Net OPEB obligations		2,065,135	
Compensated absences		187,943	 (99,396,745)
Total net position - governmental activities			\$ (33,403,444)

#### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Fund	Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
LCFF/Propert Taxes	\$ 19,248,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,248,146
Federal	285,659	-	-	-	285,659
Other state	1,854,911	-	4,811	-	1,859,722
Other local	6,374,164	101,676	2,519,151	75,496	9,070,487
Total revenues	27,762,880	101,676	2,523,962	75,496	30,464,014
Expenditures:					
Instruction	19,667,672	-	-	-	19,667,672
Instruction-related services:					
Supervision of instruction	1,399,377	-	-	-	1,399,377
Instruction library, media and technology	133,461	-	-	-	133,461
School site administration	1,404,096	-	-	-	1,404,096
Pupil services:					
Home-to-school transportation	170,294	-	-		170,294
Food services	-	-	-	7	7
All other pupil services	773,156	-	-	-	773,156
General administration:					
Data processing	335,801	-	-	-	335,801
All other general administration	1,414,539	-	-	-	1,414,539
Plant services	2,171,416	-	-	18,890	2,190,306
Community services	213,829	-	-	-	213,829
Transfers between agencies	37,668	-	-	-	37,668
Debt service:					
Principal	50,534	-	1,383,026	-	1,433,560
Interest and fees	75,708		1,055,062		1,130,770
Total expenditures	27,847,551		2,438,088	18,897	30,304,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(84,671)	101,676	85,874	56,599	159,478
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	80,000	-	-	-	80,000
Transfers out	-	(80,000)	-	-	(80,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(51,350,977)	-	(51,350,977)
Proceeds from bond premium	-	-	892,352	-	892,352
Proceeds of refunding bonds	_	-	50,798,647	_	50,798,647
Treeeds of feranding conds					
Total other financing sources (uses)	80,000	(80,000)	340,022	-	340,022
Changes in fund balances	(4,671)	21,676	425,896	56,599	499,500
Fund balances beginning	6,029,185	105,702	2,106,457	106,216	8,347,560
5 5	, -,	- )	, ,		, ,
Fund balances ending	\$ 6,024,514	\$ 127,378	\$ 2,532,353	\$ 162,815	\$ 8,847,060

	maea June 30, 2017		
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	499,500
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditur	es However in the		
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated ov			
lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which ca			
of \$39,820 was less than depreciation expense of \$2,522,924			(2,483,104)
	in the period.		(2,105,101)
The governmental funds report long-term debt proceeds as an oth	-		
while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditur	-		
funds report the effect of prepaid issuance costs and premium			
whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the state			
Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental f			
The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-ter	m debt and related		
items is as follows:			
General obligation bond principal	\$ 1,383,026		
Defeasance of bonds	32,154,796		
Proceeds from bond issuances	(50,798,647)		
Proceeds from bond premium	(892,352)		
Bond premiums defeased	1,027,495		
Loss on early retirement of long-term debt	9,781,328		
Accreted interest defeased	8,387,358		
Accreted Interest	91,015		1,134,019
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial re- statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized	n expenditure in the funds sources. In the		
statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.			54,000
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured	-		
during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditure			
measured by the amount of financial resources used (essential	lly the amounts paid).		(05 (05)
This year vacation earned was less than vacation used.			(95,625)
In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension plans are	reported as expenditures in		
the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement	nt of activities, only the		
current year pension expense as noted in the plans' valuation r	reports is reported as an		
expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.			390,040
In the statement of activities, the net postemployment benefit obl	igation is the amount by		
which the contributions toward the OPEB plan were less than			
contribution as actuarially determined. The net OPEB obliga	*		
the governmental fund statements. The change in the net OPE			
in the statement of activities in the amount of:			(297,515)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(798,685)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2017

	StudentBodyAgencyFund\$ 149,286\$ 149,286		
Assets			
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	149,286	
Total Assets	\$	149,286	
Liabilities			
Due to student groups	\$	149,286	
Total Liabilities		149,286	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. Accounting Principles

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

# B. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Hillsborough City School District was organized on August 14, 1911 under the laws of the State of California. The District is the level of government primarily accountable for activities related to public education. The governing authority consists of five elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Trustees. The District's combined financial statements include the accounts of all its operations.

The financial reporting entity only consists of the primary government, the District. The District has evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements using the criteria established by GASB which requires local governments to report: (a) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (b) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, **and** either (a) the City has the ability to impose its will on the organization, or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District had included the Hillsborough Schools Foundation and the Hillsborough Recreation in its government-wide financial statements. However, these entities no longer meet the definition of a component unit as defined above, and, therefore, has not been included in the District's June 30, 2017 government-wide financial statements.

# C. Basis of Presentation

# Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of interfund of activities. The Statement of

Net Position reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.

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

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

# Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

# D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

# **Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:**

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end.

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

# **Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows:**

Deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period; for example, prepaid items and deferred charges.

Deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period; for example, unearned revenue and advance collections.

# **Unearned Revenue:**

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

# **Expenses/Expenditures:**

Using the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation

and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# E. Fund Accounting

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

# Major Governmental Funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, and Fund 20, Special Reserve for Retiree Benefits Fund, are currently defined as a special revenue funds in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM), but do not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. While these funds are authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, they function as an extension of the General Fund, and accordingly have been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

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

The *Bond Interest and Redemption Fund* is used to account for taxes received and expended on interest and the redemption of principal of general obligation bonds.

# **Fiduciary Funds:**

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

# F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budgets for the General Fund and major special revenue funds are presented as Required Supplementary Information.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts.

#### G. Encumbrances

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

# H. Pensions

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

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined time frames. For this period, the following time frames were used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Period	July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016

# I. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

a) Cash and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. In accordance with *Education Code* Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury. The county pools these funds with those of other districts in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

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

The county is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code Section '53648 et seq. The funds maintained by the county are either secured by federal depository insurance or are collateralized.

# b) Fair Value Measurements

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. This statement changed the definition of fair value and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

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

In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

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

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

c) Prepaid Expenditures

# Prepaid expenditures

The District has the option of reporting expenditures in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure in the benefitting period.

# d) Capital Assets

Capital assets are those purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$15,000 or more and are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Improvement of sites	5-50
Buildings	20-50
Building improvements	5-50
Furniture and fixtures	2-15
Equipment	2-15
Computer equipment	2-15
Office equipment	2-15

#### e) <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Cash received for federal and state special projects and programs is recognized as revenue to the extent that qualified expenditures have been incurred. Unearned revenue is recorded as a deferred inflow to the extent that cash received on specific projects and programs exceeds qualified expenditures.

# f) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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.

Separate sick leave banks for catastrophic illness have been established for the certificated, classified, and confidential groups. Sick leave days are donated annually by HTA and CSEA employees to their respective banks at their daily rates. Confidential employees will be granted up to five additional sick leave days for catastrophic illness if needed.

# g) <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

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

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

# h) Fund Balance Policy and Classifications

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's minimum fund balance policy requires a reserve for economic uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, of 6 percent of general fund operating expenditures and other financing uses.

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

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Committed fund balances are imposed by the District's board of education.

- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Governing Board or its designee.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balances within the general fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

# i) <u>Net Position</u>

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

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

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

*Educational Programs* restrictions reflect the amounts to be expended on specific school programs funded by federal and state resources and from locally funded programs with stipulated uses.

*Cafeteria Program* restrictions reflect the cash balances in the Cafeteria fund that are restricted for food services and child nutrition programs.

*Unrestricted net position* reflect amounts that are not subject to any donor-imposed restrictions. This class also includes restricted gifts whose donor-imposed restrictions were met during the fiscal year. A deficit unrestricted net position may result when significant

cash balances restricted for capital projects exist. Once the projects are completed, the restriction on these assets are released and converted to capital assets.

#### i) Local Control Funding Formula and Property Taxes

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

Until full implementation, local educational agencies (LEAs) will receive roughly the same amount of funding they received in 2012–13 plus an additional amount each year to bridge the gap between current funding levels and LCFF target levels. The budget projects the time frame for full implementation of the LCFF to be eight years.

The county is responsible for assessing, collecting, and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the county. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding March 1, which is also the lien date. Property taxes on the secured roll are due on August 31 and February 1, and taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (March 1), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31.

Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue when apportioned, in the fiscal year of the levy. The county apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution prescribed by Section 4705 of the California *Revenue and Taxation Code*. This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll - approximately October 1 of each year.

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

#### j) <u>Risk Management</u>

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

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and no insurance settlement exceeding insurance coverage.

#### k) Accounting Estimates

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

#### 1) <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Management has reviewed subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the date of the financial statements through the date the financial statements were issued. The financial statements include all events or transactions, including estimates, required to be recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Management has determined that there are no non-recognized subsequent events that require additional disclosure, other than the following:

The District issued \$1,570,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes dated July 6, 2017. The notes mature on June 29, 2018 and have a three percent interest rate. The notes were sold to supplement cash flow. Repayment requirements are that fifty percentage of principal be deposited with the Fiscal Agent by January 01, 2018 and remaining principal and interest be deposited by April 01, 2018.

#### J. Implemented New Accounting Pronouncements

**GASB Statement No. 77,** *Tax Abatement Disclosures* - Effective date: the requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015 (earlier application was encouraged and was applied at the District). This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements -** The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

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

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

beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period.

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

The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 - The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of GASB 82 for selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Carrying			Fair Value	Investment Rating		
	7 mount		value	Rating		
\$	5,000	\$	5,000	Not Rated		
	1,783		1,781	N/A		
	9,100,164		9,090,063	N/A		
\$	9,106,947	\$	9,096,844			
\$	149,286	\$	149,286			
		Amount \$ 5,000 1,783 9,100,164 \$ 9,106,947	Amount \$ 5,000 \$ 1,783 9,100,164 \$ 9,106,947 \$	Amount Value   \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000   1,783 1,781   9,100,164 9,090,063   \$ 9,106,947 \$ 9,096,844		

#### Cash in Banks and in Revolving Funds

Cash balances in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 per bank by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). These accounts are held within various financial institutions. As of June 30, 2017, the bank balances of the District's accounts were fully insured by FDIC.

#### Cash in County Treasury

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to maintain substantially all of its cash with the County Treasurer in accordance with Education Code Section 41001. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

#### Fair Value Measurements

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

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

As of June 30, 2017, the cash in the County investment pool of \$9,090,063 was valued using Level 2 inputs.

#### Policies and Practices

The District is authorized under California Government Code Section 53635 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.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to the changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains cash with the County of San Mateo Investment Pool. The pool has a fair value of approximately \$1.478 billion and an amortized book value of \$1.480 billion.

#### Credit Risk

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government code. District investments that are greater than 5 percent of total investments are in either an external investment pool or mutual funds and are, therefore, exempt.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2017:

			Special					
		R	eserve for		Bond			
	General	Ca	pital Outlay	Ι	nterest	]	Nonmajor	
Description	Fund		Fund	Ree	demption		Funds	Total
Federal Government	\$ 46,473	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 46,473
State Government	252,730		-		-		-	252,730
Local Government	-		-		5,882		355	6,237
Unrestricted	46,959		494		-		165	47,618
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ 346,162	\$	494	\$	5,882	\$	520	\$ 353,058

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#### 4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables (Due From/To), as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

#### Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

As of June 30, 2017, the District did not have any interfund payables and receivables to report.

#### Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenues to funds through which the resources are to be expended. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 the District had the following transfers:

Description	Transfe			nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	80,000	\$	-
Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Fund		-		80,000
Totals	\$	80,000	\$	80,000

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

		Balance		А	djustments/	Balance
Capital Assets	Jı	uly 01, 2016	Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2017
Land - not depreciable	\$	228,711	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 228,711
Land Improvements		1,805,077	-		-	1,805,077
Buildings and Improvements		77,044,728	-		-	77,044,728
Furniture and Equipment		2,321,463	39,820		-	2,361,283
Total capital assets		81,399,979	39,820		-	81,439,799
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land Improvements		1,230,965	75,968		-	1,306,933
Buildings and Improvements		23,777,365	2,332,475		-	26,109,840
Furniture and Equipment		1,670,309	114,482		-	1,784,791
Total accumulated depreciation		26,678,639	2,522,925		-	29,201,564
Total capital assets - net depreciation	\$	54,721,340	\$ (2,483,105)	\$	-	\$ 52,238,235

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities:

Instruction	\$ 1,757,400
Supervision of instruction	119,608
Instruction library, media and technology	13,407
School site administration	135,630
Home-to-school transportation	14,785
Food services	3
All other pupil services	77,887
Community services	20,682
All other general administration	128,536
Data process services	34,576
Plant services	220,411
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,522,925

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### Schedule of Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following summarizes the District's changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance		Adjustments	Balance	Due Within
Description	July 01, 2016	Additions	& Deletions	June 30, 2017	One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 71,812,081	\$53,085,527	\$44,438,218	\$ 80,459,390	\$1,998,548
Net Pension Obligations	21,519,798	4,945,807	-	26,465,605	-
Net OPEB Obligation	1,767,620	485,246	187,731	2,065,135	-
Compensated Absences	92,318	95,625	-	187,943	
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 95,191,817	\$58,612,205	\$44,625,949	\$109,178,073	\$1,998,548

Payments on bonds were made from the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund and Debt Service Fund using local revenues. Compensated absences and net OPEB obligations were paid by the fund for which the employee worked. Capital leases were paid from the General Fund.

#### General Obligation Bonds Payable

The following summarizes the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017:

	Maturity Date	Interest	Original	(	Bonds Dutstanding	1	Adjustments Accretion/	Adjustments	C	Bonds Dutstanding
Bond	Sept 1,	Rate %	Issue		ily 01, 2016		Issued	& Redeemed		ine 30, 2017
2002 GOB Series B	2022	4.25-5.00	\$ 16,490,000	\$	11,145,000	\$	-	\$ 11,145,000	\$	-
2002 GOB Series B	2031	4.74-4.88	12,011,422		12,011,422		-	-		12,011,422
2002 GOB, Series C	2044	2.00-6.25	3,020,000		3,000,000		-	3,000,000		-
2002 GOB, Series C	2045	2.35-7.30	19,660,012		19,648,304		-	19,077,822		570,482
2012 Refunding Bonds	2027	0.20-2.57	8,850,000		7,995,000		-	315,000		7,680,000
2016A Refunding Bonds	2022	2.00-4.00	9,390,000		-		9,390,000	-		9,390,000
2016B Refunding Bonds	2022	2.00-4.00	2,345,000		-		2,345,000	-		2,345,000
2016B Refunding Bonds	2042	2.678-4.550	39,063,647		-		39,063,647	-		39,063,647
Subtotal General Obligat	tion Bonds		110,830,081		53,799,726		50,798,647	33,537,822		71,060,551
Accreted Interest			73,080,081		16,984,860		1,394,528	9,872,901		8,506,487
Bond Premiums			-		1,027,495		892,352	1,027,495		892,352
Total General Obligation H	Bonds		\$ 183,910,162	\$	71,812,081	\$	53,085,527	\$ 44,438,218	\$	80,459,390

FOI the Fiscal Teal				
Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$	1,998,548	\$ 800,053	\$ 2,798,601
2019		2,095,635	759,847	2,855,482
2020		2,313,874	706,440	3,020,314
2021		2,559,420	642,765	3,202,185
2022		2,839,093	556,562	3,395,655
2023-2027		11,920,566	8,666,877	20,587,443
2028-2032		9,892,237	18,884,412	28,776,649
2033-2037		17,725,124	20,769,096	38,494,220
2038-2042		18,892,981	33,844,981	52,737,962
2043-2047		823,073	1,796,927	2,620,000
Total Debt Service	\$	71,060,551	\$ 87,427,960	\$ 158,488,511
	-			

The annual debt service requirements of the bonds are as follows:

#### 7. CALPERS PENSION PLAN

For the Fiscal Year

#### General Information about the PERS Pension Plan

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

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

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	CalPERS		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement age	50	62	
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2.0%	2.0%	
Required employee contribution rates	7%	6.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	13.888%	6.25%	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	Ca	alPERS
Contributions - employer	\$	350,437
Contributions - employee		210,230
Total	\$	560,667

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

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

	I	Proportionate Share of		
		Net Pension Liability		
CalPERS	_	\$	5,018,892	

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update

procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of measurement dates, June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

	CalPERS
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.0257%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.0254%
Change in Proportions	-0.0002%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$517,833 for the Plan. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalPERS			
	-	Deferred utflows of	,	Deferred
	-	Resources	-	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	444,224	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		(146,563)
Differences between expected and actual experiences		209,812		-
Change in employer's proportion and differences between				
the employer's contributions and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions		107,947		(2,913)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		1,238,702		(481,752)
Total	\$	2,000,685	\$	(631,228)

The District reported \$444,224 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred	
	Outflo	ws/(inflows)
Fiscal Year Ending:	of I	Resources
2018	\$	162,343
2019		162,882
2020		402,451
2021		197,557
Total	\$	925,233

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

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

(1) Varies by age and service

(2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

(3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

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

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

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (a)	Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.00%		

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

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount **Rate** - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.65% 7,510,182
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.65% 5,018,892
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.65% 2,944,403

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

#### 8. CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) PENSION PLAN

#### General Information about the STRS Pension Plan

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

**Benefits Provided** - STRS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	CalSTRS	
Contributions - employer	\$	1,474,138
Contributions - employee		798,390
Total	\$	2,272,528

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

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

	Proportionat	Proportionate Share of		
	Net Pension	n Liability		
Miscellaneous	\$	21,446,713		

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of measurement dates, June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

	CalSTRS
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.0264%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.0265%
Change in Proportions	0.0001%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,367,349 for the Plan. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalSTRS		
		Deferred outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	I	Resources	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,878,954	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences		-	(532,825)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between			
the employer's contributions and the employer's			
proportionate share of contributions		29,801	(296,590)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments		3,678,804	(1,942,596)
Total	\$	6,587,559	\$ (2,772,011)

The District reported \$2,878,954 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

	Deferred	
	Outflows/(Inflows	
Fiscal Year Ending:	of	Resources
2018	\$	(103,796)
2019		(103,796)
2020		867,502
2021		509,482
2020		(141,704)
Thereafter		(91,103)
Total	\$	936,585

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

(1) Varies by age and service

(2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

(3) Derived using STRS' membership data for all funds

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases per AB 1469. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long term assumed investment rate of return (7.60 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

**Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.60% 31,042,029
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.60% 21,446,713
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.60% 13,477,401

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

#### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

*Plan Description.* The District's 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 183 active plan members and 60 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

*Funding Policy.* 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 to the PHP is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the fiscal

year ended June 30, 2017, the District contributed \$187,731 to the plan from payment of current premiums and current retiree benefits.

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

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 405,703
Interest on net OPEB obligation	79,543
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 -
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	485,246
Contributions made	 (187,731)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	297,515
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	1,767,620
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 2,065,135

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

Fiscal			Percentage of		Net	
Year		Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB		
Ended	Ol	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation		
6/30/2015	\$	505,210	32.00%	\$	1,406,450	
6/30/2016		520,729	30.64%		1,767,620	
6/30/2017		485,246	38.69%		2,065,135	

#### Funded Status and Progress of the Plan

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 3,533,675
Actuarial value of plan assets	 -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 3,533,675
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL) Projected covered payroll (active Plan members)	\$ 0% 16,969,383

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.

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

The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 4.5% per year and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 4%. The discount rate is the interest rate at which future benefit obligations are discounted back to the present time. GASB 45 requires that the discount rate reflects the expected investment return on the District's investments.

#### **10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Litigation

Various claims involving the District arise during the normal course of business. However, management believes, based on consultation with legal counsel, that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position or results of operations.

#### Federal and State Allowances, Awards and Grants

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

#### Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

The District issued \$2,470,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes dated July 1, 2016. The notes mature on June 30, 2017, and yield two percent interest. The notes were sold to supplement cash flow. Repayment requirements were that fifty percentage of principal be deposited with the Fiscal Agent by January 01, 2017 and remaining principal and interest be deposited by April 01, 2017. By April 30, 2017, 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.

#### **11. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS**

The District participates in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement (JPA) with San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group (SMCSIG) for property and liability and workers' compensation

insurance. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPA arranges for and provides for various types of insurances for its member districts as requested. The JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The board controls the operations of the JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the JPA.

The following is a summary of the SMCSIG JPA's most recent financial statement information:

	SMCSIG
	June 30, 2017
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 24,662,939
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	11,623,166
Total Net Position	13,039,773
Total Revenues	43,968,233
Total Expenditures	42,333,857

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Hillsborough City School District

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP)

#### General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Final Budget Positive - (Negative)		
Revenues:						
LCFF/Propert Taxes	\$ 18,593,557	\$ 18,990,261	\$ 19,248,146	\$ 257,885		
Federal	294,037	277,640	285,659	8,019		
Other state	1,898,893	1,979,035	1,854,911	(124,124)		
Other local	2,639,946	2,538,470	6,374,164	3,835,694		
Total revenues	23,426,433	23,785,406	27,762,880	3,977,474		
Expenditures:						
Certificated salaries	13,772,054	14,420,034	14,352,839	67,195		
Classified salaries	2,959,028	3,304,240	3,316,938	(12,698)		
Employee benefits	5,270,385	5,392,340	5,408,642	(16,302)		
Books and supplies	2,037,724	1,469,738	1,239,718	230,020		
Services and other operating expenditures	3,601,469	3,529,400	3,388,763	140,637		
Capital outlay	-	39,820	39,820	-		
Other outgo	159,783	159,783	100,831	58,952		
Total expenditures	27,800,443	28,315,355	27,847,551	467,804		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(4,374,010)	(4,529,949)	(84,671)	4,445,278		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	258,253	115,000	80,000	(35,000)		
Transfers out	(258,253)	(115,000)		115,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)			80,000	80,000		
Changes in fund balance	\$ (4,374,010)	\$ (4,529,949)	(4,671)	\$ 4,525,278		
Fund balance beginning			6,029,185			
Fund balance ending			\$ 6,024,514			

#### Hillsborough City School District Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

CalPERS	aIPERS		2017		2016	2015		
Contractually Required Contributions (Actuarially Determined)		\$	444,224	\$	350,156	\$	330,668	
Contributions in Relation Contribution Deficienc	n to Actuarially Determined Contributions y (Excess)		444,224		350,156		330,658	
Covered Employee Pay	roll	\$	3,196,963	\$	2,955,705	\$	2,809,325	
Contributions as a Pero	centage of Covered Payroll		13.89%		11.85%		11.77%	
Notes to Schedule: Valuation Date: Assumptions Used:	June 30, 2015 Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Metho Level Percentage of Payroll (Closed) Used Amor 3.7 Years Remaining Amortization Period Inflation Assumed at 2.75% Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.5% CalPERS mortality table using 20 years of memb	rtizatior		ds				
STRS			2017		2016		2015	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		\$	1,769,253 1,769,253	\$	1,475,360 1,475,360	\$	1,154,619 1,154,619	
		\$	14,072,042	\$	13,808,802	\$	13,003,884	
			12.58%	12.58%			8.88%	
Notes to Schedule: Valuation Date: Assumptions Used:	June 30, 2015 Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Metho Level Percentage of Payroll (Closed) Used Amor 7 Year Amortization Period Inflation Assumed at 3%		n Method					

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

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.6%

STRS mortality table using membership data for all funds

#### Hillsborough City School District Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

CalPERS District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability		2017		2016		2015
	¢		¢		¢	
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	5,018,892	\$	3,733,599	\$ ¢	2,917,576
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	3,196,963	\$	2,955,705	\$	2,809,325
District's Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		156.99%		126.32%		103.85%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL		74.13%		79.46%		83.38%
STRS		2017		2016		2015
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability		0.02652%		0.02642%		0.02687%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	21,446,713	\$	17,786,323	\$	15,702,742
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	14,072,042	\$	13,808,802	\$	13,003,884
District's Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		152.41%		128.80%		120.75%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL		70.59%		74.59%		76.61%

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

#### **Hillsborough City School District** OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a/c))
10/1/2012	\$ -	\$ 2,859,548	\$ 2,859,548	0.00%	\$ 14,126,444	20.24%
10/1/2014	-	3,569,240	3,569,240	0.00%	16,073,202	22.21%
10/1/2016	-	3,533,675	3,533,675	0.00%	16,969,383	20.82%

The schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information which compares the actuarially accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets over time.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Schedules

#### Hillsborough City School District

### Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds			Capi	ital Projects Funds			
	Deferred Cafeteria Maintenance Fund Fund			Capital Facilities Fund	Totals			
Assets								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	14,196 165	\$	-	\$	148,099 355	\$	162,295 520
Total Assets	\$	14,361	\$	-	\$	148,454	\$	162,815
Fund balances: Restricted for:								
Capital projects		-		-		148,454		148,454
Cafeteria programs		14,361		-	. <u> </u>	-		14,361
Total Fund Balances		14,361		-		148,454		162,815
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	14,361	\$	-	\$	148,454	\$	162,815

#### Hillsborough City School District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds				-	tal Projects Funds		
	Deferred Cafeteria Maintenance Fund Fund			Capital acilities Fund	_	Totals		
Revenues:	Φ	2 702	Φ.		Φ	71 72 (	¢	75.400
Other local	\$	3,703	\$	57	\$	71,736	\$	75,496
Total revenues		3,703		57		71,736		75,496
Expenditures: Pupil services: Food services Plant services		7		- 14,234		- 4,656		7 18,890
T fait services				14,234		4,050		10,090
Total expenditures		7		14,234		4,656		18,897
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,696		(14,177)		67,080		56,599
Changes in fund balances Prior period adjustments Fund balances beginning		3,696 - 10,665		(14,177) - 14,177		67,080 - 81,374		56,599 - 106,216
Fund balances ending	\$	14,361	\$	-	\$	148,454	\$	162,815

### COMPLIANCE SECTION

#### Hillsborough City School District Organization June 30, 2017

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**

Name	Office	Term Expires
Gilbert Wai	President	2018
Lynne Esselstein	Vice President	2018
Greg Dannis	Clerk	2020
Margi Power	Member	2020
Don Geddis	Member	2018

#### **Administration**

Louann Carlomagno Interim Superintendent

Joyce Shen Chief Business Official

Hillsborough City School District Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Total ADA		<b>Classroom Based</b>	
	Second		Second	
	Period	Annual	Period	Annual
	Report	Report	Report	Report
Regular ADA:				
Grades TK/K through three	598.62	597.80	598.62	597.80
Grades four through six	467.17	468.10	467.17	468.10
Grades seven and eight	352.30	351.29	352.30	351.29
Regular ADA Totals	1,418.09	1,417.19	1,418.09	1,417.19
Extended year Special education				
Grades TK/K through three	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
Grades four through six	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79
Grades seven and eight	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
Special education - nonpublic, nonsect schools:				
Grades four through six	1.91	1.92	1.91	1.92
Grades seven and eight	6.60	6.50	6.60	6.50
Extended year special education - nonpublic, nonsect schools:				
Grades TK/K through three	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Grades four through six	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
Grades TK/K through three	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
ADA Totals	1,429.22	1,428.23	1,429.22	1,428.23

#### Hillsborough City School District

Schedule of Instructional Time For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Grade Level	Minutes Requirements	2017 Actual Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	41,400	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	51,960	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	51,960	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	53,955	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	55,935	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	55,935	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	59,840	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 7	54,000	59,840	180	0	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	59,840	180	0	In Compliance

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

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

The purpose of this schedule is to list all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit. There were no dependent or independent charter schools required to be reported by the District for the current fiscal year.

#### Hillsborough City School District

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	(Budget) <sup>(1)</sup>			
	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund				
Revenues and other financial sources	\$ 27,816,226	\$ 27,807,880	\$ 26,442,765	\$ 25,262,249
Expenditures	27,883,417	27,847,551	25,994,821	25,234,250
Other uses and transfers (out)	 -	(35,000)	-	330,000
Total outgo	 27,883,417	27,812,551	25,994,821	25,564,250
Change in fund balance	(67,191)	(4,671)	447,944	(302,001)
Adjustment for GASB 54 reclassifications	 -	-	1,539,261	-
Ending fund balance	\$ 5,957,323	\$ 6,024,514	\$ 6,029,185	\$ 4,041,980
Available reserves <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 2,151,824	\$ 2,207,456	\$ 4,134,257	\$ 3,940,467
Designated for economic uncertainty	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 2,151,824	\$ 2,207,456	\$ 4,134,257	\$ 3,940,467
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo	8%	8%	16%	15%
Total long-term debt	\$ 107,179,525	\$ 109,178,073	\$ 95,191,817	\$ 90,584,968
Average daily attendance at P-2	1,461	1,429	1,461	1,505

Average daily attendance has decreased by 76 over the past three years. The district anticipates ADA to remain level for 2018.

The general fund balance has increased by \$1,982,534 over the past three years and operated at a deficit in two out of the last three years. For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out and other uses (total outgo).

Total long-term debt has increased by \$18,593,105 over the past three years.

<sup>(1)</sup> Budget numbers are based on the first adopted budget of the fiscal year 2017/18

<sup>(2)</sup> Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances in the general fund, which includes the reserve for economic uncertainties.

# Hillsborough City School District Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (SACS) to the Audited Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Genera Fund	-	Special Reserve for apital Outlay Fund	-	Bond Interest & edemption Fund	Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds
June 30, 2017 Annual Financial and Budget Report Fund Balances	\$ 4,372,4	184 \$	127,378	\$	2,532,353	\$ 1,814,845
Adjustments and Reclassifications: GASB 54 reclassifications	1,652,	)30	-		-	 (1,652,030)
June 30, 2016 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$ 6,024,5	14 \$	127,378	\$	2,532,353	\$ 162,815

# 1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

# A. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

# B. Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day and has not met is local control formula funding formula target. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46201 through 46206 and whether the Charter School complied with Education Code Sections 47612 and 47612.5.

## C. Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule is provided to list all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit.

# D. 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.

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

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds reported on the SACS report to the audited financial statements.

# OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

Board of Trustees Hillsborough City School District Hillsborough, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hillsborough Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2017.

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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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.

C&A UP

November 17, 2017 San Jose, California



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

The Honorable Board of Trustees Hillsborough City School District Hillsborough, California

#### Compliance

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each applicable program as identified in the State's audit guide, 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. Those standards, and state audit, guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the state laws and regulations described in the schedule below, occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Description	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Local Education Agencies Other than Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	N/A
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes



Description	Procedures Performed
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	N/A
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	N/A
Middle or Early College High Schools	N/A
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Mental Health Expenditures	Yes
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:	
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After School Education and Safety Program:	
General Requirements	N/A
After School	N/A
Before School	N/A
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	N/A
Immunizations	Yes
Charter Schools:	
Attendance	N/A
Mode of Instruction	N/A
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools	N/A
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	N/A
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	N/A
Charter School Facility Grant Program	N/A

We did not perform the audit procedures for the Independent Study program because the ADA was under the level that requires testing.

### Opinion

In our opinion, Hillsborough City School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on State Programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

C&A UP

November 17, 2017 San Jose, California

# FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

## **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weaknesses?	Yes x No			
Significant deficiencies identified not				
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> No			
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>x</u> No			
Federal Awards				
The District did not spend \$750,000 or more in federal awards.				
State Awards				
Internal control over state programs:				
Material weaknesses?	Yes x No			
Significant deficiencies identified not				
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> No			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance over state programs:	Unmodified			
Section II - Financial Statement Findings				

None

# Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

# Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

# Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

# Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

# Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None