

Annual Financial Report

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

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FINANCIAL SECTION







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Orcutt Union School District Orcutt, 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 Orcutt Union 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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2016-2017 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and other 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 Orcutt Union School District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 20, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 72 through 74, the schedule of other postemployment benefits funding progress on page 75, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability on page 76, and the schedule of District contributions on page 77, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Orcutt Union School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and other accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Varrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2017, on our consideration of the Orcutt Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of Orcutt Union School District's 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 Orcutt Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 14, 2017

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# Where a Dedicated Staff Means KIDS COME FIRST

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
ROB BUCHANAN
ROBERT HATCH
DR. JAMES PETERSON
LIZ PHILLIPS
LISA MORININI

DEBORAH BLOW, Ed.D.
District Superintendent
WALTER CON
Assistant Superintendent
HOLLY EDDS, Ed.D.
Assistant Superintendent
SUSAN SALUCCI
Assistant Superintendent
KIRBY FELL
Chief Technology Officer

This section of Orcutt Union School District's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### The Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the District and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and proprietary activities separately. These statements include all assets of the District (including capital assets), as well as all liabilities (including long-term obligations). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

The Fund Financial Statements include statements for each of the three categories of activities: governmental, business-type, and fiduciary.

The Governmental Activities are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

The *Proprietary Activities* are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The *Fiduciary Activities* are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The Primary unit of the government is the Orcutt Union School District.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

#### REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether *its financial health is* improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results. Since the governing board's responsibility is to provide services to our students and not to generate profit as commercial entities do, one must consider other factors when evaluating the overall health of the District. The quality of the education and the safety of our schools will likely be an important component in this evaluation.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we separate the District activities as follows:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's services are reported in this category. This includes the education of kindergarten through grade twelve students, adult education students, the operation of child development activities, and the on-going effort to improve and maintain buildings and sites. Property taxes, State income taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal, State, and local grants, as well as general obligation bonds, finance these activities.

#### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money that it receives from the U.S. Department of Education.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. 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 near future to finance the District's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.

**Proprietary Funds** - When the District charges users for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the **Statement of Net Position** and the **Statement of Revenues**, **Expenses**, and **Changes in Fund Net Position**. In fact, the District's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities, such as the District's Self-Insurance Fund. The internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### THE DISTRICT AS A TRUSTEE

#### Reporting the Districts Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for funds held on behalf of others, like our funds for associated student body activities, scholarships, employee retiree benefits, and pensions. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the *Statements of Fiduciary Net Position* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position*. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2016-2017 fiscal year include the following:

- ➤ Combined fund balance for the District is \$19,934,961. This is an increase of \$33,251 or less than one (1) percent from prior year.
- The District maintained reserves for economic uncertainties which are calculated at three (3) percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- > Capital Improvements realized for the year include the various equipment for a total cost of \$554,100.
- This is the fourth year of the new State funding formula which is now the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF).
- > Overall increase in funding from prior year LCFF is 4.92 percent.
- > Categorical funding of approximately \$3.5 million was rolled into the LCFF.
- Negotiated with bargaining units provided an ongoing increase on the salary schedule in addition to health increases. Total increased payroll costs were approximately \$365,952 for salary and cost of statutory benefits increases and approximately \$349,000 in Health and Welfare increases.

#### Enrollment

The number of students served is the basis for most revenues that flow into the District. The most consistent measurement of enrollment by school districts in California is the enrollment count in October of each year. The count in October, as mandated by the State, is utilized to give districts consistent numbers for a year-to-year analysis. This enrollment is called CALPADS (California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System, previously known as CSIS.) Although the October CALPADS is the first solid indicator of enrollment for the year, the District's largest source of revenue in any fiscal year is based on P-2 ADA. This is the second period of Average Daily Attendance which is the average student attendance between July 1 and April 15. The District receives money only on those students who actually attend school. Annual ADA is calculated at year end and adjustments are made in the subsequent year. The percentage of enrollment to ADA for the current year is 95.65 percent.

#### Comparisons

In 2016-2017, the traditional District operated within the General Fund decreased by 35.88 ADA while the Orcutt Academy Charter School, operated within Fund 09, decreased by 3.05 ADA. The traditional District enrollment has stabilized and is projected to remain fairly flat in the upcoming years unless a significant local event affects demographics or if the District chooses to accept neighboring districts' students. Unless the Independent Study portion of the Charter School increases, the Charter School is anticipated to flatten out as well. The Independent Study portion of the Charter School utilizes three classrooms at the Casmalia School site.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Chart A-1 Enrollment/ADA

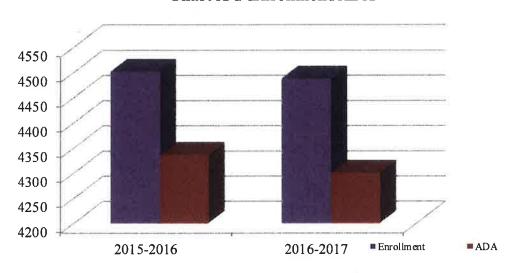
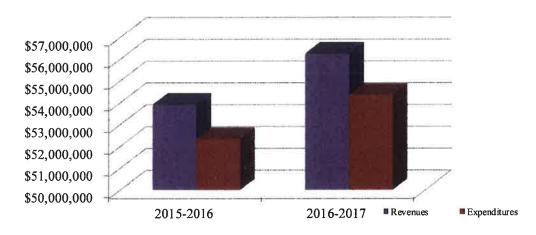


Chart A-2
Revenue/Expenditures
All Governmental Funds



Total Local Control Funding Formula revenues in fiscal year 2016-2017 increased by approximately \$1,985,587 or 4.92 percent. Total revenue for the District increased approximately \$2,254,419 or 4.18 percent.

As exhibited below in Table A-1, with the exception of the significant transfer of categorical dollars to LCFF, revenue sources increased.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

#### COMPARISON OF ALL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

#### Table A-1

		Percent
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase
2015-2016	2016-2017	(Decrease)
\$ 40,321,768	\$ 42,307,355	4.92 %
2,515,369	2,606,717	3.63
6,866,495	6,793,803	(1.06)
4,225,472	4,475,648	5.92
\$ 53,929,104	\$ 56,183,523	4.18 %
	2015-2016 \$ 40,321,768 2,515,369 6,866,495 4,225,472	2015-2016       2016-2017         \$ 40,321,768       \$ 42,307,355         2,515,369       2,606,717         6,866,495       6,793,803         4,225,472       4,475,648

#### COMPARISON OF ALL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES

#### Table A-2

	20 12		Percent
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase
	2015-2016	2016-2017	(Decrease)
Governmental Activities			
Instruction	\$ 31,869,978	\$ 33,741,269	5.87 %
Instruction Related Services:			
Supervision of instruction	1,767,669	1,760,987	(0.38)
Instructional library, media, and technology	1,114,702	1,126,567	1.06
School site administration	3,293,739	3,249,770	(1.33)
Pupil Services:			
Home to school transportation	1,350,604	1,167,548	(13.55)
Food services	1,826,820	1,888,743	3.39
All other pupil services	1,681,615	1,835,578	9.16
General Administration:			
All other general administration	2,223,080	2,531,139	13.86
Plant services	4,875,794	4,366,200	(10.45)
Facility acquisition and construction	<u> -</u> :	263,104	100.00
Ancillary services	306,069	339,892	11.05
Community services	931,992	962,417	3.26
Principal	· ·	690,000	100.00
Interest long-term debt and other outgo	289,266	372,218	28.68
Total	\$ 51,531,328	\$ 54,295,432	5.36 %

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

The District's overall expenditures increased by approximately \$2.8 million in fiscal year 2016-2017. Most expenditures increased due to the negotiated settlement with bargaining groups. Home to School transportation purchased a bus and funded major maintenance of some buses. Pupil services increases are due to providing additional support to counseling and other general administrative costs increases are due to additional charter administrative expenditures in addition to negotiated settlements.

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

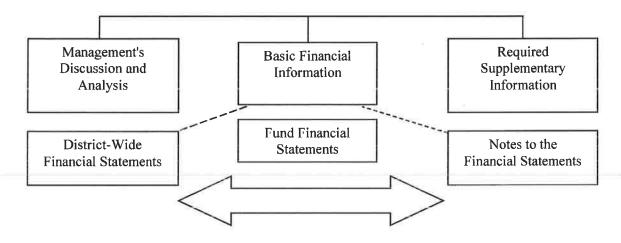
This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. This annual report is comprised of three components: 1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), 2) the basic financial statements, and 3) required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the District-wide statements.
  - The Governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - o Short and long-term financial information about the activities of the District that operate like businesses (self-insurance funds) are provided in the *proprietary funds statements*.
  - o Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Figure A-1 Organization of Orcutt School District's Annual Financial Report



#### **SUMMARY DETAIL**

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including a portion of the District's activities covered and the types of information contained.

Figure A-2 Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statements District-Wide		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds		
Scope	Entire District, except fiduciary activities	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities of the District that operate like a business, such as self-insurance funds	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies		
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position  Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet     Statement of     Revenues,     Expenditures, and     Changes in Fund     Balances	Statement of     Net Position     Statement of     Activities     Statement of     Cash Flows	Statement of     Fiduciary Net     Position     Statement of Changes     in Fiduciary Net     Position		
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Figure A-2 Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Type of Statements	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the District's funds do not currently contain non-financial assets, though they can	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the District's funds do not currently contain non-financial assets, though they can
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

#### **District-Wide Statements**

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

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

- Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.
- In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities are categorized as *Governmental Activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and State formula aid finance most of these activities.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

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

#### The District has two kinds of funds:

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the District-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required* supplementary information including the budgetary schedules for the major funds and the notes to the budgetary schedules.

Results of the State and federally mandated Single Audit, which includes auditor's opinions, schedules of State and Federal awards, and schedules of findings and questioned costs, are also included in this section.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Position**

The District's net position (deficit) was \$(424,780) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and \$(1,242,673) at June 30, 2016. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

#### Table 1

	Governmental Activities			
	2017	2016		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 25,878,202	\$ 25,458,881		
Capital assets	29,395,476	30,108,332		
Total Assets	55,273,678	55,567,213		
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,468,038	8,571,686		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	4,196,624	7,706,174		
Long-term obligations	15,023,529	13,134,230		
Net pension liability	45,227,686	37,373,811		
Total Liabilities	64,447,839	58,214,215		
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,718,657	7,193,768		
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	18,265,476	30,108,332		
Restricted	7,067,979	6,654,081		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(25,758,235)	(38,005,086)		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (424,780)	<b>\$</b> (1,242,673)		

The \$(25,758,235) in unrestricted net deficit position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 22. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2

	Governmental Activities				
	2017	2016			
Revenues	-				
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 659,987	\$ 627,667			
Operating grants and contributions	7,846,834	7,027,726			
General revenues:					
Federal and State aid not restricted	30,110,399	29,809,092			
Property taxes	15,305,707	15,270,564			
Other general revenues	2,485,015	2,443,185			
Total Revenues	56,407,942	55,178,234			
Expenses	-				
Instruction-related	40,830,011	39,394,113			
Student support services	5,025,984	4,858,186			
Administration	2,656,570	2,222,858			
Plant services	5,390,912	4,874,179			
Other	1,686,572	1,528,458			
<b>Total Expenses</b>	55,590,049	52,877,794			
Change in Net Position	\$ 817,893	\$ 2,300,440			

#### **Governmental Activities**

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 22, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$55.6 million. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$15.3 million because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$.7 million) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$7.8 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$32.6 million in State funds and with other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

In Table 3, we have presented the cost and net cost of each of the District's largest functions: regular program instruction, school administration, pupil transportation services, maintenance and operations, and other outgo services. As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 3

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services				
	2017		2016		2017			2016
Instruction	\$	34,146,396	\$	33,234,462	\$	28,708,217	\$	28,216,626
School administration		6,683,615		6,159,651		6,480,921		5,910,604
Student support services		5,025,984		4,858,186		2,707,324		2,685,117
Administration		2,656,570		2,222,858		2,503,364		2,107,026
Plant services		5,390,912		4,874,179		5,067,617		4,850,772
Other		1,686,572		1,528,458	-	1,615,785		1,452,256
Total	\$	55,590,049	\$	52,877,794	\$	47,083,228	\$	45,222,401

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed this fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance/net position of \$21,789,801. This is a slight increase over last year. The District's governmental activities had more revenues than expenditures in 2017.

Beginning in fiscal year 2010-2011, GASB Statement No. 54 stated that Fund 20, Postemployment Benefits Fund, is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. For this year, the fund will remain open for internal reporting purposes; however, it will be reported in these financials as an extension of the General Fund and, accordingly, combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$21.8 million, which is an increase of \$1.9 million from last year (Table 4).

Table 4

		Balances and Activity								
	J	uly 1, 2016	Revenues		Е	xpenditures	Jı	ine 30, 2017		
General Fund	\$	8,987,042	\$	44,736,361	\$	43,430,054	\$	10,293,349		
Charter School Fund		1,442,811		7,597,001		7,631,399		1,408,413		
Deferred Maintenance Fund		3,331,312		615,701		282,093		3,664,920		
Capital Facilities Fund		3,367,283		345,915		6,070		3,707,128		
Non-Major Governmental Funds		2,773,262		3,319,576		3,376,847		2,715,991		
Total	\$	19,901,710	\$	56,614,554	\$	54,726,463	\$	21,789,801		

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget several times. The major budget amendments fall into these categories:

- Revenues increases to account for LCFF and school donations.
- Salaries and benefits costs salary and benefits are typically increased to account for approved negotiated agreements, changes in staffing in addition to health benefits.
- Non-Capital expenses increased to re-budget carryover funds and revise operational cost estimates.

#### **Education of Protection Act**

The Education Protection Act (EPA) was created as a result of Proposition 30 which was passed by the electorate in November 2012. Revenues from taxes are deposited into the EPA account and the funds are released to K-14 school agencies. EPA funds did not provide additional funds to districts but instead are an offset from what otherwise would have been provided by the State of California. Proposition 30 did, however, help remove the threat of continued cuts to schools which was a welcome relief. The funds come with requirements that must be met. Each year local school agencies are required to discuss the plan to spend EPA funds in a public meeting of the governing board, and the funds cannot be used for administrative costs. At the end of each fiscal year each local school agency is required to post on its website a report of the amount of EPA funds received for the year along with an accounting of how the funds were spent.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$29.4 million in a broad range of capital assets (net decrease of depreciation), including land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$712,856 or less than 2.4 percent, from last year (Table 5).

	Governmental Activities				
	2017			2016	
Land and construction in progress	\$	1,878,255	\$	1,878,255	
Buildings and improvements		24,157,372		25,142,817	
Equipment	0	3,359,849		3,087,260	
Total	\$	29,395,476	\$	30,108,332	

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

At the end of this year, the District had \$11.1 million in bonds outstanding versus \$11.8 million last year, a decrease of 6.0 percent. Long-term obligations consisted of:

	Governmental Activities				
	2017			2016	
General obligation bonds					
(financed with property taxes)	\$	11,130,000	\$	11,820,000	
Compensated absence payable		300,917		278,536	
OPEB payable		3,592,612		3,035,694	
Total	\$	15,023,529	\$	15,134,230	

#### **Net Pension Liability (NPL)**

At year end, the District had a pension liability of \$45,227,686, as a result of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The District therefore recorded its proportionate share of net pension liabilities for CalSTRS and CalPERS.

	Governmental Activities				
	2017	2016			
Net pension liability	\$ 45,227,686	\$ 37,373,811			

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

In November 2012, Proposition 30 was approved by the electorate. This measure:

- Increased personal income tax on annual earnings over \$250,000 for seven years.
- Increased sales and use tax by ¼ cent for four years.
- Allocated temporary tax revenues for K-14 and other State funding uses.
- Raises approximately \$6 billion in revenues for most years, with smaller amounts in this last year of the tax increase.

For education in the State, this provided a relief from ongoing cuts and a means to at least maintain the same level of expenditures as in the previous year. It also allowed the State to buy down deferrals from previous years. As Proposition 30 is eliminated, the District will most likely experience diminished or flat funding in the future.

This is the fifth year of the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) which is a drastic change from the State revenue limit and categorical funding formula that has been in place for at least 40 years. The LCFF was designed to close the achievement gap and provides for a different distribution of dollars, not new funding. It only guarantees that the District will receive what would have been received in 2007-08 had we been fully funded. The new State formula funds base grants, plus supplemental and concentration grants based on the percentage of economically disadvantaged students, foster youth and English Learners. The formula will be phased in over an eight year period with the hope that the State economy will recover over this time to back fill tax increases that will expire. It remains questionable as to the reasonableness of the State actually being able to fund LCFF over a period of eight years. In reality, there are many competing agencies such as health and social services, higher education, and prisons that also compete for the same dollars. All agencies have suffered with severe budget cuts over the period of the "Great Recession" and are anxious to see some relief. Funding LCFF relies on a very robust economic recovery.

Under LCFF, the District receives only modest increases in comparison to neighboring districts in the Santa Maria Valley due to its demographic profile. This will make it increasingly more difficult to attract and retain high quality staff. The total impact on the finances of the District will continue to be extremely challenging as California continues to rank close to last in the nation in funding schools on a per student basis while still requiring high standards. Projected STRS and PERS increases over the next seven years at minimum without salary increases or additional staffing will be approximately \$2.5 million dollars. Adequacy of funding will be one of the most important issues for the District into the future.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and 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 any additional financial information, contact Mr. Walter Con, Assistant Superintendent of Business Services, at Orcutt Union School District, 500 Dyer Street, Orcutt, California, 93455, or e-mail at wcon@orcutt-schools.net.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	,
Deposits and investments	\$ 20,264,761
Receivables	5,569,129
Stores inventories	44,312
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in process	1,878,255
Other capital assets	51,043,079
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	(23,525,858)
Total Capital Assets	29,395,476
Total Assets	55,273,678
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,468,038
LIABILITIES	**************************************
Accounts payable	3,984,768
Interest payable	147,128
Unearned revenue	64,728
Long-term obligations:	
Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions	705,000
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions	14,318,529
Total Long-Term Obligations	15,023,529
Aggregate net pension liability	45,227,686
Total Liabilities	64,447,839
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,718,657
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	18,265,476
Restricted for:	
Debt service	958,674
Capital projects	3,707,128
Educational programs	1,028,060
Other activities	1,374,117
Unrestricted (deficit)	(25,758,235)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (424,780)



# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Progr	am Re	evenues	R	et (Expenses) levenues and Changes in Net Position
			-Ch	arges for	*****	Operating		TOUR TOURISM
				vices and		Grants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Sales		ontributions	•	Activities
Governmental Activities:	_	DAPONSUS	-	Duites			-	
Instruction	\$	34,146,396	\$		\$	5,438,179	\$	(28,708,217)
Instruction-related activities:	Ψ	3 1,1 10,230	Ψ		•	0,.00,	•	(==,:==,==:)
Supervision of instruction		2,147,573		-		186,637		(1,960,936)
Instructional library, media,		_,,				,		, , , ,
and technology		1,146,534		12		=		(1,146,534)
School site administration		3,389,508		7( <del>#</del> .		16,057		(3,373,451)
Pupil services:								
Home-to-school								
transportation		1,177,210				29,645		(1,147,565)
Food services		1,918,713		626,490		1,283,847		(8,376)
All other pupil services		1,930,061		3(90		378,678		(1,551,383)
Administration:								
Data processing		1,016		0₩		7		(1,016)
All other administration		2,655,554		29,772		123,434		(2,502,348)
Plant services		5,390,912		764		322,531		(5,067,617)
Ancillary services		352,408		( <del>-</del>		61,511		(290,897)
Community services		970,661		: <u>+</u> :		-		(970,661)
Interest on long-term obligations		363,503		(-		Ê		(363,503)
Other outgo		(F)		2,961		6,315		9,276
Total Governmental			-					
Activities	\$	55,590,049	\$	659,987	\$	7,846,834		(47,083,228)
		eral revenues a						
		Property taxes,	levied	l for general	purpo	oses		14,195,103
	Property taxes, levied for debt service						1,110,604	
	Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes						30,110,399	
	Interest and investment earnings							141,777
	Miscellaneous						_	2,343,238
Subtotal, General Revenues							47,901,121	
Change in Net Position								817,893
	Net	Position - Begi	nning					(1,242,673)
	Net	Position - Endi	ng (D	eficit)			\$	(424,780)

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS		General Fund	Charter School Fund		_	Deferred Maintenance Fund	
Deposits and investments	\$	7,151,479	\$	2,097,705	\$	3,104,876	
Receivables	Φ	4,939,065	Ψ	402,817	Ψ	7,032	
Due from other funds		1,614,665		471,955		592,000	
Stores inventories		15,190		471,933		372,000	
Total Assets	\$	13,720,399	-\$	2,972,477	\$	3,703,908	
A COM A AND CO	<u> </u>	15,720,577	_	2,7 ,2,1 , ,	<u></u>	3,703,700	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	2,283,790	\$	62,747	\$	38,988	
Due to other funds		1,090,740		1,501,317		© <b>#</b> ©	
Uncarned revenue		52,520		49		=	
Total Liabilities		3,427,050		1,564,064		38,988	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		30,690				:	
Restricted		699,616		328,444		=	
Committed		-				3,664,920	
Assigned		8,249,510		1,079,969			
Unassigned		1,313,533				<u> </u>	
Total Fund Balances		10,293,349		1,408,413		3,664,920	
Total Liabilities and	)						
Fund Balances	\$	13,720,399	\$	2,972,477	\$	3,703,908	

	Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Ge	Total overnmental Funds
\$	3,699,365	\$	2,579,457	\$	18,632,882
	7,763		209,346		5,566,023
	,-		26,785		2,705,405
	-		29,122		44,312
\$	3,707,128	\$	2,844,710	\$	26,948,622
\$		\$	3,163 113,348 12,208 128,719	\$	2,388,688 2,705,405 64,728 5,158,821
	3,707,128	8	29,122 2,441,014	9	59,812 7,176,202
	=		-		3,664,920
	=		245,855		9,575,334
_	2.505.100		2.515.001		1,313,533
_	3,707,128		2,715,991	_	21,789,801
_\$_	3,707,128	\$	2,844,710	\$	26,948,622

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		\$ 21,789,801
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.  The cost of capital assets is  Accumulated depreciation is  Net Capital Assets	\$ 52,921,334 (23,525,858)	29,395,476
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is		
recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized when it is incurred.		(147,128)
An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities.		38,905
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds.  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at year end consist of:  Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date  Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability  Differences between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments  Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability  Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	4,283,627 1,470,826 4,308,413 405,172	10,468,038
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at year end consist of:  Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability  Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability  Changes in assumptions  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(562,151) (873,476) (283,030)	(1,718,657)

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, Continued **JUNE 30, 2017**

Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.

\$(45,227,686)

Long-term obligations, including general obligation bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as obligations in the funds.

Long-term obligations at year end consist of:

General obligation bonds payable Compensated absences (vacations)

300,917

\$ 11,130,000

Net OPEB obligation

3,592,612

**Total Long-Term Obligations** Total Net Position (Deficit) - Governmental Activities (15,023,529)(424,780)

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Charter	Г	Deferred	
	General			School		Maintenance	
		Fund		Fund		Fund	
REVENUES	-		-				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$	35,479,273	\$	6,532,082	\$	296,000	
Federal sources		1,430,185		-		<u> </u>	
Other State sources		5,821,099		690,704		-	
Other local sources		1,953,818		374,215		23,701	
Total Revenues		44,684,375		7,597,001		319,701	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		29,314,865		4,239,169		÷₩1	
Instruction-related activities:							
Supervision of instruction		1,578,991		177,232		55.0	
Instructional library, media, and technology		1,018,993		107,574			
School site administration		2,675,353		574,417		*	
Pupil services:							
Home-to-school transportation		1,082,369		85,179		-	
Food services		2€2		-		(5)	
All other pupil services		1,493,379		342,199		-	
Administration:							
All other administration		1,045,263		1,394,172		:=3	
Plant services		3,856,256		428,170		79,660	
Facility acquisition and construction				#		202,433	
Ancillary services		100,404		239,488		-	
Community services		962,417					
Debt service							
Principal		€.		-		=0	
Interest and other		160		-			
Total Expenditures		43,128,290		7,587,600		282,093	
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over Expenditures	_	1,556,085		9,401		37,608	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		51,986		-		296,000	
Transfers out		(301,764)		(43,799)		-	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(249,778)		(43,799)		296,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,306,307		(34,398)		333,608	
Fund Balance - Beginning		8,987,042		1,442,811		3,331,312	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	10,293,349	\$	1,408,413	\$	3,664,920	

Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$ -	\$ 42,307,355
-	1,176,532	2,606,717
) <del>=</del>	282,000	6,793,803
345,915	1,777,999	4,475,648
345,915	3,236,531	56,183,523
3⊷	187,235	33,741,269
	1761	1 760 097
0 <b>₩</b>	4,764	1,760,987
-	-	1,126,567
7.5	9 <b>3</b> 0	3,249,770
<b>○</b>		1,167,548
(re)	1,888,743	1,888,743
.=	-	1,835,578
72	91,704	2,531,139
; <del>=</del> :	2,114	4,366,200
6,070	54,601	263,104
. <del>=</del>	-	339,892
o≌:	*	962,417
l <del>e</del>	690,000	690,000 372,218
6,070	372,218 3,291,379	54,295,432
0,070	3,271,377	
339,845	(54,848)	1,888,091
	5,764	353,750
3#	(8,187)	(353,750)
12	(2,423)	ш
339,845	(57,271)	1,888,091
3,367,283	2,773,262	19,901,710
\$ 3,707,128	\$ 2,715,991	\$ 21,789,801

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	\$	1,888,091
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities.		
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  Net Expense Adjustment	\$ 1,022,269 (1,735,125)	(712,856)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Vacation used was less than the amounts earned by \$22,381.		(22,381)
In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the year.		(482,412)
In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the Statement of Activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employers contributions was:		(556,918)
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities:  General obligation bonds		690,000
Interest on long-term obligations is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due; however, in the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the		8,715
costs of the service insurance program to the individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.  Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	5,654 8 817,893

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	\$ <del></del> /
Current Assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 1,631,879
Receivables	3,106
Total Current Assets	\$ 1,634,985
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,596,080
Net Position	
Restricted	\$ 38,905

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	\$ 5,654
Change in Net Position	5,654
Total Net Position - Beginning	33,251
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 38,905

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash paid for employee benefits	\$ 6,406,802
Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services	(6,253,326)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	153,476
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	5,654
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	5,654
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	159,130
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	1,472,749
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 1,631,879
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Receivables	18,448
Accrued liabilities	135,028
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 153,476

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Deposits and investments	\$ 56,456
LIABILITIES  Due to student groups	\$ 56,456

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Financial Reporting Entity

The Orcutt Union School District (the District) was established in 1884 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K -12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates eight elementary schools, with grades kindergarten through eight, and one charter school, with grades kindergarten through twelve.

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

#### Other Related Entities

**Charter School** The District has an approved Charter for Orcutt Academy Charter Schools pursuant to *Education Code* Section 47605. The Orcutt Academy Charter School is operated by the District, and its financial activities are presented in the Charter School special revenue fund.

## **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

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

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

## **Major Governmental Funds**

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

One fund currently defined as special revenue funds in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) do not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits, is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While these funds are authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, these funds function effectively as extensions of the General Fund, and accordingly have been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in fund balance of \$2,362,944.

**Charter School Fund** The Charter School Fund may be used by authorizing districts to account separately for the activities of district-operated charter schools that would otherwise be reported in the authorizing District's General Fund.

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

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

## Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

**Child Development Fund** The Child Development Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues to operate child development programs and is to be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs.

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

**Debt Service Funds** The Debt Service funds are used to account for the accumulation of restricted, committed, or assigned resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on general long-term debt.

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

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

**Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects** The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund monies for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code* Section 42840).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the local education agency, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting and are classified as enterprise or internal service.

**Internal Service Fund** Internal Service funds may be used to account for goods or services provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District operates a self-insurance fund that is used to provide medical benefits to its employees.

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

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

## **Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus**

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, of the District and for each governmental function, and excludes fiduciary activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the *Statement of Activities*, except for depreciation. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

**Fund Financial Statements** Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

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

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 45 or 60 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

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

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury balances for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

#### **Investments**

Investments held at June 30, 2017, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair values of investments in county and State investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

#### **Stores Inventories**

Inventories consist of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

## **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets is the same as those used for the capital assets of governmental funds.

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

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

## **Compensated Absences**

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

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. However, credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive .004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all certificated employees and 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.

## **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

## **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for pension related items.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District reports deferred inflows of resources for pension related items.

#### **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 California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan for schools (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalSTRS and CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which they are earned. Investments are reported at fair value.

## Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2017, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

**Assigned** - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board or chief business officer/assistant superintendent of business services may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

## **Spending Order Policy**

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

## Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The governing board adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the district against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted on-time expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than three percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net of 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$7,067,979 of restricted net position.

## **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are cost of reimbursement from employees. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## **Interfund Activity**

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### **Estimates**

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

## **Budgetary Data**

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

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

## **Property Tax**

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

## **Change in Accounting Principles**

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of State and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement No. 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2017.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

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

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2017.

In December 2015, the GASB issued 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 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 Statement, the requirements of Statement No. 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.

This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement No. 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 District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2017.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

In January 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2017.

In March 2016, the GASB issued 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 No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 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 District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2017, except for the requirements of this Statement for the 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.

## **New Accounting Pronouncements**

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension. 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 results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of 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 requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Early implementation is encouraged.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

In March 2016, the GASB issued 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.

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. Early implementation is encouraged.

In November 2016, the GASB issued 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.

This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligations to retire tangible capital assets may arise from contracts or court judgments. Internal obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Early implementation is encouraged.

In January 2017, the GASB issued 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 reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early implementation is encouraged.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). Specifically, this Statement addresses the following topics:

- Blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation;
- Reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill;
- Classifying real estate held by insurance entities;
- Measuring certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost;
- Timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus;
- Recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements;
- Presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB;
- Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB;
- Simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB;
- Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Early implementation is encouraged.

In May 2017, the GASB issued 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 reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Early implementation is encouraged.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early implementation is encouraged.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

## **Summary of Deposits and Investments**

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2017, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 20,264,761
Fiduciary funds	56,456
Total Deposits and Investments  Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2017, consist of the following:  Cash on hand and in banks Cash in revolving Investments	\$ 20,321,217
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2017, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 78,727
Cash in revolving	15,500
Investments	20,226,990
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 20,321,217

## **Policies and Practices**

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

**Investment in County Treasury** - The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (*Education Code* Section 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **General Authorizations**

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

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

## **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Pool.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuation is provided by the following schedule that shows the distribution of the District's investment by maturity:

		Weighted Average
	Reported	Maturity
Investment Type	Amount	in Days
Santa Barbara County Investment Pool	\$ 20,226,990	405

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California *Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2017, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

## **NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. The following provides a summary of the hierarchy used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonable available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

Uncategorized - Investments in the Santa Barbara County Treasury Investment Pool are not measured using the input levels above because the District's transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at \$1.00 net asset value per share.

The District's fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2017:

	Reported			
Investment Type	Amount	Uncategorized		
Santa Barbara County Investment Pool	\$ 20,226,990	\$ 20,226,990		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

		Charter	D	eferred	C	apital	N	on-Major	Ir	nternal							
	General	School	Ma	intenance	Fa	Facilities (		Facilities		Facilities Go		Facilities Gov		vernmental	mental Service		
	Fund	Fund	Fund Fund Funds Fund		Fund Fund		Fund Funds		Fund	Total							
Federal Government																	
Categorical aid	\$ 955,23	5 \$	\$	N#1	\$	S	\$	176,173	\$		\$ 1,131,408						
State Government																	
Categorical aid	3,428,66	0 307,346		<b>₹</b>		3.		27,904		070	3,763,910						
Lottery	402,29	8 76,004		15		253				ুলী	478,302						
Local Government		JV.															
Interest	17,82	7 5,503		7,032		7,763		5,264		2,365	45,754						
Other Local Sources	135,04	5 13,964				-		5		741	149,755						
Total	\$ 4,939,06	5 \$ 402,817	\$	7,032	\$	7,763	\$	209,346	\$	3,106	\$ 5,569,129						

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2010	- Tidditions	Deddellons	3 dite 3 d, 2017
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,878,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,878,255
Total Capital Assets Not	Ψ 1,070,233	<u> </u>		Ψ 1,070,233
Being Depreciated	1,878,255		-	1,878,255
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	-			
Buildings and Improvements	42,559,169	(¥5	340	42,559,169
Furniture and Equipment	7,461,641	1,022,269		8,483,910
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	50,020,810	1,022,269		51,043,079
Total Capital Assets	51,899,065	1,022,269	:=:	52,921,334
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	17,416,352	985,445	5 <b>4</b> 6	18,401,797
Furniture and Equipment	4,374,381	749,680		5,124,061
Total Accumulated Depreciation	21,790,733	1,735,125	-	23,525,858
Governmental Activities		9		
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 30,108,332	\$ (712,856)	\$ -	\$ 29,395,476

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

## **Governmental Activities**

Plant maintenance

\$ 1,735,125

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2017, between major and non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are as follows:

	Due From										
				on-Major							
		General	Charter	Go	vernmental						
Due To	Fund		Fund	Funds		Total					
General Fund	\$	22	\$ 1,501,317	\$	113,348	\$	1,614,665				
Charter Fund	471,955		-	-			471,955				
Deferred Maintenance Fund	592,000		-	-			592,000				
Non-Major Governmental Funds	26,785		26,785		26,785			-			26,785
Total	\$	1,090,740	\$ 1,501,317	\$	113,348	\$	2,705,405				

The balance of \$471,955 is due to the Charter School Fund from the General Fund for charter in lieu of property taxes.

The balance of \$592,000 is due to the Deferred Maintenance Fund from the General Fund for deferred maintenance match and correction for LCFF.

The balance of \$1,501,317 is due to the General Fund from the Charter School Fund for charter school fees, transportation costs, and retirement transfer.

A balance of \$103,697 is due to the General Fund from the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund for indirect costs.

A balance of \$21,021 is due to the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund from the General Fund for indirect costs.

A balance of \$9,381 is due to the General Fund from the Child Development Non-Major Governmental Fund for indirect costs.

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the date that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transaction are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **Operating Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

		Charter Non-Majo			n-Major		
	General			School	Gov	ernmental	
Transfer To		Fund		Fund		Funds	Total
General Fund	\$		\$	43,799	\$	8,187	\$ 51,986
Deferred Maintenance Fund		296,000		<b>a</b>		-	296,000
Non-Major Governmental Funds		5,764		-		-	 5,764
Total	\$	301,764	\$	43,799	\$	8,187	\$ 353,750
The General Fund transferred to the Chi for a contribution to cover costs.	ld De	evelopment N	on-Ma	ajor Governn	nental l	Fund	\$ 5,764
The General Fund transferred to the Def maintenance contribution.	erred	Maintenance	e Fund	for 2016-20	17 defe	erred	296,000
The Charter School Fund transferred to	the G	eneral Fund	for ma	nagement fe	e costs.		43,799
The Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental	Func	d transferred	to the	General Fun	d for		
ASES meals.							8,187
Total							\$ 353,750

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

		Charter		Deferred		Non-Major		Internal	
	General	School		l Maintenance		Governmental		Service	
	Fund	Fund		Fund Funds		Fund	Total		
Vendor payables	\$ 2,111,329	\$	27,906	\$	36,402	\$	3,163	\$ 1,596,080	\$3,774,880
State apportionment	78,448		9,500		<b></b> €		E	-	87,948
Salaries and benefits	94,013		25,341		2,586			_	121,940
Total	\$ 2,283,790	\$	62,747	\$	38,988	\$	3,163	\$1,596,080	\$3,984,768

## **NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

		110	n-Major		
	General	Governmental			
Fund		Funds		Total	
\$	52,520	\$	Ē	\$	52,520
	â		12,208		12,208
\$	52,520	\$	12,208	\$	64,728
	\$	Fund \$ 52,520	General   Gov   Fund   \$ 52,520   \$	General Fund         Governmental Funds           \$ 52,520         \$ -           - 12,208	General Fund         Governmental Funds           \$ 52,520         \$ - \$           - 12,208

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

## **Summary**

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

Balance			Balance	Due in
July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2017	One Year
\$ 11,820,000	\$ -	\$ 690,000	\$ 11,130,000	\$ 705,000
278,536	22,381	-	300,917	-
3,035,694	951,183	394,265	3,592,612	
\$ 15,134,230	\$ 973,564	\$ 1,084,265	\$ 15,023,529	\$ 705,000
	July 1, 2016 \$ 11,820,000 278,536 3,035,694	July 1, 2016     Additions       \$ 11,820,000     \$ -       278,536     22,381       3,035,694     951,183	July 1, 2016       Additions       Deductions         \$ 11,820,000       \$ -       \$ 690,000         278,536       22,381       -         3,035,694       951,183       394,265	July 1, 2016         Additions         Deductions         June 30, 2017           \$ 11,820,000         \$ -         \$ 690,000         \$ 11,130,000           278,536         22,381         -         300,917           3,035,694         951,183         394,265         3,592,612

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

- Payments on the General Obligation Bonds are made from the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments for Accumulated Vacation are typically liquidated in the fund in which the employee worked.
- Payments for OPER obligation are made from the General Fund and the fund in which the employee worked.

## **Bonded Debt**

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

					Bonds				Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding				Outstanding
	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2016	Is	sued	Redeemed	June 30, 2017
-	2012	2/1/2031	2.0%-4.0%	\$ 4,150,000	\$ 3,415,000	\$	-	\$ 190,000	\$ 3,225,000
	2012	8/1/2029	2.0%-3.5%	1,525,000	1,280,000		27	85,000	1,195,000
	2015	8/1/2031	3.25%	7,415,000	7,125,000	·	=	415,000	6,710,000
					\$11,820,000	\$	-	\$ 690,000	\$11,130,000

## 2012 General Obligations Bond Series A

The bonds mature through 2031 as follows:

		Interest to	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total
2018	\$ 195,000	\$ 100,988	\$ 295,988
2019	200,000	97,575	297,575
2020	200,000	93,575	293,575
2021	210,000	89,075	299,075
2022	215,000	83,825	298,825
2023-2027	1,145,000	322,156	1,467,156
2028-2031	1,060,000	106,750	1,166,750
Total	\$ 3,225,000	\$ 893,944	\$ 4,118,944

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 2012 General Obligations Bond Series B

The bonds mature through 2030 as follows:

		Interest to		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total	
2018	\$ 85,000	\$ 32,769	\$ 117,769	
2019	85,000	30,750	115,750	
2020	90,000	29,106	119,106	
2021	100,000	27,081	127,081	
2022	100,000	24,706	124,706	
2023-2027	510,000	80,453	590,453	
2028-2030	225,000	7,963	232,963	
Total	\$ 1,195,000	\$ 232,828	\$ 1,427,828	

## 2015 Refunding General Obligations Bond

The bonds mature through 2032 as follows:

		Interest to	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total
2018	\$ 425,000	\$ 214,663	\$ 639,663
2019	440,000	200,769	640,769
2020	445,000	186,387	631,387
2021	455,000	171,844	626,844
2022	475,000	156,894	631,894
2023-2027	2,665,000	537,713	3,202,713
2028-2032	1,805,000	105,788	1,910,788
Total	\$ 6,710,000	\$ 1,574,058	\$ 8,284,058

## **Accumulated Unpaid Employee Vacation**

The long-term portion of accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2017, amounted to \$300,917.

## Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation

The District's annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$978,757, and contributions made by the District during the year were \$394,265. Interest on the net OPEB obligation and adjustments to the annual required contribution were \$136,606 and \$(164,180), respectively, which resulted in an increase to the net OPEB obligation of \$556,918. As of June 30, 2017, the net OPEB obligation was \$3,592,612. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligation and the postemployment benefits plan.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances composed of the following elements:

Nonspendable	General Fund	Charter School Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Revolving cash Stores inventories	\$ 15,500 15,190	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,122	\$ 15,500 44,312
Total	13,170		·		27,122	
Nonspendable	30,690		13.5		29,122	59,812
Restricted						
Legally restricted	600 616	220 444			1 225 212	2 2/2 272
programs	699,616	328,444	-	2 505 120	1,335,212	2,363,272
Capital projects	<b>:</b> €0	reso	:*:	3,707,128	1 105 800	3,707,128
Debt services				2 505 122	1,105,802	1,105,802
Total Restricted	699,616	328,444	•	3,707,128	2,441,014	7,176,202
Committed Deferred maintenance program Total Committed			3,664,920 3,664,920			3,664,920 3,664,920
Assigned						
Bus replacement	180,000	-		~	340	180,000
Strategic plan	1,500,000	; <del>*</del> 3	( <del>*</del> :	; <b>e</b> s	:::::	1,500,000
Capital projects	₹/			-	245,855	245,855
Textbook adoptions	1,800,000	-	-	=20	*	1,800,000
Future deficit spending	2,426,251	(44)	( <u>#</u> )	(40)	-	2,426,251
Other assignments	2,343,259	1,079,969	;•·:	±±:	) <del>=</del> (	3,423,228
Total Assigned	8,249,510	1,079,969	)#1.		245,855	9,575,334
Unassigned						
Reserve for economic						
uncertainties	1,313,533		340	:=0		1,313,533
Total	\$ 10,293,349	\$ 1,408,413	\$ 3,664,920	\$ 3,707,128	\$ 2,715,991	\$ 21,789,801

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

## **Plan Description**

The District provides post-retirement health benefits to all retirees with ten years of service who retire from the District and have reached the minimum age of 55. The duration of the benefits are five years, but not beyond age 65. There were 325 active members and 35 retirees at June 30, 2017.

## **Funding Policy**

The District pays 100 percent of the health benefits for retirees and 80 percent of the coverage for two-party or family coverage for certified retirees and for management/confidential retirees hired after July 1, 2005. The District pays 100 percent of two-party or family coverage for classified retirees and 100 percent for management/confidential retirees hired prior to July 1, 2005. During fiscal year 2016-2017, expenditures of \$394,265 were recognized for post-retirement health insurance contributions on a pay as you go basis.

The District is required to contribute the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of the GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

## **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The following table shows the components of the District's Annual OPEB Cost for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the amount actually contributed to the plan (including administrative costs), and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	978,757
Interest on net OPEB obligation		136,606
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(164,180)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		951,183
Contributions made	-	(394,265)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		556,918
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	74	3,035,694
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	3,592,612

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### **Trend Information**

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

Year Ended	Ann	ual OPEB		Actual	Percentage	1	Net OPEB
June 30,	200	Cost Contribution		ContributedObli		Obligation	
2015	\$	562,823	\$	248,298	44%	\$	2,669,361
2016		641,042		274,709	43%		3,035,694
2017		951,183		394,265	41%		3,592,612

## **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

A schedule of funding progress as of the most recent actuarial valuation is as follow:

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				
		Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded		Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Covered Payroll
Date	Assets (a)	Normal (b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	Payroll (c)	([b-a]/c)
January 1, 2017	\$	\$ 5,377,020	\$ 5,377,020	\$ -	\$28,103,649	19%

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

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

In the January 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 4.0 percent. The actuarial value of plan assets was not calculated in this, for the first actuarial valuation, as there are no assets to value. The plan unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over a 30 year amortization period.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

## **Property and Liability**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the District contracted with SISCII for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

## Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the District participated in the SIPE, an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the SIPE is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the SIPE. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the name of SIPE. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate.

## **Employee Medical Benefits**

The District has contracted with the SISCIII to provide employee health benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has a right to return monies to a district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims if a district withdraws from the pool.

## NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

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	Collective	Collective	
Collective Net	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows		Collective
Pension Liability	of Resources	of Resources	Pension Expense
\$ 35,807,180	\$ 7,124,088	\$ 1,435,627	\$ 3,513,088
9,420,506	3,343,950	283,030	1,252,951
\$ 45,227,686	\$ 10,468,038	\$ 1,718,657	\$ 4,766,039
	Pension Liability \$ 35,807,180 9,420,506	Collective Net         Deferred Outflows           Pension Liability         of Resources           \$ 35,807,180         \$ 7,124,088           9,420,506         3,343,950	Collective Net Pension Liability         Deferred Outflows of Resources         Deferred Inflows of Resources           \$ 35,807,180         \$ 7,124,088         \$ 1,435,627           9,420,506         3,343,950         283,030

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The details of each plan are as follows:

## California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

## Plan Description

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). STRP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2015, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publically available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The STRP provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' final compensation, age, and years of service credit. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 60. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 62. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service.

The STRP is comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program, and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the State is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the State is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP.

The District contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program, thus disclosures are not included for the other plans.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

	STRP Defined Benefit Program	
	On or before	On or after
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	60	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	9.205%
Required employer contribution rate	12.58%	12.58%
Required state contribution rate	8.828%	8.828%

#### **Contributions**

Required member, District, and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2017, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$2,923,873.

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total net pension liability, including State share:

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 35,807,180
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	20,384,389
Total	\$ 56,191,569

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. 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 school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, was 0.0443 percent and 0.0452 percent, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0009 percent.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,513,088. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$1,970,366 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows f Resources	0:	Deferred Inflows f Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,923,873	\$	.93
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		1,353,562		562,151
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,846,653		-:
Differences between expected and actual experience in				
the measurement of the total pension liability		3.		873,476
Total	\$	7,124,088	\$	1,435,627
	-			

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2018	\$ 62,105
2019	62,105
2020	1,654,769
2021	1,067,674
Total	\$ 2,846,653

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is seven years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Defer	Deferred	
Year Ended	Outflows/(	Outflows/(Inflows)	
June 30,	of Reso	of Resources	
2018	\$	17,606	
2019		17,606	
2020		17,606	
2021		17,606	
2022		17,608	
Thereafter		(170,097)	
Total	\$	(82,065)	

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2016
Experience study	July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.60%
Investment rate of return	7.60%
Consumer price inflation	3.00%
Wage growth	3.75%

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on RP2000 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant. Based on the model for CalSTRS consulting actuary' investment practice, a best estimate range was determined be assuming the portfolio is re-balanced annually and that the annual returns are lognormally distributed and independently from year to year to develop expected percentile for the long-term distribution of annualized returns. The assumed asset allocation is based on board policy for target asset allocation in effect on February 2, 2012, the date the current experience study was approved by the board. Best estimates of 10-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed income	12%	0.30%
Real estate	13%	5.20%
Private equity	13%	9.30%
Absolute Return/Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	2.90%
Inflation sensitive	4%	3.80%
Cash/liquidity	2%	-1.00%

#### **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 the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. 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 occurred midyear. Based on these assumptions, the STRP'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 total pension liability.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

	1	Net Pension
Discount Rate		Liability
1% decrease (6.60%)	\$	51,534,607
Current discount rate (7.60%)		35,807,180
1% increase (8.60%)		22,744,893

#### California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

#### **Plan Description**

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the School Employer Pool (SEP) under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2015 annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publically available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

#### **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 service credit, a benefit factor, and the member's final compensation. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The Basic Death Benefit is paid to any member's beneficiary if the member dies while actively employed. An employee's eligible survivor may receive the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed, is at least age 50 (or 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least five years of credited service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)			
	On or before	On or after		
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life		
Retirement age	55	62		
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	6.00%		
Required employer contribution rate	13.888%	13.888%		

#### 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. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. 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. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2017, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$1,359,754.

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$9,420,506. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. 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 school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, was 0.0477 percent and 0.0473 percent, respectively, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0004 percent.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,252,951. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	I	Deferred
	1	Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,359,754	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		117,264		#
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,461,760		i. <del></del>
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability		405,172		2
Changes of assumptions				283,030
Total	\$	3,343,950	\$	283,030
	8		$\leftarrow$	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2018	\$ 205,031
2019	205,032
2020	670,192
2021	381,505
Total	\$ 1,461,760

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.9 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Ι	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflo	ws/(Inflows)
June 30,	of l	Resources
2018	\$	91,910
2019		89,197
2020		58,299
Total	\$	239,406

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2016
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.65%
Investment rate of return	7.65%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS experience study adopted by the CalPERS Board. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include five years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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 ten 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 target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Long-Term
		Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity		51%	5.71%
Global debt securities		20%	2.43%
Inflation assets		6%	3.36%
Private equity		10%	6.95%
Real estate		10%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestlan	d	2%	5.09%
Liquidity		1%	-1.05%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool 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 total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

	N	et Pension
Discount Rate		Liability
1% decrease (6.65%)	\$	14,055,448
Current discount rate (7.65%)		9,420,506
1% increase (8.65%)		5,561,005

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$1,751,601 (8.10 percent of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

#### NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2017.

#### Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

#### NOTE 15 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The Orcutt Union School District participates in three joint ventures under joint powers agreements (JPAs): the Self-Insurance Program for Employees, the Self-Insured Schools of California II, and the Self-Insured Schools of California III. The relationships between the Orcutt Union School District and the JPAs are such that none of the JPAs are a component unit of the Orcutt Union School District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs are independently accountable for their fiscal matters. The insurance groups maintain their own accounting records. Budgets are not subject to any approval other than of the respective governing boards. Member districts share surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in the JPA.

#### Self-Insurance Program for Employees (SIPE)

SIPE was established to provide the services and other items necessary and appropriate for the development, operation, and maintenance of a self-insurance system for workers' compensation claims against the public educational agencies who are members thereof. The participants consist of the Office of the County Superintendent of Schools, school districts, and a community college. Each participant may appoint one representative to the governing board, the governing board is responsible for establishing premium rates and making budgeting decisions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Self-Insured School of California II (SISC II)

SISC II arranges for and provides property and liability insurance for its member school districts. The Orcutt Union School District pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested.

#### Self-Insured School of California III (SISC III)

SIPE III arranges for and provides health and welfare insurance for its member school districts. The Orcutt Union School District pays a premium commensurate with the level of health and welfare insurance provided.

The District made payments of \$698,672, \$212,442, and \$4,930,609 to SIPE, SISC II, and SISC III, respectively.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variances - Positive (Negative) Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES				·
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 35,514,468	\$ 35,474,399	\$ 35,479,273	\$ 4,874
Federal sources	1,391,263	1,603,792	1,430,185	(173,607)
Other State sources	5,742,960	5,535,404	5,821,099	285,695
Other local sources	1,275,339	1,692,960	1,953,818	260,858
Total Revenues 1	43,924,030	44,306,555	44,684,375	377,820
EXPENDITURES		.=		
Current				
Certificated salaries	20,106,624	19,525,119	19,616,800	(91,681)
Classified salaries	6,562,147	6,583,271	6,672,557	(89,286)
Employee benefits	10,159,323	10,497,582	10,563,314	(65,732)
Books and supplies	2,464,307	2,068,503	1,699,930	368,573
Services and operating expenditures	3,841,608	4,693,572	4,113,293	580,279
Capital outlay	582,475	633,791	554,100	79,691
Other outgo	(72,753)	(70,860)	(91,704)	20,844
Total Expenditures 1	43,643,731	43,930,978	43,128,290	802,688
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	280,299	375,577	1,556,085	1,180,508
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	6,000	6,000	51,986	45,986
Transfers out	(555,664)	(559,239)	(301,764)	257,475
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(549,664)	(553,239)	(249,778)	303,461
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(269,365)	(177,662)	1,306,307	1,483,969
Fund Balance - Beginning	8,987,042	8,987,042	8,987,042	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 8,717,677	\$ 8,809,380	\$ 10,293,349	\$ 1,483,969

Due to the consolidation of Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to these other funds are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures, however are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets.

### CHARTER SCHOOL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

¥)	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variances - Positive (Negative) Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 6,575,543	\$ 6,511,083	\$ 6,532,082	\$ 20,999
Federal sources	3,145	3,145		(3,145)
Other State sources	599,382	559,475	690,704	131,229
Other local sources	28,166	298,842	374,215	75,373
Total Revenues	7,206,236	7,372,545	7,597,001	224,456
EXPENDITURES	.=			
Current				
Certificated salaries	2,941,044	3,001,746	2,968,902	(32,844)
Classified salaries	518,626	509,853	518,324	8,471
Employee benefits	1,418,297	1,393,244	1,417,899	24,655
Books and supplies	279,755	624,910	499,481	(125,429)
Services and operating expenditures	1,832,800	2,072,245	2,160,287	88,042
Capital outlay	293,000	22,706	22,707	1
Other outgo	2,453	:+:	(€	-
Debt service - principal	( <del>)</del>	•	⟨₩	₩
Debt service - interest	000	-	·	
Total Expenditures	7,285,975	7,624,704	7,587,600	(37,104)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	S			
Over Expenditures	(79,739)	(252,159)	9,401	261,560
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(22,401)	(22,401)	(43,799)	(21,398)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(102,140)	(274,560)	(34,398)	240,162
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,442,811	1,442,811	1,442,811	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,340,671	\$ 1,168,251	\$ 1,408,413	\$ 240,162

### DEFERRED MAINTENANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

							V	ariances -
								Positive
							(	Negative)
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual		Final
	<u></u>	Original	Final		(GA	AAP Basis)	1	o Actual
REVENUES								
Local Control Funding Formula	\$	296,000	\$	296,000	\$	296,000	\$	2. <del>•</del> 0
Other local sources		8,000		23,000		23,701		701
Total Revenues	-	304,000		319,000		319,701		701
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Classified salaries		20,000		33,150		27,167		(5,983)
Employee benefits		4,383		3,131		4,370		1,239
Books and supplies		5,000		26,907		19,663		(7,244)
Services and operating expenditures		96,000		160,804		164,646		3,842
Capital outlay		357,000		58,134		66,247		8,113
Total Expenditures		482,383		282,126		282,093		(33)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	-							
Over Expenditures		(178,383)		36,874		37,608		734
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8						7,24	
Transfers in		296,000		296,000		296,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3.	117,617	-	332,874	1/1	333,608	79.	734
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,331,312		3,331,312		3,331,312		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	3,448,929	\$	3,664,186	\$	3,664,920	\$	734

# SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Val	uarial ue of ets (a)	I	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age Vormal (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	I	unded Ratio a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAI, as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b - a] / c)
December 1, 2010	\$	-	\$	5,585,842	\$ 5,585,842	\$	2	\$ 22,530,265	25%
January 1, 2013		-		5,717,998	5,717,998		<b>3</b> 0	27,984,279	20%
January 1, 2017		(#3)		5,377,020	5,377,020		(#)	28,103,649	19%

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS			
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0443%	0.0452%	0.0426%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) State's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 35,807,180	\$ 30,402,486	\$ 24,868,700
liability (asset) associated with the District	20,384,389	16,079,564	15,016,795
Total	\$ 56,191,569	\$ 46,482,050	\$ 39,885,495
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,829,795	\$ 20,005,788	\$ 23,953,830
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	171.90%	151.97%	103.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70%	74%	77%
CalPERS			
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0477%	0.0473%	0.0463%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,420,506	\$ 6,971,325	\$ 5,260,178
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,609,300	\$ 5,023,476	\$ 5,942,471
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	167.94%	138.77%	88.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74%_	79%	83%

Note: In the future, as data become available, ten years of information will be presented.

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CalSTRS	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 2,923,873	\$ 2,235,037	\$ 1,776,514
required contribution	(2,923,873)	(2,235,037)	(1,776,514)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 23,242,234	\$ 20,829,795	\$ 20,005,788
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
CalPERS			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,359,754	\$ 664,702	\$ 591,263
Contributions in relation to the contractually	(1.250.754)	(((4.700)	(501.2(3)
required contribution  Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,359,754)	<u>(664,702)</u>	(591,263)
Contribution deficiency (CACCSS)	Ψ <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	Ψ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,789,446	\$ 5,609,300	\$ 5,023,476
Contributions as a percentage			
of covered-employee payroll	13.89%	11.85%	11.77%

Note: In the future, as data become available, ten years of information will be presented.

### NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

This schedule presents information for the original and final budgets and actual results of operations, as well as the variances from the final budget to actual results of operations.

#### Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Funding Progress

This schedule is intended to show trends about the funding progress of the District's actuarially determined liability for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

#### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL), the plans' fiduciary net position and, when applicable, the State's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the District. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Changes in Benefit Terms – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CalSTRS and CalPERS.

**Changes in Assumptions** – There were no changes in economic assumptions for either the CalSTRS or CalPERS plans from the previous valuations.

#### **Schedule of District Contributions**

This schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed, and any excess or deficiency related to the required contribution. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.



**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 



# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Pass-Through Entity		Amount Passed
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying	Federal	Through to
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipient
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):				
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality Local Grants	84.367	14341	\$ 92,747	\$ 0.70
Title III - Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program	84.365	14346	48,306	
Title I Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	277,437	38
Title I Part G: Advanced Placement (AP) Test Fee				
Reimbursement Program	84.330B	14831	2,774	H
Passed through Santa Barbara County Special Education Local Plan Area:				
Special Education Cluster				
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611	84.027	13379	825,537	16,650
Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	40,422	<del></del>
Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Section 611 (Age 3-4-5)	84.027A	13682	94,759	
	04.UZ/A	13062	960,718	16,650
Total U.S. Parastravat of Education			,	16,650
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,381,982	10,030
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	202,463	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13523	817,748	-
Food Distribution	10.555	13524	156,321	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,176,532	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed through California Department of Health Services:				
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	20,683	2
Total U.S. Department of Health and				
Human Services			20,683	:+1
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,579,197	\$ 16,650

# LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2017

#### **ORGANIZATION**

The Orcutt Union School District was established in 1884 and consists of an area comprising approximately 69.69 square miles. The District operates eight elementary schools, with grades kindergarten through eight, and one charter school, with grades kindergarten through twelve.

#### **GOVERNING BOARD**

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Mrs. Liz Phillips	President	2020
Mr. Rob Buchanan	Clerk/Secretary	2018
Dr. James Peterson	Member	2018
Ms. Lisa Morinini	Member	2020
Mr. Robert Hatch	Member	2018

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

NAME	TITLE
Dr Deborah Blow	Superintendent
Mr. Walter Con	Assistant Superintendent, Business Services
Mr. Susan Salucci	Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources
Ms. Holly Edds, Ed.D	Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services
Mr. Kirby Fell	Chief Technology Officer

# SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Final Report		
	Second Period	Annual	
	Report	Report	
Orcutt Union School District			
Regular ADA			
Transitional kindergarten through third	1,748.09	1,751.06	
Fourth through sixth	1,502.10	1,495.69	
Seventh and eighth	1,045.38	1,042.49	
Total Regular ADA	4,295.57	4,289.24	
Extended Year Special Education			
Transitional kindergarten through third	2.65	2.65	
Fourth through sixth	1.99	1.99	
Seventh and eighth	1.15	1.15	
Total Extended Year			
Special Education	5.79	5.79	
Total ADA	4,301.36	4,295.03	
Orcutt Academy Charter High School			
Regular ADA			
Transitional kindergarten through third	93.97	95.24	
Fourth through sixth	53.89	55.24	
Seventh and eighth	51.67	51.95	
Ninth through twelfth	556.52	555.14	
Total Regular ADA	756.05	757.57	
Classroom based ADA			
Transitional kindergarten through third	57.80	58.01	
Fourth through sixth	40.29	40.18	
Seventh and eighth	26.90	26.84	
Ninth through twelfth	555.31	553.74	
Total Classroom Based ADA	680.30	678.77	

Orcutt Academy Charter High School operated a non-classroom based independent study instruction program. Determination of funding for non-classroom based independent study is not required due to the total amount of non-classroom based ADA is below 20 percent of total Charter ADA.

# SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	1986-87	2016-167	Number of Days		
	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	36,095	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400				
Grade 1		50,400	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		50,575	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		50,575	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000				
Grade 4		54,485	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		54,485	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6		54,485	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 7 - 8	54,000				
Grade 7		54,815	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 8		54,815	180	N/A	Complied

### **Orcutt Academy Charter High School**

	1986-87	2016-17	Number of Days		
	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	55,850	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400				
Grade 1		55,850	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		55,850	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		55,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000				
Grade 4		55,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		55,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6		55,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 7 - 8	54,000				
Grade 7		55,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 8		55,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800				
Grade 9		65,040	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 10		65,040	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 11	e	65,040	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 12		65,040	180	N/A	Complied

# RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

There were no adjustments to the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2017.

# SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	(Budget)					
	2018 1		2017		2016	2015
GENERAL FUND <sup>3</sup>				=		<u></u>
Revenues	\$ 43,613,522	\$	44,670,145	\$	44,782,067	\$ 37,401,570
Other sources	6,000		8,187		575,269	531,055
Total Revenues						
and Other Sources	43,619,522		44,678,332	_	45,357,336	38,060,477
Expenditures	42,812,328		43,128,290		42,535,438	39,182,754
Other uses and transfers out	557,633		656,135		595,290	555,524
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>					
and Other Uses	43,369,961		43,784,425		43,130,728	39,738,278_
INCREASE (DECREASE)						
IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 249,561	\$	893,907	_\$	2,226,608	\$ (1,677,801)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 8,179,966	\$	7,930,405	\$	7,036,498	\$ 4,809,890
AVAILABLE RESERVES <sup>2</sup>	\$ 1,301,099	\$	1,313,533	\$	1,293,922	\$ 1,158,480
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A						11
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO	3.00%		3.00%		3.00%	3.00%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	N/A	\$	15,023,529	\$	15,134,230	\$ 15,605,433
K-12 AVERAGE DAILY		(				
ATTENDANCE AT P-2 4	4,301	_	4,301	_	4,337	4,346

The General Fund balance has increased by \$3,120,515 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2017-2018 budget projects a further increase of \$249,561 (3.15 percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2017-2018 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have decreased by \$581,904 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 45 over the past two years. No change in ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2017-2018.

Budget 2018 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund.

General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits as required by GASB Statement No. 54.

Does not include Charter School.

# SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	150	Included in
Name of Charter School		Audit Report
Orcutt Academy Charter High School (Charter No. 0967)		Yes

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

A CORPETO	Dev	Child elopment Fund		Cafeteria Fund	Fund	cial Reserve I for Capital lay Projects
ASSETS Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Stores inventories Total Assets	\$	1,076 16,044 5,764 	\$	1,227,934 190,772 21,021 29,122 1,468,849	\$	246,640 535 
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	1,295 9,381 12,208	\$	548 103,967	\$	1,320
Total Liabilities Fund Balances:		22,884		104,515		1,320
Nonspendable Restricted		8 <b>=</b> 7 <b>=</b>		29,122 1,335,212		**
Assigned  Total Fund Balances  Total Liabilities and		/.E		1,364,334	8 <del></del>	245,855 245,855
Fund Balances	_\$	22,884	_\$	1,468,849	\$	247,175

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund			Total Ion-Major vernmental Funds
\$	1,103,807	\$	2,579,457
	1,995		209,346
	=		26,785
	-		29,122
\$	1,105,802	\$	2,844,710
\$	۵	\$	3,163
	8		113,348
			12,208
			128,719
	Ħ		29,122
	1,105,802		2,441,014
			245,855
	1,105,802		2,715,991
_\$	1,105,802	_\$	2,844,710

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Child Development Fund		Cafeteria Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	<b>*</b>	\$	1,176,532	\$	-
Other State sources		195,378		74,390		1,=1
Other local sources		232		671,784		1,941
Total Revenues		195,610		1,922,706		1,941
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		187,235		-		:=:
Instruction-related activities:						
Supervision of instruction		4,764		-		
Pupil services:						
Food services		*		1,888,743		2 <del>2</del> 0
Administration:						
All other administration		9,375		82,329		(±)
Plant services		<del>.</del>		2,114		-
Facility acquisition and construction		=		:=:		54,601
Debt service						
Principal		~		-		-
Interest and other		<b></b>		<b></b>		-
Total Expenditures		201,374		1,973,186		54,601
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		<del>_</del>				
Over Expenditures		(5,764)		(50,480)		(52,660)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		5,764		20		3=
Transfers out		-		(8,187)		:=:
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		5,764		(8,187)		550
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		(58,667)	,	(52,660)
Fund Balances - Beginning		<b>3</b> .5		1,423,001		298,515
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	X	\$	1,364,334	\$	245,855
-					-	

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$ 	12,232 1,104,042 1,116,274	\$ 1,176,532 282,000 1,777,999 3,236,531	) 9	
	<u>.</u>	187,235 4,76 <sup>2</sup>		
	=	1,888,743		
	-	91,70 <sup>2</sup> 2,11 <sup>4</sup> 54,601	4	
	690,000 372,218 1,062,218 54,056	690,000 372,218 3,291,379 (54,848	<u>8</u>	
	54,056	5,764 (8,187 (2,423 (57,271	7) 3) 1)	
\$	1,051,746 1,105,802	\$ 2,773,262 \$ 2,715,991	_	

# NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The District has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs of the Uniform Guidance.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The Mcdi-Cal Billing Option funds have been recorded in the current period as revenues that have not been expended as of June 30, 2017. These unspent balances are reported as legally restricted ending balances within the General Fund.

CFDA	
Number	Amount
	\$ 2,606,717
93.778	(27,520)
	\$ 2,579,197
	Number

#### **Local Education Agency Organization Structure**

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

#### Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

## NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

#### Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. The District neither met nor exceeded its target funding. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code* Sections 46200 through 46206.

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at the 1986-87 requirements, as required by *Education Code* Section 46201.

The Charter School is required to comply with the provisions of *Education Code* Sections 47612 and 47612.5, if applicable.

#### Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report With Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balance of all funds reported on the Unaudited Actual Financial Report to the audited financial statements.

#### 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.

#### **Schedule of Charter Schools**

This schedule lists 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 School District audit.

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS







# 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

Governing Board Orcutt Union School District Orcutt, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orcutt Union 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 Orcutt Union School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2017.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Orcutt Union School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Orcutt Union School District in a separate letter dated December 14, 2017.

#### **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.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Vaurinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP





# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Governing Board Orcutt Union School District Orcutt, California

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Orcutt Union School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Orcutt Union School District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Orcutt Union School District's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its Federal awards applicable to its Federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Orcutt Union School District's major Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Orcutt Union School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Orcutt Union School District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Orcutt Union School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Orcutt Union School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Orcutt Union School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Orcutt Union School District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Vaurinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board
Orcutt Union School District
Orcutt, California

#### **Report on State Compliance**

We have audited Orcutt Union School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements as identified in the 2016-2017 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Orcutt Union School District's State government programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of State laws, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its State awards applicable to its State programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of each of the Orcutt Union School District's State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2016-2017 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the applicable government programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Orcutt Union School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Orcutt Union School District's compliance with those requirements.

#### Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, Orcutt Union School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

	Procedures Performed
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS	A
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	No, see below
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No, see below
Middle or Early College High Schools	No, see below
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:	*7
General Requirements	Yes
After School	Yes
Before School	No, see below
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	No, see below
Immunizations	Yes, see below
CHARTER SCHOOLS	**
Attendance	Yes
Mode of Instruction	Yes
Non Classroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools	Yes
Determination of Funding for Non Classroom-Based Instruction	No, see below
Annual Instruction Minutes Classroom-Based	Yes
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

The District does not offer a Continuation Education Program; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Continuation Education Program

The District did not offer an Early Retirement Incentive Program during the current year; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Early Retirement Incentive Program.

The District does not have any Juvenile Court Schools; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to Juvenile Court Schools.

The District does not have a Middle or Early College High School Program; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Middle or Early College High School Program.

The District does not offer a Before School Education and Safety Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the Before School Education and Safety Program.

The District does not offer an Independent Study - Course Based Program; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Independent Study - Course Based Program.

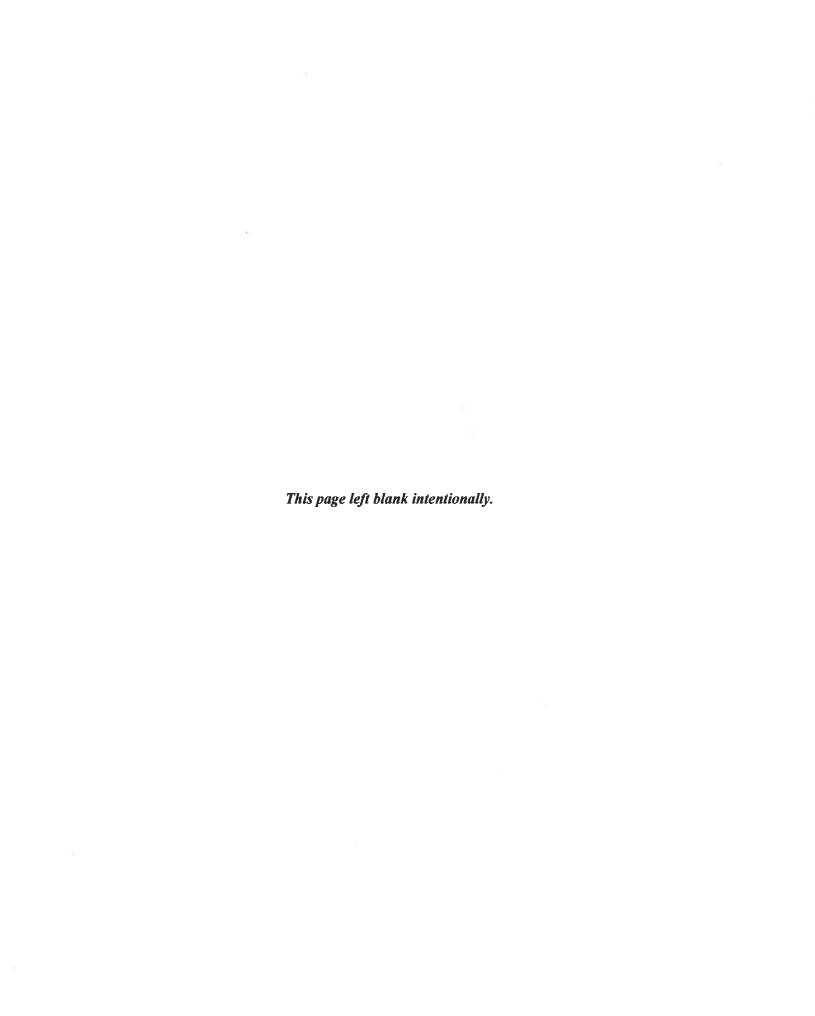
The District did not have any schools listed on the immunization assessment reports; therefore, we did not perform the remaining procedures.

The Charter School did not have more than 20 percent of their total ADA generated through Non Classroom-Based Instruction; therefore we did not perform any related procedures.

The Charter School did not receive funding for Charter School Facility Grant Program; therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Vaurinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



# SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Type of auditor's report issued	:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial			
Material weakness identific	ed?	No	
Significant deficiency iden	None reported		
Noncompliance material to fin	No		
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major Fed	deral programs:		
Material weakness identific	No		
Significant deficiency iden	None reported		
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed the	nat are required to be reported in accordance		
with Section 200.516(a) of the	No		
Identification of major Federal	programs:		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.027, 84.173, 84.027A	Special Education Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to disting	guish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk a	Yes		
STATE AWARDS			
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified		

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

None reported.

# FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

None reported.

# STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

None reported.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's schedule of financial statement findings.







Governing Board
Orcutt Union School District
Orcutt, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Orcutt Union School District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2017, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 14, 2017, on the financial statements of Orcutt Union School District.

#### 2016-2017 Observations and Recommendations

#### Orcutt Junior High

#### ASB - Missing Fundraiser Approvals on Minutes

#### **Finding**

The minutes of the student council meetings are not complete as suggested in the "Associated Student Body Accounting Manual, Fraud Prevention Guide and Desk Reference" as prepared by Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team. During testing of disbursements, the auditor noted there are no approvals for fundraisers in the student council meeting minutes.

#### Recommendation

The "Associated Student Body Accounting Manual, Fraud Prevention Guide and Desk Reference" suggests that minutes be taken and filed which includes details of the meeting including budgeting procedures, fundraising discussions, and approval of expenditures. In addition, any motion which is presented and voted on must include the individual's name who presented the motion, the person who seconded it, and the final vote on the motion.

#### ASB - Missing Revenue Potentials

#### Observation

Revenue potential forms are not consistently being used to document and control fundraising activities as they occur. These forms supply an element of internal controls without which it is difficult to determine the success of a fundraiser and to track money as it is spent and received.

Orcutt Union School District Governing Board

#### Recommendation

As the revenue potential form is a vital internal control tool, it should be used to document revenues, expenditures, potential revenue, and actual revenue. This allows an analysis of the fundraiser to be conducted, indicating to the staff the success or failure of the completed project. The revenue potential form also indicates weak control areas in the fundraising procedures at the site, including lost or stolen merchandise, problems with collecting all moneys due, and so forth. The revenue potential form used at the site should contain four major elements. These are:

- 1. Potential Income This lists the selling price of the item multiplied by the number of items purchased to compute the total income that should be deposited from this fundraiser if all the items were sold and all the money was turned in. This element should also be utilized to track the cost of the items, check numbers used to purchase the items, and the purchase dates. This purchasing information is a good reference source for future sales and also tracks the cost so that profits can be determined.
- 2. Receipts/Fundraiser Deposits This records all deposits turned in which are from funds generated from the sale. The receipt number issued to the advisor, the date, and the deposit amount should be logged. This is necessary to be able to recap the deposits of the sale and to trace these deposits to the appropriate accounts at the end of the sale to the appropriate accounts to ensure that all postings were correct.
- 3. Analysis This section is used to compare the potential income as calculated in the Potential Income section to the actual funds raised as calculated in the Receipts/Fundraiser Deposits section. The difference between these two amounts should be documented and explained. The explanation can consist of merchandise not sold, merchandise lost or destroyed, or funds lost or stolen.
- 4. Recap This section figures the net profit of the sale. Further fundraisers of this type can be planned or canceled depending on the information calculated in this section.

#### ASB - Financial Statements (Inventory)

#### Observation

The student store monthly inventory is not recognized on the ASB financial statements; therefore, the site does not appear to be aware of its year-end inventory balance.

#### Recommendation

The student store inventory should be listed as an individual asset on the ASB's financial statements; that would ensure the inventory is reconciled properly to the monthly inventory count.

Orcutt Union School District Governing Board

#### District Office

#### Cal-Card Usage

#### Observation

During our review of expenditures for the District's Cal-Card program, transactions were noted from the District's Business Department that should have gone through the District's regular purchasing channels. A significant amount of the District's expenditures are directly processed through the use of Cal-Cards for technology, curriculum and instruction, and various high school purchases.

#### Recommendation

The District should consider modifying the formalized and specific Cal-Card usage procedure to control its activities. At a minimum, the policy should cover the following areas:

- 1. Daily and monthly limits by department and personnel.
- 2. The scope of activities Cal-Cards should be used in accordance with Board policy 3301. During the current fiscal year, it was noted that there was greater compliance with Board Policy 3301 and should be continuously used in accordance with the District's Board policy
- 3. Use of District issued credit cards shall be limited to reasonable and necessary expenses for conferences, meetings, travel, and related expenditures while acting within the scope of official district business. All charges on District issued credit cards shall be made in accordance with all policies, procedures, and bylaws of the Board.
- 4. Reduce the overall number of authorized Cal-Card holders and implement a procedure to checkout Cal-Cards from the District office as needed. It was noted that Cal-Cards have decreased from 23 cards to 17 cards, and usage has also decreased from prior years.

Regular transactions for District's day-to-day operations should be processed following established purchasing procedures. By substituting Cal-Cards in place of adhering to the District's purchasing procedures, the District is circumventing established controls that are intended to protect the District and its employees. The use of a Cal-Card may be required and used for certain travel related expenditures. However, all travel and conference activities must be authorized following District procedures. Cal-Card transactions for travel and conferences should not take place prior to the authorization.

#### 2015-2016 Observations and Recommendations

#### Cal-Card Usage

#### Observation

During our review of expenditures for the District's Cal-Card, there appears to be proper supporting documentation on purchases using the Cal-Card. Additionally, the following specific observations were made based on our review of sample Cal-Card transactions:

- 1. It appears that there were multiple transactions from the District's Business Department that should have gone through the District's regular purchasing channels. Sample activities reviewed indicated Department was incurring numerous purchases of \$40,000 per month in Cal-Card charges. Overall, it appears that majority of the District's expenditures are directly processed through the use of Cal-Cards for technology, curriculum and instruction, and various high school purchases.
- 2. There are voluminous number of expenditures directly charged on many different Cal-Cards without the creation of a purchase order. It is noted that Cal-Cards are being used to bypass the District's purchase order procedures.

#### Recommendation

The District should consider modifying the formalized and specific Cal-Card usage procedure to control its activities. At a minimum, the policy should cover the following areas:

- 1. Daily and monthly limits by department and personnel.
- 2. The scope of activities Cal-Cards should be used in accordance with Board policy 3301.
- 3. Use of District issued credit cards shall be limited to reasonable and necessary expenses for conferences, meetings, travel, and related expenditures while acting within the scope of official district business. All charges on District issued credit cards shall be made in accordance with all policies, procedures, and bylaws of the Board.
- 4. Reduce the overall number of authorized Cal-Card holders and implement a procedure to checkout Cal-Cards from the District office as needed.

Regular transactions for District's day-to-day operations should be processed following established purchasing procedures. By substituting Cal-Cards in place of adhering to the District's purchasing procedures, the District is circumventing established controls that are intended to protect the District and its employees. Cal-Card may be required and used for certain travel related expenditures. However, all travel and conference activities must be authorized following District procedures. Cal-Card transactions for travel and conferences should not take place prior to the authorization.

#### **Current Status**

Partially implemented. The auditor noted positive progress with the District in regards to reducing the overall number of authorized Cal-Card holders from 23 cards to 17 cards.

Orcutt Union School District Governing Board

#### Reimbursements of Parent Teacher Association (PTA) Expenditures

#### Observation

The District office has some of the outside PTA organization providing revenues for specific classroom expenditures that require the District's accounts payable department to make the appropriate reimbursements.

#### Recommendation

The PTA organization should keep all reimbursement within the accounting at the PTA in order to properly monitor expenditures are in accordance with specific request.

#### **Current Status**

Implemented. Auditor noted that reimbursements to the PTAs has decreased and is limited to reimbursement for staffing costs and field trip associated expenditures which would be difficult for the PTAs to pay directly.

We will review the status of the current year comments during our next audit engagement.

Vaurinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California

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