#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO PACIFICA, CALIFORNIA

**AUDIT REPORT** 

JUNE 30, 2017



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

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### FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Pacifica School District Pacifica, 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 Pacifica 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 Pacifica School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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



#### **Opinion**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Regulations, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the other information listed in the supplementary section of the table of contents, as required by the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the other information listed in the supplementary section of the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and



individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the other information listed in the supplementary section of the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2017 on our consideration of Pacifica School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pacifica School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 20, 2017

CSA WP

San Jose, California

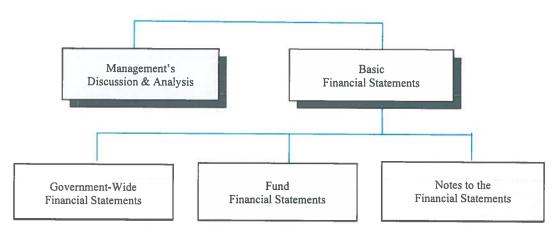
Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### INTRODUCTION

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

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

#### Required Components of the Annual Financial Report



#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

- Total net position decreased by \$4,373,037, or 30.9%, from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017 mainly due to the changes in pension plan earnings and proportionate shares related to GASB 68 which required the district to record a net pension liability of \$24,588,546 for STRS and PERS.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$31,775,265 which is 90% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions and charges for services accounted for \$3,720,335, or 10%, of total revenues of \$35,495,600.
- ➤ The District had \$39,868,637 in expenses, which was directly supported by program specific revenues of \$3,720,335.
- Total fund balances of governmental funds decreased by \$535,385, or 5.53%, from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$30,868,500 in revenues, \$30,964,416 in expenditures, and \$412,000 in transfers out. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$507,916 from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

#### USING THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

property tax laws in California restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 17. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. These fund financial statements focus on each of the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$2,471,125. Net capital assets decreased by \$1,864,225 because of current year depreciation. Unrestricted net position of the District, which does not have constraints from grantors, legal requirements, or legislation, decreased by \$2,957,272 and restricted net position decreased by \$413,451. During the year, deferred outflows of resources increased by 134.5%, deferred inflows of resources decreased by 43.8%, long-term liabilities increased by 9.7% and net position decreased by 30.9% because of adjustments to GASB 68 which requires all local governments to record its proportionate share of net pension liabilities from pension plans in the government-wide financial statements. There was no impact on fund balance as a result of GASB 68. See Note 8 for additional information.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2017 as compared to June 30, 2016:

Tabl	Table 1 - Summary of Net Position									
	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent						
Assets			31/3/VA - V							
Current Assets	\$10,323,972	\$10,930,872	\$ (606,900)	-5.6%						
Capital Assets	60,692,380	62,556,605	(1,864,225)	-3.0%						
Total Assets	\$71,016,352	\$ 73,487,477	\$ (2,471,125)	-3.4%						
Deferred Outflows	\$ 8,660,565	\$ 3,693,121	\$ 4,967,444	134.5%						
Liabilities										
Current and Other Liabilities	\$ 2,650,449	\$ 2,616,507	\$ 33,942	1.3%						
Long-Term Liabilities	63,146,373	57,554,385	5,591,988	9.7%						
Total Liabilities	\$65,796,822	\$60,170,892	\$ 5,625,930	9.3%						
Deferred Inflows	\$ 4,084,486	\$ 2,841,060	\$ 1,243,426	43.8%						
Net Position										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$27,709,648	\$28,711,962	\$ (1,002,314)	-3.5%						
Restricted	2,859,593	3,490,395	(630,802)	-18.1%						
Unrestricted	(20,773,632)	(18,033,711)	(2,739,921)	-15.2%						
Total Net Position	\$ 9,795,609	\$14,168,646	\$ (4,373,037)	-30.9%						

Table 2 shows the changes in net position from fiscal year 2015-16 to 2016-17:

Table 2 - Change in Net Position										
					Increase					
	2017	-		2016	(Decrease)		Percent			
Revenues										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$ 563,9	994	\$	621,807	\$	(57,813)	-9.3%			
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,156,3	341		3,577,813		(421,472)	-11.8%			
General Revenues:										
Property Taxes	17,015,	388		16,651,230		364,658	2.2%			
Grants and Entitlements - Unrestricted	13,664,	764		12,981,628		683,136	5.3%			
Other	1,094,0	513		950,336		144,277	15.2%			
Total Revenues	35,495,0	500	П	34,782,814		712,786	2.0%			
Program Expenses										
Instruction	22,815,4	112		21,366,504		1,448,908	6.8%			
Instruction-Related Services	4,596,6	551		3,981,483		615,168	15.5%			
Pupil Services	2,954,	502		2,743,978		210,524	7.7%			
General Administration	2,247,	386		1,781,975		465,911	26.1%			
Plant Services	5,012,9	932		3,861,340		1,151,592	29.8%			
Other Agencies	283,4	141		454,527		(171,086)	-37.6%			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,957,8	313		2,002,291		(44,478)	-2.2%			
Total Expenses	39,868,6	537		36,192,098		3,676,539	10.2%			
Change in Net Position	\$ (4,373,0	37)	\$	(1,409,284)	\$	(2,963,753)	-210.3%			

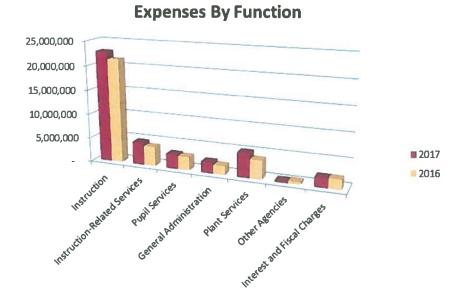
Property taxes comprised 47.9% of District revenues and direct instruction costs comprised 57.2% of District expenses for fiscal year 2016-17.

Total revenues increased by 2.0% and total expenses increased by 10.2% for fiscal year 2016-17.

The following is a summary of government-wide revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017:

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The following is a summary of expenses by function for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017:



#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

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

Table 3 - Net Cost of Services										
Function		2017		2016		Increase Decrease)	Percent			
Instruction	\$	20,727,093	\$	19,264,767	\$	1,462,326	7.6%			
Instruction-Related Services		4,399,515		3,575,967		823,548	23.0%			
Pupil Services		1,911,676		1,515,947		395,729	26.1%			
General Administration		2,216,738		1,756,051		460,687	26.2%			
Plant Services		4,846,997		3,757,855		1,089,142	29.0%			
Other Agencies		88,470		119,600		(31,130)	-26.0%			
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,957,813		2,002,291		(44,478)	-2.2%			
Total Net Cost of Services	\$	36,148,302	\$	31,992,478	\$	4,155,824	13.0%			

Direct Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupil Services and Instruction-related Services include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

General Administration includes the costs for the Board of Trustees, administration, fiscal and business services and other expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the District.

Plant Services includes the operation and maintenance of plant activities, which involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Interest and Fiscal Charges involve the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the District.

The dependence upon tax and local revenues is apparent, 87% of the District's activities are supported through taxes, grants and entitlements, and other general revenues. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for the District.

#### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's governmental funds report a combined fund balance of \$9,154,676, which is a decrease of \$535,385 from last year's total.

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

Table 4 - Change in Fund Balances								
Funds		2017			Increase (Decrease)			
General Fund	\$	4,452,551	\$	4,960,467	\$	(507,916)		
Cafeteria Fund		104,249		160,888		(56,639)		
Bond Interest & Redemption Fund		2,947,125		2,932,091		15,034		
Deferred Maintenance Fund		15,483		37,317		(21,834)		
Building Fund		924,411		915,701		8,710		
Capital Facilities Fund		269,311		185,649		83,662		
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Projects		223,222		281,689		(58,467)		
Tax Override Fund		218,324		216,259		2,065		
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	9,154,676	\$	9,690,061	\$	(535,385)		

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

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

During the course of the 2016-17 fiscal year, the District revised its General Fund budget twice, at 1<sup>st</sup> Interim and 2<sup>nd</sup> interim, which resulted in an increase in budgeted expenditures of \$667,839 from the original to final budget.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue and other financing sources estimate was \$30,789,052. The original budgeted estimate was \$31,762,586.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of the fiscal year 2017, the District had \$93,197,348 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles located at the District's school sites.

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

Table 5 - Summary of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation										
				2017				2016		
	Accumulated Net				Net		Net	Percentage		
Capital Asset		Cost	D	epreciation	Ca	pital Asset	Ca	apital Asset	Change	
Land	\$	1,270,198	\$	-	\$	1,270,198	\$	1,270,198	0%	
Buildings and Improvements		89,965,178		31,389,527		58,575,651		60,335,469	-3%	
Property and Equipment		1,961,972		1,115,441		846,531		950,938	-11%	
Totals	\$	93,197,348	\$	32,504,968	\$	60,692,380	\$	62,556,605	-3%	

Overall capital assets decreased by 3% from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017 because of \$1,864,225 in current depreciation net \$28,429 in capital asset additions.

#### LONG TERM DEBT

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

Table 6 - Long-term Debt								
					Percentage			
Type of Debt		2017		2016	Change			
General obligation bonds	\$	32,982,732	\$	33,844,643	-2.55%			
Unamortized bond premiums - net		110,133		125,865	-12.50%			
Net OPEB obligation		5,265,205		3,893,912	35.22%			
Net pension liabilities		24,588,546		19,516,249	25.99%			
Compensated absences		199,757		173,716	14.99%			
Total Debt	\$	63,146,373	\$	57,554,385	9.72%			

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

The District's budget is developed based on the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) which is adopted by the Board each year. The LCAP supports the eight state priorities from a local perspective. In particular, the LCAP addresses student achievement and specifically addresses a District plan to serve students of need. The LCAP was developed by the District and approved by the county for the 2016-2017 school year.

The District's LCAP continues to engage stakeholders in determining the goals and actions that best meet the needs of the student population. Following are the District's three goals:

Goal 1: Conditions for Learning

Goal 2: Pupil Outcomes Goal 3: Engagement

As the District enters 2017-2018, a number of factors affecting the budget will be considered. Enrollment projections continue to indicate a slight decrease in enrollment. The District has several capital projects in need of funding and there is no new state funding for facilities currently projected. Additionally, the District will need to fund the increases in the State's Defined Benefit Programs (STRS and PERS). No new state revenues will be afforded to cover these increases to the District's budget.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact Josephine Peterson, Chief Business Official, Pacifica School District, 375 Reina Del Mar, Pacifica, CA 94044, (650) 738-6600, extension 6613.

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**Basic Financial Statements** 

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	overnmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments	8,330,362
Accounts receivable	1,987,787
Stores inventories	5,823
Total Current Assets	10,323,972
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets - net	60,692,380
Total Noncurrent Assets	60,692,380
Total Assets \$	71,016,352
_	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension adjustments \$	8,660,565
<del></del>	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable \$	953,793
Unearned revenue	215,503
Accrued interest	1,481,153
Total Current Liabilities	2,650,449
Long-term Liabilities:	2,000,110
Due within one year:	
General obligation bonds payable	1,052,616
Compensated absences payable	199,757
Total due within one year	1,252,373
Due after one year:	1,202,575
General obligation bonds payable	32,040,249
Net OPEB obligation	5,265,205
Net pension liabilities	24,588,546
Total due after one year	61,894,000
Total long-term Liabilities	63,146,373
Total Liabilities \$	65,796,822
	03,770,022
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Parallel of Hardward	1 001 106
Pension adjustments \$	4,084,486
Net Position	
	0.5 500 640
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27,709,648
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	547,097
Debt service	1,465,972
Educational programs	846,524
Total restricted net position	2,859,593
Unrestricted (deficit)	(20,773,632)
Total Net Position	9,795,609

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
			<u> </u>	Revenue and	
		Charges f	or	Grants and	Changes in
	Expenses	Services		Contributions	Net Position
Governmental activities					
Instruction	\$ 22,815,412	\$ -	\$	2,088,319	\$ (20,727,093)
Instruction-related services:					
Supervision of instruction	932,360	-		74,827	(857,533)
Instruction library, media and technology	743,104	-		13,306	(729,798)
School site administration	2,921,187	-		109,003	(2,812,184)
Pupil services:					
Home-to-school transportation	218,569	-		693	(217,876)
Food services	1,162,395	563,99	94	311,394	(287,007)
All other pupil services	1,573,538	-		166,745	(1,406,793)
General administration:					
All other general administration	2,247,886	-		31,148	(2,216,738)
Plant services	5,012,932	-		165,935	(4,846,997)
Other agencies	283,441	-		194,971	(88,470)
Interest on long-term debt	1,957,813	-		-	(1,957,813)
Total governmental activities	\$ 39,868,637	\$ 563,99	94 \$	3,156,341	(36,148,302)
General revenues:					
Taxes and subventions:					
Taxes levied for general purposes					12,982,695
Taxes levied for debt service					2,730,698
Taxes levied for other specific purposes					1,302,495
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific p	ourposes				13,664,764
Interest and investment earnings					33,037
Miscellaneous					1,061,576
Total general revenues					31,775,265
Change in net position					(4,373,037)
Net position beginning					14,168,646
Net position ending					\$ 9,795,609

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	<b>#</b> 2010010				
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 3,819,018	\$ 31,920	\$ 2,940,351	\$ 1,539,073	\$ 8,330,362
Due from other funds	1,721,957	108,681 126,705	6,774	150,375	1,987,787
Stores inventories	-	5.823	-	-	126,705
					5,823
Total Assets	\$ 5,540,975	\$ 273,129	\$ 2,947,125	\$ 1,689,448	\$ 10,450,677
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 746,216	\$ 168,880	\$ -	\$ 38,697	\$ 953,793
Due to other funds	126,705		-	-	126,705
Unearned revenue	215,503				215,503
Total Liabilities	1,088,424	168,880		38,697	1,296,001
Fund balances: Nonspendable:					
Revolving fund	7,500	-	44	-	7,500
Stores inventories	-	5,823	-	-	5,823
Restricted for:					•
Educational programs	748,098	-	-	-	748,098
Debt service	-	**	2,947,125	-	2,947,125
Cafeteria programs	-	98,426	-	-	98,426
Capital projects	•	-	~	547,097	547,097
Assigned for:					
Site discretionary	58,155	-	-	-	58,155
Educational programs  Debt service	97,357	-	99		97,357
Capital projects	-	-	-	217,351	217,351
Site repairs	-	-	-	870,820	870,820
Unassigned:	-	-	-	15,483	15,483
Economic uncertainties	1,906,360				1.006.260
Unappropriated	1,635,081	-	~	-	1,906,360
Total Fund Balances		104040			1,635,081
	4,452,551	104,249	2,947,125	1,650,751	9,154,676
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,540,975	\$ 273,129	\$ 2,947,125	\$ 1,689,448	\$ 10,450,677

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

Cotal fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 9,154,676
Amounts reported for governmental activities are not financial resource		
reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$ the accumulated depreciation is \$32,504,968.	93,197,348 and	60,692,380
To recognize accrued interest at year end which is not reported in the go	overnmental funds	(1,481,153)
The difference between projected and actual earnings from pension plan		
plan's actuarial study until the next fiscal year and are reported as de in the statement of net position.	eterred inflows of resources	(4,084,486)
Contributions made to pension plans will not be included in the calculat pension liability of the plan year included in this report and have be		
reported as deferred outflows of resources.	en deferred and	8,660,565
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and to as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consists	_	
General obligation bonds	\$ 32,982,732	
Unamortized premiums from bond refunding	110,133	
Net pension liability	24,588,546	
Net OPEB obligation	5,265,205	
Compensated absences (vacation)	199,757	(63,146,373)
et position - governmental activities		\$ 9,795,609

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

	General Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
LCFF sources	\$ 25,215,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 240,000	\$25,455,934
Federal	763,265	292,242	485	-	1,055,992
Other state	2,634,335	18,063	16,983	-	2,669,381
Other local	2,254,966	565,084	2,727,565	766,678	6,314,293
Total revenues	30,868,500	875,389	2,745,033	1,006,678	35,495,600
Expenditures:					
Instruction	19,462,453	-	-	_	19,462,453
Instruction-related services:					, , ,
Supervision of instruction	827,298	-	-	-	827,298
Instruction library, media and technology	692,091	-	-	-	692,091
School site administration	2,673,736	94	-	-	2,673,736
Pupil services:					
Home-to-school transportation	196,625	-	-	• -	196,625
Food services	31,168	998,028	-	-	1,029,196
All other pupil services	1,422,370	-	-	-	1,422,370
General administration:					
All other general administration	2,055,239	-	-	-	2,055,239
Plant services	3,319,995	-	-	1,310,113	4,630,108
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-	-	28,429	28,429
Other agencies	283,441	-	-	-	283,441
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	1,079,165	-	1,079,165
Interest and other costs			1,650,834		1,650,834
Total expenditures	30,964,416	998,028	2,729,999	1,338,542	36,030,985
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(95,916)	(122,639)	15,034	(331,864)	(535,385)
Other financing sources (uses):				<u> </u>	
Transfers in	-	66,000	-	346,000	412,000
Transfers out	(412,000)				(412,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(412,000)	66,000		346,000	
Net change in fund balances	(507,916)	(56,639)	15,034	14,136	(535,385)
Fund balances beginning	4,960,467	160,888	2,932,091	1,636,615	9,690,061
Fund balances ending	\$ 4,452,551	\$ 104,249	\$ 2,947,125	\$ 1,650,751	\$ 9,154,676
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#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(5	35,385)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions of \$28,429 was less than depreciation expense of \$1,892,654 in the period.		(1,8	64,225)
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:			
Repayment of bond principal		1,0	79,165
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded in the governmental funds but is required to be recorded under the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide financial statements.		(2	17,254)
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an other financing source or other financing use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. The difference between premiums or discounts recognized in the current period and amortized over future periods is:			15,732
In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outlows of resources.		(1,3	48,279)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year vacation earned was less than the amounts used by:		(	26,041)
In the statement of activities, the net other postemployment benefits obligation is measured by deducting the amount contributed to the plan from the annual required contribution as actuarially determined. In governmental funds, this obligation is not recorded because it is not paid with current financial resources and only current contributions are expended. The total amount reported as an expense in the statement of activities was \$1,946,293 net expenditures of \$575,000 reported in the fund statements:		(1,3	71,293)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	_	(1	05,457)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(4,3	73,037)

#### **NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Accounting Principles

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

#### B. Reporting Entity

The District is the level of government primarily accountable for activities related to public education. The governing authority consists of five elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Trustees. The District's combined financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The District evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization in a governmental unit's reporting entity for general purpose financial reports is the ability of the governmental unit's elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such agencies. Oversight responsibility implies that one governmental unit is dependent on another and that the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other. Oversight responsibility is derived from the governmental unit's power and includes, but is not limited to:

- Financial interdependency
- Selection of governing authority
- Designation of management
- Ability to significantly influence operations
- Accountability for fiscal matters

Accordingly, for the year ended June 30, 2017, the District does not have any component units and is not a component unit of any other reporting entity.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. The Statement of Net Position reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

#### Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources:

A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time.

When applicable, unamortized portions of the gain and loss on refunding debt are reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources, respectively. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported for the changes related to pensions from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

In addition, when an asset is recorded in governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available, a deferred inflow of resources is reported until such time as the revenue becomes available.

#### **Unearned Revenue:**

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

#### Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### E. Fund Accounting

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

#### Major Governmental Funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund and includes transactions accounted for in the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay and the Retiree Benefits Fund.

The *Cafeteria Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the District's food service programs.

The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is maintained by the County Treasurer and is used to account for both the accumulation of resources from ad valorem tax levies and the interest and redemption of principal of the funding of general obligation bonds issued by the District.

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed for purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted or committed resources need to comprise a substantial portion of the inflows reported in the special revenue fund. The District maintains one nonmajor special revenue fund:

• The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used for the purpose of major repair or replacement of district property.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlays. The District maintains two nonmajor capital projects fund:

- The Building Fund is used to account for the acquisition of major governmental capital facilities and buildings from the sale of bond proceeds.
- The Capital Facilities Fund is used to account for resources received from developer impact fees assessed under provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- The Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Fund exists primarily for the accumulation of General Fund monies for capital outlay purposes.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The District maintains one nonmajor debt service fund:

• The Tax Override Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources from ad valorem tax levies for the repayment of State School Building Fund apportionments. These taxes will continue to be levied until the debt is fully paid.

#### F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. By state law, the District's governing board must adopt a final budget no later

than July 1. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's governing board satisfied these requirements.

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

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object account. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, expenditures within the Cafeteria Fund on books and supplies exceeded budget by \$7,689. Fund balance was more than adequate to cover the excess appropriations.

#### G. Encumbrances

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

#### H. Pensions

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

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

Valuation Date Measurement Date

June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016

Measurement Period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016

#### I. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### 1. Cash and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In accordance with *Education Code* Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury. The county pools these funds with those of other districts in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

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

#### 2. Fair Value Measurements

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

The following is a summary of the definition of fair value:

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

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

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

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method, in that inventory acquisitions are initially recorded as expenditures. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they are a component of net current assets.

The District's central warehouse inventory is valued at a moving average cost and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The District has the option of reporting expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure during the benefiting period.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include sites, improvement of sites, buildings and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide financial

statements. Such assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost unless obtained by annexation or donation, in which case they are recorded at estimated market value at the date of receipt. The District utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Projects under construction are recorded at cost as construction in progress and transferred to the appropriate asset account when substantially complete. Costs of major improvements and rehabilitation of buildings are capitalized. Repair and maintenance costs are charged to expense when incurred. Equipment disposed of, or no longer required for its existing use, is removed from the records at actual or estimated historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Improvement of sites	20
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Equipment	5-15
Vehicles	8

#### 5. Compensated Absences

All vacation pay plus related payroll tax is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken, since such benefits do not vest, nor is payment probable; however, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires. At retirement, each classified member will receive 0.004 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.

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### 7. Fund Balance Classifications

The District maintains a minimum unassigned fund balance of not less than 3 percent of budgeted general fund expenditures and other financing uses as a reserve for economic uncertainties. The District believes a reserve of this level is prudent to maintain a high bond rating and to protect the District from the effects of fluctuations in property tax revenues to which basic aide districts are

vulnerable. Because amounts in the nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned categories are subject to varying constraints on their use, the reserve for economic uncertainties consists of balances that are otherwise unassigned.

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

- *Non-spendable* fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balances includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Committed fund balances are imposed by the District's board of education.
- Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes
  that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the
  Superintendent and the Chief Business Official.
- Unassigned fund balance includes positive amounts within the general fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

In order to comply with the requirements of GASB 54, the District has combined transactions in the Special Reserve fund for Other than Capital Outlay (Special Reserve Fund) and the Retiree Benefits Fund with the General Fund because those funds do not meet the definition of a special revenue fund as defined by GASB 54.

#### 8. Net Position

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

imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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

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

Educational Program restrictions reflect the amounts to be expended for federal and state funded educational programs.

Unrestricted net position reflect amounts that are not subject to any donor-imposed restrictions. This class also includes restricted gifts whose donor-imposed restrictions were met during the fiscal year. A deficit unrestricted net position may result when significant cash balances restricted for capital projects exist. Once the projects are completed, the restriction on these assets are released and converted to capital assets.

#### 9. Local Control Funding Formula and Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

#### 10. Risk Management

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

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

#### 11. Accounting Estimates

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

#### 12. Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the date of the financial statements through the date the financial statements were issued. The financial statements include all events or transactions, including estimates, required to be recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

On July 6, 2017, the District closed on a \$5 million Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note (TRAN), Series A. The TRAN matures in June 2018.

#### J. Implemented New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### K. Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

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

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

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

service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues - The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged. The

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Summary of Deposits**

A summary of deposits as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Description	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Investment Rating
Government-Wide Statements:			
Cash in county treasury investment pool	8,319,199	\$ 8,309,965	AA
Cash in revolving fund	7,500	7,500	Not Rated
Cash awaiting deposit	3,660	3,660	Not Rated
Cash with fiscal agent	 3	 3	AA
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,330,362	\$ 8,321,128	

#### Cash in banks and revolving funds

Cash balances in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). These accounts are held within various financial institutions. As of June 30, 2017, the bank balance of the District's accounts with banks was \$101,349, which was fully insured by FDIC.

#### **Cash in County Treasury**

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

#### Fair Value Measurements

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

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

The Entity has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

• The cash in the County investment pool of \$8,309,965 are valued using Level 2 inputs.

#### **Policies and Practices**

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

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are described below:

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investment with the San Mateo County Investment Pool is governed by the County's general investment policy. The investment with the San Mateo County Investment Pool is rated at least Aa1 by Moody's Investor Service.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

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

	Bond								
					Int	erest and			
		General	C	afeteria	Re	demption	N	Ionmajor	
Receivables		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Total
Federal Government	\$	106,068	\$	108,343	\$	**	\$	-	\$ 214,411
State Government		370,755		-		-		-	370,755
Other Local		74,752		-		-		-	74,752
Unrestricted		1,170,382		338		6,774		150,375	 1,327,869
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	1,721,957	\$	108,681	\$	6,774	\$	150,375	\$ 1,987,787

#### **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

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

As of June 30, 2017, the District interfund payables and receivables consisted of a interfund payable due from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund in the amount of \$126,705.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenues to funds through which the resources are to be expended. The District transferred \$66,000 from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund and \$346,000 to the Special Reserve Fund during the year.

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is shown below:

	Balance		Adjustments &	Balance
Capital Assets	_July 01, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Land - not depreciable	\$ 1,270,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,270,198
Buildings	87,853,473	-	-	87,853,473
Land improvements	2,111,705	-	-	2,111,705
Equipment	1,933,543	28,429		1,961,972
Total capital assets	93,168,919	28,429	_	93,197,348
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	27,847,595	1,654,233	-	29,501,828
Land improvements	1,782,114	105,585	-	1,887,699
<u>Equipment</u>	982,605	132,836		1,115,441
Total accumulated depreciation	30,612,314	1,892,654		32,504,968
Total capital assets - net depreciation	\$ 62,556,605	\$ (1,864,225)	\$ -	\$60,692,380

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

	Depreciation		
Governmental Activity		Expense	
Instruction	\$	1,160,186	
Supervision of instruction		71,250	
Instruction library, media and technology		22,727	
School site administration		138,174	
Home-to-school transportation		13,908	
Food services		91,135	
All other pupil services		93,035	
All other general administration		108,649	
Plant services		193,590	
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,892,654	

#### NOTE 6 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance	Additions/		Balance	Due Within
Long Term Debt	July 01, 2016	Accretion	Reductions	June 30, 2017	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$33,970,508	\$ 1,868,089	\$2,745,732	\$33,092,865	\$ 1,052,616
Net OPEB obligation	3,893,912	1,946,293	575,000	5,265,205	-
Net pension liabilities	19,516,249	8,842,511	3,770,214	24,588,546	-
Compensated absences	173,716	226,383	200,342	199,757	199,757_
Total Long-Term Debt	\$57,554,385	\$12,883,276	\$7,291,288	\$63,146,373	\$ 1,252,373

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund from local revenues. The accrued vacation, pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefits will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

#### **NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**

Through elections, the District received authorization to issue general obligation bonds (GOB) that requires the county to levy annual ad valorem taxes for the payment of interest and principal on the bonds. Bond proceeds are used to build additional classrooms and to perform repairs and renovations.

In August 1998, the District issued \$20,713,854 in Series 1998B General Obligation Bonds. The proceeds were used for construction and modernization projects. The bonds included \$8,383,854 in Capital Appreciation Bonds and \$12,330,000 in Current Interest Bonds. The Capital Appreciation Bonds bear interest rates of 5.15% to 5.00%, with maturity dates between August 1, 2015 to August 1, 2023. The Current Interest Bonds matured on August 1, 2014.

In June 2000, Capital Appreciation Bonds in the amount of \$6,492,858 were issued by the Pacifica School District for construction and modernization projects. The bonds bear interest rates of 5.00% to 6.12% with maturity dates of August 1, 2007 to August 1, 2030.

The following schedule summarizes District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds as of June 30, 2017:

		Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Bonds Outstanding	Additions/		Bonds Outstanding
Bond		Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 01, 2016	Accretion	Redeemed	June 30, 2017
Principa	l Bonds	:							
1998B	CAB	8/1/98	8/1/23	5.15-5.3%	\$ 8,383,854	\$ 7,353,213	\$ -	\$1,000,768	\$ 6,352,445
2000C	CAB	6/15/00	9/1/30	5-6.12%	6,492,858	5,936,075		78,397	5,857,678
Subto	tal Gene	ral Obliga	ation Bonds	3	14,876,712	13,289,288	**	1,079,165	12,210,123
Accret	ted Inter	rest:							
1998B						10,900,748	908,623	1,519,232	10,290,139
2000C						9,654,607	959,466	131,603	10,482,470
Subto	tal Accr	eted Inter	est			20,555,355	1,868,089	1,650,835	20,772,609
Unam	ortized l	Bond Prer	nium		393,334	125,865	•	15,732	110,133
Tota	ıl Gener	al Obligat	ion Bonds		\$15,270,046	\$33,970,508	\$1,868,089	\$2,745,732	\$33,092,865

The following is a summary of the District's annual debt service requirements as of June 30, 2017:

For the Fiscal Year	Interest to						
Ending June 30,		Principal	Maturity			Total	
2018	\$	1,052,616	\$	1,777,384	\$	2,830,000	
2019		1,033,729		1,896,271		2,930,000	
2020		1,017,209		2,022,792		3,040,001	
2021		988,395		2,156,605		3,145,000	
2022		971,187		2,288,813		3,260,000	
2023-2027		4,317,535		13,842,465		18,160,000	
2028-2031		2,829,452		13,435,548		16,265,000	
Total Debt Service	\$	12,210,123	\$	37,419,878	\$	49,630,001	

#### **NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

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

General Information about the PERS Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

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

**Employees Covered** - At June 30, 2017, the District had 148 employees who were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan.

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

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

	C	CalPERS			
Contributions - employer	\$	519,747			
Contributions - employee		308,962			
Total	\$	828,709			

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

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

	Proporti	onate Share of
	Net Per	sion Liability
CalPERS	\$	6,452,362

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

	CalPERS
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.0314%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.0327%
Change in Proportions	0.0012%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,491,348 for the Plan.

At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ot	utflows of	I	nflows of
	R	esources	F	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	629,595	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		(215,394)
Differences between expected and actual experiences		308,347		-
Change in employer's proportion and differences between				
the employer's contributions and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions		-		(546,942)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		1,820,440		(708,000)
Total	\$	2,758,382	\$	(1,470,336)

The District reported \$629,595 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

	Deferred			
	Outflox	ws/(inflows)		
Fiscal Year Ending:	of R	of Resources		
2018	\$	(3,243)		
2019		(2,452)		
2020		373,810		
2021		290,336		
Total	\$	658,451		

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

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

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

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

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

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

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

ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

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

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

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

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

1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.65% 9,685,654
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.65% 6,452,362
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.65% 3,760,010

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

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

General Information about the STRS Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

**Employees Covered** - At June 30, 2017, the District had 196 employees who were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan.

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

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

	(	CalSTRS	
Contributions - employer	\$	2,089,951	
Contributions - employee		709,680	
Total	\$	2,799,631	

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

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

	Propo	Proportionate Share		
	of]	of Net Pension		
		Liability		
CalSTRS	\$	18,136,184		

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

	CalSTRS	
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.0221%	
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.0224%	
Change in Proportions	0.0003%	

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,118,661 for the Plan. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	O	utflows of	I	nflows of
	R	lesources	F	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,632,135	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experiences		-		(473,623)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between				
the employer's contributions and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions		-		(413,775)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		3,270,048		(1,726,752)
Total	\$	5,902,183	\$	(2,614,150)

The District reported \$2,632,135 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

	Deferred		
	Outflov	vs/(inflows) of	
Fiscal Year Ending:	Re	Resources	
2018	\$	(121,701)	
2019		(121,701)	
2020		741,675	
2021		423,435	
2020		(155,396)	
Thereafter		(110,414)	
Total	\$	655,898	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1% Decrease	6.60%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 26,989,694
Current Discount Rate	7.60%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,136,184
1% Increase	8.60%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,782,974

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

#### C. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (PHP)

Plan Description.

The District provides coverage to the following groups of employees as follows:

Description	Certificated	Classified	Management
Benefit types provided	Medical and dental	Medical and dental	Medical, dental and vision
Duration of Benefits	10 years but not beyond age 70	To age 70	10 years but not beyond age 70
Required Service	10 years	10 years	10 years
Minimum Age	55	55	55
Dependent Coverage	None	None	None
District Contribution %	100%	100%	100%
District Cap	None	None	None

All contracts with District employees will be renegotiated at various times in the future and, thus, costs and benefits are subject to change. Benefits and contribution requirements (both employee and employer) for the OPEB Plan are established by various labor agreements.

#### Funding Policy.

Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. In order to fully fund the plan, the District would be required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District's policy is to pay the benefits as a cash outlay after retirement (the pay-as-you-go method).

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,946,293
Interest on net OPEB obligation	•
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,946,293
Contributions made	(575,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,371,293
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	3,893,912
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 5,265,205

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

F	iscal		Percentage of	Net
,	Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
E	Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/3	0/2015	1,128,000	61.19%	2,624,369
6/3	0/2016	1,946,293	34.77%	3,893,912
6/3	0/2017	1,946,293	29.54%	5,265,205

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

The most recent actuarial valuation date was July 1, 2016. The following summarizes the funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2017:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 10,386,395
Actuarial value of plan assets	_
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 10,386,395
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Projected covered payroll (active Plan members)	\$ 15,696,833
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	66.17%

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial present value of the benefits which are allocated to the current year is called the Normal Cost. The actuarial present value of the benefits which are allocated to past years, including the full value of benefits for all former employees, is called the Actuarial Accrued Liability, and is amortized over a period of future years. The ARC is the sum of that amortization and the Normal Cost. Under the entry age normal funding method, normal costs are computed as a level percentage of salary. Amortization of unfunded liability is being made as a level percentage of payroll over the 23-year period beginning July 1 2015. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017, was twenty-one years.

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 4.5 percent per year, an inflation rate of 2.75 percent and an annual healthcare

cost trend rate of 4 percent. The discount rate is the interest rate at which future benefit obligations are discounted back to the present time. GASB 45 requires that the discount rate reflect the expected investment return on the District's investments.

#### NOTE 9 - JOINT VENTURES (JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS)

The District participates in one joint venture under a joint powers agreement (JPA), with the San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group, for Property & Liability, Workers' Compensation and Medical/ Dental. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

The following is a summary of the most recent financial information for the JPA:

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

#### NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

The District has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. If the review or audit discloses exceptions, the District may incur a liability to grantor agencies.

#### Litigation

The District may be exposed to various claims and litigation. Management believes, based on consultation with legal counsel, that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position or results of operations.

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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with	
D	Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Final Budget Positive - (Negative)	
Revenues:					
LCFF sources	\$ 25,014,091	\$ 24,303,075	\$ 25,215,934	\$ 912,859	
Federal	797,102	797,499	763,265	(34,234)	
Other state	2,720,183	2,751,070	2,634,335	(116,735)	
Other local	3,231,210	2,937,408	2,254,966	(682,442)	
Total revenues	31,762,586	30,789,052	30,868,500	79,448	
Expenditures:					
Certificated salaries	12,656,399	12,722,334	12,609,169	113,165	
Classified salaries	4,664,680	4,770,308	4,679,146	91,162	
Employee benefits	9,044,202	9,132,847	8,990,802	142,045	
Books and supplies	1,076,094	1,118,621	761,915	356,706	
Services and other operating expenditures	3,952,257	4,501,711	3,639,943	861,768	
Other outgo	515,850	331,500	283,441	48,059	
Total expenditures	31,909,482	32,577,321	30,964,416	1,612,905	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(146,896)	(1,788,269)	(95,916)	1,692,353	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in					
Transfers in Transfers out	(402,000)	(412.000)	(412,000)	-	
Transfers out	(402,000)	(412,000)	(412,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(402,000)	(412,000)	(412,000)		
Net change in fund balances	(548,896)	(2,200,269)	(507,916)	1,692,353	
Fund balance beginning	4,960,467	4,960,467	4,960,467	-	
Fund balance ending	\$ 4,411,571	\$ 2,760,198	\$ 4,452,551	\$ 1,692,353	

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) CAFETERIA FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Positive - (Negative)
Revenues:				
Federal	\$ 475,230	\$ 292,336	\$ 292,242	\$ (94)
Other state	35,980	22,800	18,063	(4,737)
Other local	684,385	563,248	565,084	1,836
Total revenues	1,195,60	878,384	875,389	(2,995)
Expenditures:				
Classified salaries	385,229	358,614	338,056	20,558
Employee benefits	198,450	-	171,188	11,804
Books and supplies	557,610	384,610	392,299	(7,689)
Services and other operating expenditures	111,759	113,999	96,485	17,514
Total expenditures	1,253,048	1,040,215	998,028	42,187
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(57,447)	(161,831)	(122,639)	39,192
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	56,000	66,000	66,000	-
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	56,000	66,000	66,000	
Net change in fund balances	(1,447)	(95,831)	(56,639)	39,192
Fund balance beginning	4,960,467	4,960,467	160,888	
Fund balance ending	\$ 4,959,020	\$ 4,864,636	\$ 104,249	\$ 39,192

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CALPERS PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	2017	_	2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contributions (Actuarially Determined) Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	629,910 629,910	\$	516,127 516,127	\$ 434,161 434,161
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	4,535,642	\$	4,356,605	\$ 3,688,395
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		13.89%		11.85%	11.77%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

June 30, 2015

Assumptions Used:

Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll (Closed) Used Amortization Method

3.7 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.75%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.5%

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

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

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CALPERS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.03267%	0.03144%	0.03310%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,452,362	\$ 4,633,745	\$ 3,757,655
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 4,535,642	\$ 4,356,605	\$ 3,688,395
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	142.26%	106.36%	101.88%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	74.37%	80.46%	83.38%

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

### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CALSTRS PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contributions (Actuarially Determined) Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 1,566,961 1,566,961	\$ 1,344,767 1,344,767	\$ 1,013,870 1,013,870
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 12,455,970	\$ 12,532,777	\$ 11,417,455
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

June 30, 2015

Assumptions Used:

Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll (Closed) Used Amortization Method

7 Year Amortization Period Inflation Assumed at 3%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.6%

STRS mortality table using membership data for all funds

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

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CALSTRS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Covered Employee Payroll	0.02242% \$18,136,184 \$12,455,970	0.02211% \$14,882,504 \$12,532,777	0.02500% \$14,609,250 \$11,417,455
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	145.60%	118.75%	127.96%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	73.05%	76.99%	76.52%

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

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)			Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a/c))
7/1/2011	\$ -	\$	10,281,300	\$10,281,300	0.00%	\$14,054,400	73.15%
7/1/2013	-		10,653,200	10,653,200	0.00%	14,459,600	73.68%
7/1/2015	-		10,386,395	10,386,395	0.00%	15,696,833	66.17%

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Funds				Debt Service Funds							
	Deferred Maintenance Fund		Building Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		Special Reserve for Capital Projects Fund		Tax Override Fund		ì	Total Nonmajor Funds
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	31,428 93	\$	921,951 2,459	\$	265,096 4,215	\$	102,855 143,027	\$	217,743 581	\$	1,539,073 150,375
Total Assets	\$	31,521	\$	924,410	\$	269,311	\$	245,882	\$	218,324	\$	1,689,448
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable	_\$_	16,038	\$		\$	-	\$	22,659	\$	-	_\$_	38,697
Total Liabilities		16,038	_		_			22,659			_	38,697
Fund balances:  Restricted for capital projects Assigned for debt service Assigned for capital projects Assigned for site repairs		15,483		546,124 - 378,287		- - 269,311 -		223,222		973 217,351 - -	_	547,097 217,351 870,820 15,483
Total Fund Balances		15,483		924,411	_	269,311		223,222		218,324		1,650,751
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	31,521	\$	924,411	\$	269,311	\$	245,881	\$	218,324	\$	1,689,448

# PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Fund	Сај	oital Projects	Funds	Debt Service Funds		
	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Special Reserve for Capital Projects Fund	Tax Override Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	
Revenues: LCFF sources Other local	\$ 240,000 621	\$ - 8,710	\$ - 83,662	\$ - 671,620	\$ - 2,065	\$ 240,000 766,678	
Total revenues	240,621	8,710	83,662	671,620	2,065	1,006,678	
Expenditures: Plant services Facility acquisition and construction Total expenditures	262,455	-		1,047,658 28,429		1,310,113 28,429	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>262,455</u> (21,834)	8,710	83,662	1,076,087	2,065	(331,864)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		•		346,000		346,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)				346,000		346,000	
Net change in fund balances	(21,834)	8,710	83,662	(58,467)	2,065	14,136	
Fund balances beginning	37,317	915,701	185,649	281,689	216,259	1,636,615	
Fund balances ending	\$ 15,483	\$ 924,411	\$ 269,311	\$ 223,222	\$ 218,324	\$ 1,650,751	

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### STATE AND FEDERAL AWARD COMPLIANCE SECTION

### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The Pacifica School District serves approximately 3,000 students. The District is located in San Mateo County in Pacifica, California, and operates two K-5 elementary schools, four K-8 schools, one 6-8 middle school, and one K-8 Education Center.

**Governing Board** 

		Term
Name	Office	Expires
Kathy Shiokari	President	2018
Elizabeth Brendall	Vice-President	2018
Laverne Villalobos	Clerk	2018
Jesse Levin	Vice Clerk	2020
Andrea Gould	Trustee	2020

#### Administration

Wendy S. Tukloff Superintendent

Ray Avila Executive Director, Integrated Services

> Will Lucey Executive Director, ESS

Josephine Peterson Chief Business Official

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Regular ADA:	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Grades TK/K through three	1,304.81	1,304.33
Grades four through six	1,020.95	1,030.40
Grades seven and eight	685.90	679.21
Regular ADA Totals	3,011.66	3,013.94
Extended year special education:		
Grades TK/K through three	1.54	1.54
Grades four through six	0.35	0.35
Grades seven and eight	0.43	0.43
Special education - nonpublic and nonsectarian:		
Grades four through six	3.59	3.59
Grades seven and eight	1.70	1.70
Extended year special education - nonpublic and nonsectarian:		
Grades four through six	0.57	0.57
Grades seven and eight	0.13	0.13
ADA Totals	3,019.97	3,022.25

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Grade Level	Minutes Requirements	2016-17 Actual Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	43,200	180	0	In compliance
Grade 1	50,400	51,250	180	0	In compliance
Grade 2	50,400	51,430	180	0	In compliance
Grade 3	50,400	51,430	180	0	In compliance
Grade 4	54,000	54,375	180	0	In compliance
Grade 5	54,000	54,375	180	0	In compliance
Grade 6	54,000	54,375	180	0	In compliance
Grade 7	54,000	54,375	180	0	In compliance
Grade 8	54,000	54,375	180	0	In compliance

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

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

### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	(Budget <sup>1</sup> )	2017	2016	2015
General Fund				
Revenues and other financial sources	\$ 30,563,420	\$ 30,868,500	\$ 31,006,057	\$ 27,977,696
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	31,497,731 56,000	30,964,416 412,000	30,164,689 98,592	27,884,912 56,000
Total outgo	31,553,731	31,376,416	30,263,281	27,940,912
Change in fund balance	\$ (990,311)	\$ (507,916)	\$ 742,776	\$ 36,784
Ending fund balance	\$ 3,462,240	\$ 4,452,551	\$ 4,960,467	\$ 4,217,691
Available reserves (2)	\$ 2,861,534	\$ 3,541,441	\$ 3,341,565	\$ 2,642,521
Unassigned - Reserved for economic uncertainties	\$ 1,836,664	\$ 1,906,360	\$ 1,851,233	\$ 1,650,512
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 1,024,870	\$ 1,635,081	\$ 1,490,332	\$ 992,009
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo	9.07%	11.29%	11.04%	9.46%
Total long-term debt	\$ 61,894,000	\$ 63,146,373	\$ 57,554,385	\$ 54,990,401
Average daily attendance at P-2	3,017	3,020	3,081	3,004

Average daily attendance has decreased by 41 over the past three years. The district anticipates a decrease of 3 ADA in 2017-18.

The fund balance in the General Fund has increased by \$234,860 over the past three years. For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, other uses (total outg

The district incurred an operating surplus in 2 of the past 3 years. Total long-term debt has increased by \$8,155,972 over the past three years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Budget numbers are based on the first adopted budget of the fiscal year 2017/18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Available reserves consists of all unassigned fund balances in the general fund, which includes the reserve for economic uncertainties.

### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PROGRAM NAME  U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through California Department of Education	FEDERAL CATALOG NUMBER	PASS THROUGH NUMBER	PROGRAM EXPENDITURE
Special Education Cluster  Special Ed: IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611 Special Ed: IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611 Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619 Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619 Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611 Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173 84.027	13379 10115 13430 13431 13682	\$ 520,055 3,323 12,638 284 39,744 576,044
NCLB: Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected ESEA (ESSA): Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality Local Grants ESEA (ESSA): Title III, English Learner Student Program  TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	84.010 84.367 84.365	14329 14341 14346	100,326 56,549 26,372 759,291
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Direct Grants: Unrestricted: Medi-Cal Administrative Activities (MAA)  TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE	93.778 ES	10060	3,972 3,972
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through California Department of Education  Child Nutrition Cluster  National School Lunch Program  School Breakfast Program	10.555	13391 13391	256,117 36,125
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TOTAL FEDERAL PROGRAMS			292,242 \$ 1,055,505

<sup>(1)</sup> Audited as major program

# PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017 Annual Financial and				
Budget Report Fund Balances	\$ 2,877,558	\$ 104,249	\$ 2,947,125	\$ 3,225,744
Adjustments and Reclassifications: Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects:				
Cash with County Treasury	721,122	_	-	(721, 122)
Accounts Receivable	1,924	-	-	(1,924)
Retiree Benefit:				
Cash with County Treasury	857,402	_	-	(857,402)
Accounts Receivable	2,213		-	(2,213)
Due from Other Funds	44,500	-	-	-
Accounts Payable	(52,168)	-	~	52,168
Due to Other Funds			-	(44,500)
June 30, 2017 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$ 4,452,551	\$ 104,249	\$ 2,947,125	\$ 1,650,751

### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO STATE AND FEDERAL AWARD COMPLIANCE SECTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

#### A. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

#### B. Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has not received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day and Longer Instructional Year. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46201 through 46206.

#### C. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

This schedule discloses the District's financial trends by displaying past years' data along with current year budget information. These financial trend disclosures are used to evaluate the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

#### D. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Regulations, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) requires a disclosure of the financial activities of all federally funded programs. This schedule was prepared to comply with Uniform Guidance and state requirements.

#### E. Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds as reported in the annual financial and budget report to the audited financial statements.

### 2. RESULTS OF RECONCILIATIONS OF EXPENDITURES PER SCHEDULE OF GRANT ACTIVITY WITH THE DISTRICT'S ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

There were no material unreconciled differences between the District's records and the schedule of federal grant activity as shown on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards.

#### 3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Pacifica School 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 Regulations, 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 basic financial statements.

### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

## OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

Board of Trustees Pacifica School District Pacifica, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pacifica School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pacifica School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2017.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pacifica 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 Pacifica School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pacifica 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pacifica School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and,



accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

November 20, 2017 San Jose, California

C&A WP



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY TITLE 2 CFR PART 200 (UNIFORM GUIDANCE)

Board of Education Pacifica School District Pacifica, California

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

We have audited Pacifica School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Pacifica School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Pacifica 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 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 Pacifica 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 Regulations, 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 Pacifica 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 the Pacifica School District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Pacifica 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 Pacifica 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 Pacifica 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 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 Pacifica 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 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

November 20, 2017 San Jose, California

C&A WP



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

Board of Education Pacifica School District Pacifica, California

#### Compliance

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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



<u>Description</u>	Procedures Performed
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	N/A
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	N/A
Middle or Early College High Schools	N/A
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Mental Health Expenditures	Yes
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:	
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After School Education and Safety Program:	
General Requirements	N/A
After School	N/A
Before School	N/A
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	No
Immunizations	Yes
Charter Schools:	
Attendance	N/A
Mode of Instruction	N/A
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools	N/A
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	N/A
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	N/A
Charter School Facility Grant Program	N/A

We did not perform the audit procedures for Independent Study and Independent Study-Course Based programs because the ADA was under the level that requires testing. The District does not have any charter schools therefore we did not perform any testing related to charter schools.

#### **Opinion**

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

November 20, 2017 San Jose, California

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## FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses?	Yes x No	
Significant deficiencies identified not	100110	
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yesx_No	
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>x</u> No	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weaknesses?	Yesx No	
Significant deficiencies identified not		
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yesx _ No	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance over major programs	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in		
accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	Yes <u>x</u> No	
Identification of Major Programs:		
CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program		
10.553 and 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between		
type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	x_YesNo	
State Awards		
Internal control over state programs:		
Material weaknesses?	Yes _x No	
Significant deficiencies identified not		
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> No	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance over state programs:	Unmodified	

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No findings noted.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings noted.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings noted.

### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### Section I – Financial Statement Findings

No findings noted.

Section II - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings noted.

Section III - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings noted.