BEVERLY HILLS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2017

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June 30, 2017

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Beverly Hills Unified School District Beverly Hills, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Beverly Hills Unified School District (District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government-Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the 2016-2017 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting published by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel. 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 entity'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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal 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 (MD&A) on page 3 through 9, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 54, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 55, the Schedule of Pension Contributions on page 57, and the Schedule of Funding Progress for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions on page 59, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements, financial, statistical information, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2017 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 do not provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Culver City, California December 15, 2017

Beverly Hills Unified School District Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

The annual financial audit report for the Beverly Hills Unified School District includes a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 utilizing comparative information from 2016. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements contained in the independent audit prepared by Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, and LLP.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District continues to go deeper into Basic Aid Status, with Property Tax Revenue exceed the LCFF apportionment by \$8,151,423.

Basic Aid Districts were subject to the same deficits that California districts were subject to in prior years. This was taken from the Districts in a proportionate share of the deficit, known as the fair share reduction. This year California districts continue to not be subjected to deficits; however the Fair Share Reduction continues for Basic Aid Districts, this amount is \$2,912,011 loss of basic aid revenue.

The Districts audited financial reports show general fund revenue and other financing sources of \$68,112,647 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$68,019,662 leaving a net change of \$92,985. Ending general fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$17,406,784.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW

The audit report consists of three parts as required for the annual submission of the three parts consisting of Management's Discussion and Analysis, the financial statements, and required supplemental information:

- The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status. The remaining statements are specific fund financial statements that focus on the District's individual financial components, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the District-wide statements. The financial statements also include notes to financial information and supplementary information.
- The two district-wide financial statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the District's assets and liabilities as one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- In assessing the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the conditions of school buildings and other facilities.
- In the district-wide financial statements, Beverly Hills Unified School District is reporting its basic services, such as regular education, special education, and administration. Property taxes and local revenue finance most of these activities. These are called Governmental Activities.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships, in which, the District acts as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or major funds instead of the District in its entirety. Funds are a series of self-balancing accounts recording cash and other resources, liabilities and residual equities for the purpose of carrying out certain activities or objectives within special regulations, restrictions or limitations. For example:

- Some funds are required by state law and bound by covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage financial resources for particular purposes (i.e. repaying it long-term obligations) or to show it is properly using certain revenues obtained for specific purposes (i.e. state grants for building projects).

The District has two types of funds:

Governmental Funds include the District's basic services, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash and pay for its expenditures (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that assist in determining whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Information contained in the governmental funds statements does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, so additional information is provided with the governmental fund statements to explain the relationship between them.

Fiduciary Funds provide for accounting for assets that belong to others with the District as trustee or fiduciary. These funds include the retiree benefit fund, the students' activities funds and scholarship funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that these assets are used for their intended purposes and are reported as such. These funds are not included in the District-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Government-wide statements

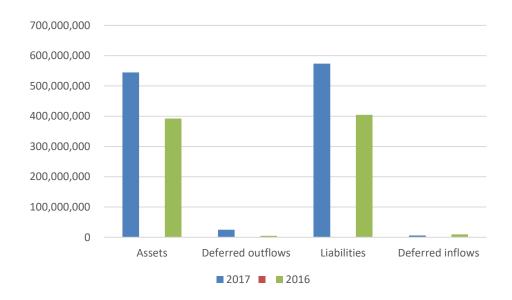
The statement of net position presents the financial position of the District at the end of the fiscal year, which ended June 30, 2017 and includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the District. The difference between the (total assets and deferred outflows of resources) and (total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is one indicator of the financial condition of the District, while the change in the net position is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the fiscal year. It should be noted that a negative change that has been expected and anticipated reflects the District in a better position than not. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values. One notable exception is capital assets, which are stated at historical cost less an allowance for depreciation. For the purpose of distinguishing between current and non-current assets and liabilities, current assets and liabilities are those that can be reasonably expected to either generate or use cash, as part of normal business operations, within one fiscal year of the financial statements date. The analysis below focuses on the net position and the change in net position from 2016 to 2017 for the District's governmental activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

<u>Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities</u>

Table 1

		 2017	 2016
<u>Assets</u>	Current and other assets	\$ 252,780,805	\$ 137,498,513
	Capital assets	 291,829,831	254,719,561
	Total Assets	544,610,636	392,218,074
Deferred Outflows	Deferred outflows	25,160,428	5,151,849
Liabilities	Current Liabilities	15,811,968	11,837,899
	Long-term liabilities	 558,039,565	392,892,415
	Total Liabilities	573,851,533	404,730,314
Deferred Inflows	Deferred inflows	6,086,683	9,724,601
Net Position	Net investment in capital assets	58,698,545	64,166,060
	Restricted	8,293,174	6,493,626
	Unrestricted	 (77,158,871)	(87,744,678)
		\$ (10,167,152)	\$ (17,084,992)



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities

Table 2

	2017		2016		
Revenues		_			
General revenues					
Federal and State Aid (not restricted)	\$	3,716,382	\$	5,284,808	
Property taxes		72,131,536		60,317,346	
Other general revenues		13,852,120		12,783,634	
Total Revenues		89,700,038		78,385,788	
		_			
Expenses (less program revenue)					
Instruction related		42,542,621		42,255,556	
Pupil services		2,827,821		2,380,620	
Administration		5,774,422		5,520,085	
Plant services		9,626,563		6,700,532	
Other		22,010,771		20,786,321	
Total Expenses		82,782,198		77,643,114	
Changes in Net Position	\$	6,917,840	\$	742,674	

The statement of activities presents the District's results of operations. The District's combined net position totaled deficit of (\$10,167,152) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The District's 2016/17 general revenues were \$89,700,038. Taxes levied for general purpose accounted for seventy-seven percent (80%) of the District's revenue. Federal and State Aid made up seven percent (4%) of the revenue. Local revenue/other made up the balance of the revenues at sixteen percent (16%), which includes the city contribution from the Joint Power's Agreement and amendment and other miscellaneous revenues such as donations and interest earned.

The District's 2016/2017 fiscal year expenses increased by \$5,139,084 from the 2015/2016 fiscal year. The District's expenses include instruction and pupil related services, which amount to fifty-seven (54%) of the total expenses reported. The administrative activities of the District were seven (7%) of expenses. Plant services (maintenance and operations) were twelve percent (12%) of expenses. The other expenses included community services, interest on debt, other outgo and depreciation, which was twenty-seven (27%) of the total expenses.

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The following data reflects a year to year comparison of total fund balances for the governmental funds over the last two fiscal years.

Total Fund Balances – Table 3

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
General Fund	\$ 17,406,784	\$ 17,313,799
Building Fund	181,317,026	84,830,846
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	34,694,726	20,203,434
Other Nonmajor Funds	 6,668,120	5,288,061
Total Fund Balances	\$ 240,086,656	\$ 127,636,140



Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

GASB Statement No. 34 also requires the inclusion of capital assets and its related depreciation, and long-term debt into the basic financial statements. In accomplishing this for capital assets, the District is using a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Items with original costs less than \$5,000 are expensed. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

The following reflects the comparison of the capital assets and long term debt between fiscal year 2017 and 2016

	Balance	Balance		
	June 30, 2017	July 1, 2016		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,933,062	\$ 2,933,062		
Construction in progress	145,977,111	102,954,902		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	148,910,173	105,887,964		
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	199,939,382	201,040,079		
Site improvements	8,850,821	8,850,821		
Furniture and equipment	7,492,304	7,927,930		
Total capital assets being depreciated	216,282,507	217,818,830		
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(60,464,446)	(56,598,897)		
Site improvements	(5,986,472)	(5,622,933)		
Furniture and equipment	(6,911,931)	(6,765,403)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(73,362,849)	(68,987,233)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	142,919,658	148,831,597		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 291,829,831	\$ 254,719,561		
	Balance	Balance		
	June 30, 2017	July 1, 2016		
General obligation bonds:				
Principal balance	\$ 405,289,476	\$ 261,147,259		
Unamortized premium	19,021,475	12,826,340		
Accreted interest payable	65,555,764	63,475,481		
Compensated absences	612,680	601,769		
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	6,179,075	4,622,363		
Net pension liability	59,352,318	46,384,347		
Supplemental retirement plan (SRP)	1,968,777	2,424,108		
Loans payable	60,000	1,328,516		
Totals	\$ 558,039,565	\$ 392,810,183		

During the fiscal year, the District issued two general obligation bonds, the proceeds were used to refund the previous district general obligation bonds and additional capital projects.

For additional detail of the capital assets and long-term, please refer to the notes to the financial statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The board of education created a special reserve fund in 2013/2014 established in the special reserve based on a \$10,000,000 balance, however in the 2014-2015 fiscal year the board used \$880,711 to pre-fund a non-revocable OPEB trust for the 14/15 ARC. In 2016/2017, BHUSD sold the residential property on Doheny Dr. for a net profit of about \$875,000. This amount was transferred to the Special Reserve, Fund 17.

The State funding of education changed for the 2013/2014 school year to the Local Control Funding Formula. The funding formula will reach its fully funded status in approximately 2020/2021. Basic aid districts continue to receive unfunded mandates such as Transitional Kindergarten and additional support to Unduplicated Pupil counts that consist of English Learners, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged and Foster Youth. LCFF provides between 30-80% of additional funding through Supplemental and Concentration grant but it remains unfunded for Basic Aid Districts in the LCFF. Lastly, in state funding issues Basic Aid school districts have continue to be subject to Fair share reduction of \$2.9 million.

The housing market in Los Angeles County continues to be robust and is not expected to cool in the upcoming year. The Secured Property tax portion of the District's revenue is expected to have a similar growth pattern for the current year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our community, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions or need additional financial information, please contact the Business Office located at 255 S. Lasky Drive, Beverly Hills, CA 90212. The district phone number is 310-551-5100. The Chief Administrative Officer is La Tanya Kirk-Carter and the Director of Fiscal Services is Angeli Villaflor.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

Assets	 Governmental Activities
Cash in County Treasury	\$ 248,918,303
Revolving cash fund	50,000
Accounts receivable	3,576,268
Inventory	17,610
Other assets	218,624
Land	2,933,062
Construction in progress	145,977,111
Buildings and improvements	199,939,382
Site improvements	8,850,821
Furniture and equipment	7,492,304
Less accumulated depreciation	 (73,362,849)
Total assets	544,610,636
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	15,237,789
Deferred losses on debt refunding	 9,922,639
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,160,428
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	12,353,893
Interest payable	3,117,819
Unearned revenue	340,256
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	36,506,604
Due in more than a year	 521,532,961
Total liabilities	573,851,533
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred inflow of resources - pension related	6,086,683
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	58,698,545
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	6,460,558
Education programs	1,625,054
Cafeteria program	207,562
Unrestricted	 (77,158,871)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (10,167,152)

			Program Revenues						N	Net (Expense)
		Expenses	C	harges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	Gra	Capital ants and tributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:	_	Expenses		Del vices	_	ontifoutions	Con	irroutions		rect resident
Instruction	\$	41,755,444	\$	-	\$	5,905,072	\$	-	\$	(35,850,372)
Instruction-related services:										
Instructional supervision and										
administration		2,145,829		-		667,822		-		(1,478,007)
Instructional library, media, and										
technology		1,419,635		-		27,330		-		(1,392,305)
School site administration		4,311,950		-		490,013		-		(3,821,937)
Pupil services:										
Home-to-school transportation		94,913		-		-		-		(94,913)
Food services		840,882		479,406		177,845		-		(183,631)
All other pupil services		3,217,512		-		668,235		-		(2,549,277)
General administration:										
Centralized data processing		213,095		-		-		-		(213,095)
All other general administration		5,863,766		-		302,439		-		(5,561,327)
Plant services		9,986,473		-		359,910		-		(9,626,563)
Ancillary services		784,932		-		252,827		-		(532,105)
Community services		70,606		-		651		-		(69,955)
Interest on long-term debt		16,666,298		-		-		-		(16,666,298)
Other outgo		231,089		-		-		-		(231,089)
Depreciation (unallocated)	_	4,511,324		-				-		(4,511,324)
Total governmental activities	\$	92,113,748	\$	479,406	\$	8,852,144	\$			(82,782,198)
]] (Tot	Taxes levied Tax levied Federal and s purposes Interest and i Miscellaneou	bven ed for ed for for o etate a nves is osal o venue	general purpor debt service ther specific paid not restrict tment earning of capital asse	ourpose ted to s		_	43,183,585 28,903,880 44,071 3,716,382 1,944,227 11,033,508 874,385 89,700,038
			Net	position (de	ficit)	, beginning of	fiscal	year		(17,084,992)
						, end of fiscal		-	\$	(10,167,152)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

		General Fund		Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund			
Assets								
Cash in County Treasury	\$	22,056,801	\$	185,921,864	\$	34,694,726		
Revolving cash fund		50,000		-		-		
Accounts receivable		2,260,106		858,042		-		
Inventory, at cost		-		-		-		
Other assets	-	218,624						
Total assets	\$	24,585,531	\$	186,779,906	\$	34,694,726		
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	6,872,799	\$	5,462,880	\$	_		
Unearned revenue	Ψ	305,948	Ψ	-	Ψ	-		
Total liabilities		7,178,747		5,462,880		_		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable								
Revolving cash		50,000				_		
Store inventories		50,000		_		_		
Restricted								
Legally restricted balances		1,625,054		_		_		
Cafeteria program		, , , <u>-</u>		-		_		
Capital projects		-		181,317,026		-		
Debt service		-		-		34,694,726		
Assigned								
Adult education		44		-		-		
Stabilization arrangements		10,277,957		-		-		
Unassigned		5,453,729						
Total fund balances		17,406,784		181,317,026		34,694,726		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	24,585,531	\$	186,779,906	\$	34,694,726		

Other Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
\$ 6,244,912	\$ 248,918,303
· · · · · -	50,000
458,120	3,576,268
17,610	17,610
-	 218,624
\$ 6,720,642	\$ 252,780,805
\$ 18,214	\$ 12,353,893
 34,308	 340,256
52,522	12,694,149
-	50,000
17,610	17,610
_	1,625,054
189,952	189,952
6,460,558	187,777,584
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	34,694,726
-	44
-	10,277,957
 <u>-</u>	 5,453,729
 6,668,120	240,086,656
\$ 6,720,642	\$ 252,780,805

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	240,086,656
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statem assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depression.			
Capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 365,192,680 (73,362,849)		
Net			291,829,831
The District refunded portions of its 2008 Series 2009 and full amoun General Obligation Bonds. The difference between the amount it trustee of the escrow account and the amount of the principal out refunded obligations is amortized as an adjustment to interest expremaining life of the refunded bonds. This balance represents the losses on refunding.	hat was sent to the standing on the pense over the		9,922,639
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized up which it matures and is paid. In government-wide statement of a recognized in the period that it is incurred.			(3,117,819)
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist o	-		
General obligation bonds payable Unamortized premium Accreted interest payable Compensated absences OPEB SRP Loans payable Net pension liability	\$ (405,289,476) (19,021,475) (65,555,764) (612,680) (6,179,075) (1,968,777) (60,000) (59,352,318)		
Total			(558,039,565)
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources re reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the stat position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to preported. Deferred outflows of resources	tement of net		
Deferred inflows of resources	(6,086,683)		
Net		-	9,151,106
Total net position (deficit), governmental activities		\$	(10,167,152)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		
Revenues:	1					
LCFF Sources	\$	45,321,448	\$ -	\$	-	
Federal		1,743,885	-		-	
Other state		4,814,257	-		29,220	
Other local		13,958,057	 1,342,977		29,062,860	
Total revenues		65,837,647	 1,342,977		29,092,080	
Expenditures:						
Certificated salaries		29,955,563	-		-	
Classified salaries		9,018,793	347,194		-	
Employee benefits		15,138,367	91,208		-	
Books and supplies		2,455,508	1,957,986		-	
Contracted services and other						
operating expenditures		9,572,454	4,894,656		1,036,843	
Capital outlay		24,638	38,178,043		-	
Other outgo		3,210	-		-	
Debt service:						
Principal		1,350,748	-		12,499,368	
Interest		77,354	 		8,681,656	
Total expenditures		67,596,635	 45,469,087		22,217,867	
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(1,758,988)	 (44,126,110)		6,874,213	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		2,275,000	-		-	
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		-	140,612,290		56,078,598	
Bond premium		-	-		7,646,237	
Payment to refunded debt escrow		-	-		(56,107,756)	
Transfers in		-	-			
Transfers out		(423,027)	 			
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,851,973	 140,612,290		7,617,079	
Net change in fund balances		92,985	96,486,180		14,491,292	
Fund balance, July 1, 2016		17,313,799	84,830,846		20,203,434	
Fund balance, June 30, 2017	\$	17,406,784	\$ 181,317,026	\$	34,694,726	

Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
\$ - 157,217 20,628 1,706,654	\$ 45,321,448 1,901,102 4,864,105 46,070,548
1,884,499	98,157,203
364,239 121,662 398,800	29,955,563 9,730,226 15,351,237 4,812,294
42,766	15,546,719 38,202,681
-	3,210
	13,850,116 8,759,010
927,467	136,211,056
957,032	(38,053,853)
- - - - 423,027	2,275,000 196,690,888 7,646,237 (56,107,756) 423,027 (423,027)
423,027	150,504,369
1,380,059	112,450,516
5,288,061	127,636,140
\$ 6,668,120	\$ 240,086,656

See notes to basic financial statements

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Capital cullage are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of incivition, the cost of those audies is allocated over their estimated tuesfol incivence dependitures for expital outlay of the period is: Expenditures for capital outlay Depreciation expense The difference between repilal outlay of the period is: Expenditures for capital outlay Depreciation expense (in the period is: Expenditures for capital outlay Depreciation expense (in the period is: In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is: (I,400.615) In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as other financing sources. In the governmental funds, proceeds from debt are reported as increases in liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from the period is increases in liabilities. In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government funds, amount that was sent to the trustee of the eserow account are recognized as other financing uses. In the governmental vide statements, the difference the amount sent to escrive account and the amount of the principal outstanding on the refunded obligations is amortized use in the principal outstanding on the refunded obligations is amortized used for the refunded to the strip of the refunded to floats. This balance represents the unamortized deferred losses on refunding amortized for the report of the strip of the refunded to floats. This balance represents the unamortized deferred losses on refunding amortized for the period of the strip of the refunded to the report of the strip of the refunded of the period that	Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 112,450,516
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the difference between accrual basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was: 755,887		
<u></u>		7.5.00-
Changes in net position of governmental activities \$ 6,917,840	the difference between accrual basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:	/55,887
	Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,917,840

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017

			Agency Funds					
Assets	Retiree Benefit Fund		Pa	Warrant ass-through Fund	Stı	udent Body Fund		Totals
Assets								
Cash in County Treasury Cash on hand and in banks Accounts receivable	\$	21,956 - 112	\$	(931,147)	\$	917,897 -	\$	(931,147) 917,897 -
Total assets		22,068	\$	(931,147)	\$	917,897	\$	(13,250)
Liabilities								
Due to student groups Accounts payable	\$	1,392	\$	(931,147)	\$	917,897	\$	917,897 (931,147)
Total liabilities		1,392	\$	(931,147)	\$	917,897	\$	(13,250)
Net Position								
Unrestricted		20,676						
Total net position	\$	20,676						

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

RETIREE BENEFIT FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Retiree Benefit Fund
Additions:	
Interest	<u>\$ 240</u>
Change in net position	240
Net position - July 1, 2016	20,436
Net position - June 30, 2017	\$ 20,676

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Accounting Policies</u>

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

B. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the District. 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 Education.

The District considered its financial and operational relationships with potential component units under the reporting entity definition of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including another organization in the District's reporting entity for financial reports is the ability of the District's elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such agencies. Oversight responsibility implies that one entity is dependent on another and that the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other.

Oversight responsibility is derived from the District's power and includes, but is not limited to: financial interdependency; selection of governing authority; designation of management; ability to significantly influence operations; and accountability for fiscal matters.

Based upon the requirements of GASB Statement No. 14, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, GASB Statement No. 61, and GASB Statement No. 80, certain organizations warrant inclusion as part of the financial reporting entity because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the District, including their ongoing financial support of the District or its other component units. A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of the District if all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the District, its component units, or its constituents.
- 2. The District, or its component units, are entitled to, or have the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- 3. The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the District, or its component units, are entitled to, or have the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the District.

However, based on the reasons indicated below, the Beverly Hills Education Foundation is not included in this report.

The Beverly Hills Education Foundation The Beverly Hills Education Foundation Inc. (the Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity. The Foundation's sole purpose is to provide financial support for the District. Although the District does not control the timing or the amount of receipts of the Foundation, the majority of the resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Foundation contributed \$353,964 to the District.

Financial Statement Presentation For financial statement purpose, the Foundation's financial activity should be discretely presented in the District's financial statements. However, current audited financial information was not available at the time of the District's audit.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 nonfiduciary activities of the District.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide statements differ from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations 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 meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Fiduciary funds focus on net position and changes in net position. Trust funds use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans. Agency funds also use the accrual basis of accounting, but, since they are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operation, they do not use a measurement focus.

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

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

Revenues/exchange and non-exchange transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the 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 one year after fiscal year end.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 fiscal 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.

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 unearned revenue.

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 Beverly Hills School District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and California State Teachers' Retirement Plan (CalSTRS) Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS and 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 as fair value.

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 inflows of resources, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District's accounts are organized into major, nonmajor, and fiduciary funds as follows:

Major Governmental Funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. Two funds currently defined as special revenue funds in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) did not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. The Special Reserve Fund and Adult Education Fund are not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While these funds are authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, these funds function effectively as an extension of the General Fund, and accordingly have been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audit financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Major Governmental Funds: (Continued)

The Building Fund is used to account for the acquisition of governmental capital facilities and buildings from the sale of general obligation bonds.

The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, District bonds, interest, and related costs.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds are established to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than trusts, major capital projects, or debt service) that are restricted or committed to the financing of particular activities and that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund. Additional resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the purpose of the fund may also be reported in the fund. The District maintains one nonmajor special revenue fund:

The Cafeteria Fund is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the District's food service operations.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The District maintains two nonmajor capital projects funds:

- 1. 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).
- 2. The County School Facilities Fund is used to account separately for apportionments from the State School Facilities Fund authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants.

Fiduciary Funds:

Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the District as trustee. The District maintains one private purpose trust fund, the Retiree Benefit Fund, which is used to provide retiree benefits.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets of others for which the District acts as an agent. The District maintains two agency funds, one for its student body accounts and one for payroll clearance purpose. The student body funds are used to account for the raising and expending of money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experience of the student body. The warrant pass-through fund is used to hold dedicated funds for payroll and related expenses.

F. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 fiscal year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budgets are presented for the General Fund in the financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)</u>

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object account.

G. Encumbrances

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

H. Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Equity

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (all non-interest bearing transactions accounts are fully insured by the FDIC). All cash held by the financial institutions are fully insured or collateralized per California Government Code.

In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the Los Angeles 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 fair value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

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

2. Interfund Balances

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as interfund receivables/payables. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position.

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

Inventories are recorded using the consumption method, in that inventory acquisitions are initially recorded in inventory (asset) accounts, and charged as expenditures when used. 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 has the option of reporting expenditures in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure during the benefiting period.

4. Amortization of Premiums

The premiums are being amortized on the straight line method over the life of the debt on the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are those purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more, and are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the capital assets or materially extend the capital assets' lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
•	
Buildings	20-50 years
Improvements	5-50 years
Equipment	2-15 years

6. Deferred inflows and outflows of resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," the District recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has two items which qualify for reporting in this category; refer to Note 1 H.10 for deferred loss on refunding and Note 15 for a detailed listing of the deferred outflows of resources-pensions the District has recognized.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has one item which qualify for reporting in this category; refer to Note 15 for a detailed list of the deferred inflows of revenues the District has recognized.

7. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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

8. Compensated Absences

All vacation pay plus related payroll taxes 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 employee 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, provided the employee was hired prior to July 1.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

9. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the period they were incurred.

10. <u>Deferred Losses on Refunding</u>

The deferred losses on refunding in the government-wide financial statements represent the difference between the cost of the old debt and the cost of the refunding. As the amount is directly related to the debt, the amount is deferred and amortized over the life, shorter of the old or new debt, using the straight line method. During the fiscal year, because of the bond refunding, \$10,283,459 was added to the balance, \$360,820 was amortized as interest expense and as of June 30, 2017, the remaining balance is \$9,922,639.

11. Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board or director may assign amounts for specific purposes. During the fiscal year 2016-2017, the governing board committed \$10,277,957 as stabilization arrangements.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

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

12. Net Position

The government-wide and fiduciary statement of net position includes three equity categories entitled net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The investment in capital assets category presents the District's equity interest in capital assets less outstanding principal of related debt. The restricted net position category is designed to reflect net position that are subject to restrictions beyond the District's control (externally imposed or imposed by law). The unrestricted net position category equals any remaining balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. <u>Property Taxes</u>

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 of the preceding January 1, which is also the lien date. Property taxes on the secured roll are due on November 1 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 (January1), 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 fiscal 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 Control Funding Formula (LCFF) local sources by the District.

J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those reported.

K. <u>Future Accounting Pronouncements</u>

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

Statement No. 75	" Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.
Statement No. 81	"Irrevocable Spilt-Interest Agreements"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016.
Statement No. 82	"Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.
Statement No. 83	"Certain Asset Retirement Obligations"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.
Statement No. 84	"Fiduciary Activities"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
Statement No. 85	"Omnibus 2017"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.
Statement No. 86	"Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.
Statement No. 87	"Leases"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's cash and investments at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

Cash and investments with County Treasury	\$ 248,009,112
Cash on hand and in banks	967,897
Total cash and investments	\$ 248,977,009

Cash and investments are presented on the accompanying basic financial statements, as follows:

Cash in County Treasury, statement of		
net position	\$	248,918,303
Cash in revolving fund, statement of net position		50,000
Cash in County Treasury, statement of		
fiduciary net position		(909,191)
Cash on hand and in banks, statement of fiduciary		
net position		917,897
	<u> </u>	_
Total cash and investments	\$	248,977,009

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. These principles recognized a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District had investments in the Los Angeles County Investment Pool, however, this external pool is not measured under Level 1, 2, or 3.

Cash in County Treasury

In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the Los Angeles County Treasury as part of the common investment pool (\$248,009,112 as of June 30, 2017). The fair value of this pool as of that date, as provided by the plan sponsor, was \$248,009,112. The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in the external pool. Interest is deposited in the participating funds. The County is restricted by Government Code Section 53635, pursuant to Section 53601, to invest in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements.

Cash on Hand, in Banks, and in Revolving Fund

Cash balance on hand and in banks (\$917,897 as of June 30, 2017) and in the revolving fund (\$50,000) are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). All cash held by the financial institution is fully insured or collateralized per California Government Code.

<u>Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy</u>

The District's investment policy only authorizes investment in the local government investment pool administered by the County of Los Angeles. The District's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

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

			 Remaining maturity (in Months)								
Investment Type	Investment Type An		12 Months or Less		to 24		5-60 onths		Than 60 onths		
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	_\$	248,009,112	\$ 248,009,112	\$		\$		_\$			
Total	\$	248,009,112	\$ 248,009,112	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code and the District's investment policy, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

				Rating as of Fiscal Year End								
Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt from Rating		AAA		AA		A		Not Rated	
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	\$248,009,112	N/A	\$ -	. <u> </u>	\$		\$		\$		\$ 248,009,112	
Total	\$248,009,112		\$ -		\$		\$		\$	_	\$ 248,009,112	

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: 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 fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allow financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk (Continued)

As of June 30, 2017, \$837,161 of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in collateralized accounts.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as Los Angeles County Investment Pool).

NOTE 3 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District incurred no excess of expenditures over appropriations of in the General Fund as presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

						Other]	Retiree
		General]	Building	Go	vernmental]	Benefit
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Fund
Federal Government								
Categorical Aid	\$	1,132,455	\$	-	\$	15,128	\$	-
State Government								
Categorical Aid		270,812		-		14,383		-
Lottery		128,955		-		-		-
Local Government								
Interest		121,297		858,042		19,894		112
Other Local Sources		606,587				408,715		-
	\$	2,260,106	\$	858,042	\$	458,120	\$	112

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of transfers from funds receiving revenue to funds through which the resources are to be expended. Interfund transfers for the 2016-2017 fiscal year are as follows:

Fund	 Transfers In	Transfers Out	
Major Fund:			
General Fund	\$ -	\$	423,027
Nonmajor Fund:			
Cafeteria Fund	 423,027		-
Totals	\$ 423,027	\$	423,027

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,933,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,933,062
Construction in progress	102,954,902	43,022,209	-	-	145,977,111
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	105,887,964	43,022,209			148,910,173
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	201,040,079	-	(1,536,323)	435,626	199,939,382
Site improvements	8,850,821	-	-	-	8,850,821
Furniture and equipment	7,927,930	-	-	(435,626)	7,492,304
Total capital assets being depreciated	217,818,830		(1,536,323)		216,282,507
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(56,598,897)	(4,001,257)	135,708	-	(60,464,446)
Site improvements	(5,622,933)	(363,539)	-	-	(5,986,472)
Furniture and equipment	(6,765,403)	(146,528)	-	-	(6,911,931)
Total accumulated depreciation	(68,987,233)	(4,511,324)	135,708		(73,362,849)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	148,831,597	(4,511,324)	(1,400,615)		142,919,658
Total capital assets, net	\$ 254,719,561	\$ 38,510,885	\$ (1,400,615)	\$ -	\$ 291,829,831

Depreciation expense of \$4,511,324 was charged to governmental activities as unallocated.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is shown below:

- General Obligation Bonds are paid from tax revenues and are reported in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Energy program equipment lease payable, PARS, SERP and OPEB are paid from unrestricted resources in the General Fund.
- Accumulated unpaid employee vacation is paid from the resources of the fund for which the employee salary is funded.
- Loan payable is paid from the General Fund.

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	July 1, 2016	 Additions	 Deletions	June 30, 2017	One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Principal balance	\$ 261,147,259	\$ 196,690,888	\$ (52,548,671)	\$ 405,289,476	\$ 24,422,969
Unamortized premium	12,826,340	7,646,237	(1,451,102)	19,021,475	1,304,184
Accreted interest payable	63,475,481	10,383,633	(8,303,350)	65,555,764	9,987,375
Compensated absences	601,769	10,911	-	612,680	-
Energy program equipment lease payable	82,232	-	(82,232)	-	-
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	4,622,363	2,096,082	(539,370)	6,179,075	-
Net pension liability	46,384,347	18,676,118	(5,708,147)	59,352,318	-
Supplemental retirement plan (SRP)	2,424,108	578,660	(1,033,991)	1,968,777	732,076
Loans payable	1,328,516	 -	 (1,268,516)	60,000	60,000
Totals	\$ 392,892,415	\$ 236,082,529	\$ (70,935,379)	\$ 558,039,565	\$ 36,506,604

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2016	Issued	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2017	Due within One Year
6/2001	5/2020	4.00-5.50%	\$ 13,600,000	\$ 4.085,000	\$ -	\$ (930,000)	\$ 3,155,000	\$ 990,000
5/2002	8/2016	3.00-5.90%	44,999,260	879,260	-	(879,260)	-	-
7/2005	6/2023	2.70-5.25%	47,354,973	15.624,983	-	(2,565,057)	13.059.926	2,445,124
7/2005	8/2026	2.70-5.25%	36,384,991	18.229.049	-	(905.051)	17,323,998	1,917,845
1/2009	8/2033	2.50-8.10%	72,044,664	70.934.664	_	(7,575,000)	63,359,664	1,625,000
4/2012	8/2030	2.00-5.00%	42,230,000	41.745,000	-	(520,000)	41,225,000	775,000
12/2013	8/2038	4.00-5.15%	44,999,303	33,649,303	_	(33,649,303)	-	-
9/2015	8/2032	2.00-5.00%	76,000,000	76.000.000	_	(5,525,000)	70,475,000	5,420,000
11/2016	8/2038	3.00-5.00%	55.738.598	-	55,738,598	(5,525,555)	55,738,598	110.000
2/2017	8/2040	2.00-5.00%	140,952,290		140,952,290		140,952,290	11,140,000
				\$ 261,147,259	\$ 196,690,888	\$ (52,548,671)	\$ 405,289,476	\$ 24,422,969

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued)

2001 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On June 8, 2001, the District issued \$13,600,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were used to refund the outstanding principal of the District's General Obligation Bonds, 1995 Series A that was previously issued. Interest rates on the bonds range from 4.00 percent to 5.50 percent. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding was \$3,155,000.

The bonds mature through 2020 as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ended	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2018	\$ 990,000	\$ 173,525	\$ 1,163,525
2019	1,050,000	119,075	1,169,075
2020	1,115,000	 61,325	 1,176,325
	\$ 3,155,000	\$ 353,925	\$ 3,508,925

General Obligation Bonds, 2002 Series A

On May 30, 2002, the District issued \$44,999,260 of General Obligation Bonds. The bonds included \$44,120,000 in current interest bonds and \$879,260 in Capital Appreciation bonds totaling to the \$44,999,260. The Capital Appreciation bonds of \$879,260 accrete to a \$2,000,000 maturity value. The bonds were issued to finance the addition and modernization of school facilities. Interest rates range from 3.00 percent to 5.90 percent. In July 2005, the callable portion of the bonds was refinanced with the 2005 Refunding Bond Series B. As such, the callable portion of this issue has been considered an in-substance defeased debt. During the fiscal year, the last principal payment was made on the un-callable bonds and the balance as of June 30, 2017 is \$0.

2005 Refunding Bonds Series A and B

In July 2005, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series A and B in the amount of \$47,354,973 and \$36,384,991, respectively. The bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds to refinance two previously outstanding bond issues including the 1998 Series B and the 2002 Series A bonds. The 2005 Refunding Bonds Series A and B had combined deferred losses on refunding and premium that was fully amortized over the life of the debt. The premium was amortized utilizing the straight-line method. The bonds' interest rates range from 2.70 percent to 5.25 percent. The outstanding principal at June 30, 2017 was \$13,059,926 and \$17,323,998, respectively. The accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds balance as of June 30, 2017 was \$9,818,970 and \$14,103,046 respectively.

The Series A bonds mature through 2023 as follows:

Fiscal Year		Accreted		
Ended	Principal	 Interest	Total	
2018	\$ 2,445,124	\$ 2,051,375	\$	4,496,499
2019	2,331,771	2,166,979		4,498,750
2020	2,221,948	2,275,552		4,497,500
2021	2,117,780	2,379,719		4,497,499
2022	2,018,818	2,479,432		4,498,250
2023	1,924,485	 2,574,764		4,499,249
	\$ 13,059,926	\$ 13,927,821	\$	26,987,747

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued)

The Series B bonds mature through 2027 as follows:

Fiscal Year		Accreted	
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 1,917,845	\$ 1,632,948	\$ 3,550,793
2019	1,846,194	1,747,935	3,594,129
2020	1,801,589	1,885,930	3,687,519
2021	1,753,835	2,020,383	3,774,218
2022	1,709,865	2,158,691	3,868,556
2023-2027	8,294,670	13,576,080	21,870,750
	\$ 17,323,998	\$ 23,021,967	\$ 40,345,965

2008 General Obligation Bond Series 2009

In January 2009 the District issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2009 in the amount of \$72,044,664. The bonds included \$12,460,000 in Current Interest bonds and \$59,584,664 in Capital Appreciation bonds totaling to the \$72,044,664. The Capital Appreciation bonds of \$59,584,664 accrete to a \$203,900,000 maturity value. The bonds' interest rates range from 2.50 percent to 8.10 percent. The bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds to refinance new construction, additions to and modernization of school facilities for the District. On November 2, 2016, the District issued 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds to advance refund partial of the Current Interest bonds. The advance refunding resulted in a legal defeasance of the bonds. An irrevocable trust was established with funds sufficient to fund payments on the bonds until the redemption date. The difference between the debt service of the original bonds and the refunding bonds is \$428,121 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt) of \$387,754. Because the transaction qualifies as a legal defeasance the obligations for the defeased bonds have been removed from the District's financial statements. The remaining unamortized premium totaled \$1,587,300 as of June 30, 2017. The premium is being amortized utilizing the straight-line method over the life of the debt. The outstanding principal at June 30, 2017, was \$63,359,664. The accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds balance as of June 30, 2017 was \$40,026,283.

The bonds mature through 2034 as follows:

Fiscal Year		Accreted		
Ended	 Principal	 Interest	 Interest	 Total
2018	\$ 1,625,000	\$ -	\$ 123,156	\$ 1,748,156
2019	2,150,000	-	48,375	2,198,375
2020	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-
2022	1,634,424	2,765,576	-	4,400,000
2023-2027	16,877,405	26,122,595		43,000,000
2028-2032	28,340,385	71,159,615		99,500,000
2033-2034	 12,732,450	 44,267,550	 	 57,000,000
	\$ 63,359,664	\$ 144,315,336	\$ 171,531	\$ 207,846,531

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued)

2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

In April 2012 the District issued 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$42,230,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds to refinance General Obligation Bonds, 2002 Series B. The unamortized premium totaled \$4,145,748 as of June 30, 2017. The premium is being amortized utilizing the straight-line method over the life of the debt. The bonds interest rates range from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent. The outstanding principal at June 30, 2017, was \$41,225,000.

The bonds mature through 2031 as follows:

Fiscal	Year

Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 775,000	\$ 1,839,938	\$ 2,614,938
2019	985,000	1,812,488	2,797,488
2020	1,160,000	1,763,788	2,923,788
2021	1,370,000	1,714,238	3,084,238
2022	2,745,000	1,625,063	4,370,063
2023-2027	16,845,000	5,800,815	22,645,815
2028-2031	17,345,000	1,527,706	18,872,706
	\$ 41,225,000	\$ 16,084,036	\$ 57,309,036

2008 General Obligation Bond Series 2013

In December 2013, the District issued 2008 General Obligation Bonds Series 2013 in the amount of \$44,999,303. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the construction, renovation, modernization and equipping of school facilities. On November 2, 2016, the District issued 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds to advance refund the bonds. The advance refunding resulted in a legal defeasance of the bonds. An irrevocable trust was established with funds sufficient to fund payments on the bonds until the redemption date. The difference between the debt service of the original bonds and the refunding bonds is \$5,800,000 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt) of \$2,959,192. Because the transaction qualifies as a legal defeasance the obligations for the defeased bonds have been removed from the District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2017, the defeased bonds balance including accreted interest of \$6,529,441 was \$40,178,744.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued)

2008 General Obligation Bond Series 2016

In September 2015, the District issued 2008 General Obligation Bonds Series 2017 in the amount of \$76,000,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the construction, renovation, modernization and equipping of school facilities. The unamortized premium totaled \$5,878,019 as of June 30, 2017. The premium is being amortized utilizing the straight-line method over the life of the debt. The bond's interest rates range from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent. The outstanding principal at June 30, 2017, was \$70,475,000.

The bonds mature through 2033 as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 5,420,000	\$ 2,359,226	\$ 7,779,226
2019	4,945,000	2,230,851	7,175,851
2020	3,305,000	2,107,101	5,412,101
2021	3,390,000	2,023,626	5,413,626
2022	3,395,000	1,955,776	5,350,776
2023-2027	21,625,000	7,899,530	29,524,530
2028-2032	26,490,000	2,330,989	28,820,989
2033	1,905,000	38,100	1,943,100
	\$ 70,475,000	\$ 20,945,199	\$ 91,420,199

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bond

On November 2, 2016, the District issued 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$55,738,598. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refund portions of the 2008 General Obligation Bond Series 2009 and refund the entire portions of the 2008 General Obligation Bond Series 2013. The bonds included \$6,135,000 in Current Interest bonds and \$49,603,598 in Capital Appreciation bonds. The Capital Appreciation bonds accrete to a \$98,485,000 maturity value. The unamortized premium totaled \$638,431 as of June 30, 2017. The premium is being amortized utilizing the straight-line method over the life of the debt. The bond's interest rates range from 3.00 percent to 5.00 percent. The outstanding principal at June 30, 2017, was \$55,628,598. The accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds balance as of June 30, 2017 was \$972,367.

The bonds mature through 2039 as follows:

Fiscal Year			Accreted					
Ended]	Principal	 Interest		Interest		Total	
2018	\$	110,000	\$ -	\$	302,900	\$	412,900	
2019		-	-		301,250		301,250	
2020		2,640,000	-		235,250		2,875,250	
2021		3,385,000	-		84,625		3,469,625	
2022		-	-		-		-	
2023-2027		-	-		-		-	
2028-2032		-	-		-		-	
2033-2037		29,692,792	26,797,208		-		56,490,000	
2038-2039		19,910,806	 22,084,194		-		41,995,000	
	\$	55,738,598	\$ 48,881,402	\$	924,025	\$	105,544,025	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued)

2008 General Obligation Bond Series 2017

On February 9, 2017, the District issued 2008 General Obligation Bond Series 2017 in the amount of \$140,952,290. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing to acquire, repair, and construct certain equipment, sites and facilities of the District. The bonds included \$99,565,000 in Current Interest bonds and \$41,387,290 in Capital Appreciation bonds. The Capital Appreciation bonds accrete to a \$95,705,000 maturity value. The unamortized premium totaled \$6,771,977 as of June 30, 2017. The premium is being amortized utilizing the straight-line method over the life of the debt. The bond's interest rates range from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent. The outstanding principal at June 30, 2017, was \$140,952,290. The accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds balance as of June 30, 2017 was \$635,098.

The bonds mature through 2039 as follows:

Fiscal Year		Accreted		
Ended	Principal	Interest	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 11,140,000	\$ -	\$ 3,071,339	\$ 14,211,339
2019	7,380,000	-	3,093,300	10,473,300
2020	8,685,000	-	2,889,225	11,574,225
2021	7,160,000	-	2,651,550	9,811,550
2022	7,350,000	-	2,433,900	9,783,900
2023-2027	28,645,000	-	8,683,175	37,328,175
2027-2032	240,000	-	5,791,000	6,031,000
2033-2037	20,431,486	22,423,514	5,709,300	48,564,300
2038-2039	49,920,804	31,894,196	3,332,500	85,147,500
	\$ 140,952,290	\$ 54,317,710	\$ 37,655,289	\$ 232,925,289

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2017, amounted to \$612,680.

NOTE 10 - ENERGY PROGRAM EQUIPMENT LEASE

On May 18, 2005, the District entered into a lease agreement with Saulsbury Hill Financial, a Colorado Limited Liability Company. During the 2004-2005 fiscal year, the District contracted with Cal Air, Inc., to perform an energy audit. The District determined, based on that audit, that \$2,984,400 in improvements could be paid for out of energy savings accomplished through certain energy related upgrades. The District has entered into this lease agreement to generate initial funds necessary to make improvements and will fund repayment of the lease through savings that result.

The annual interest rate is 3.95 percent. Principal and interest payments began February 15, 2006, and are due quarterly for a term of 11 years. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance is fully paid.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Postemployment Benefit Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the District. The District provides medical and dental benefits to certain retirees and their covered eligible dependents. The District pays a portion of the cost for eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents. All active employees who retire directly from District and meet the eligibility criteria may participate.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirement of plan members and the District are established under a funding policy approved by the District's Board, and may be amended by the District from time to time. The District's funding policy is to contribute an amount sufficient to pay the current fiscal year premiums. For fiscal year 2017, the District contributed \$393,662 to the plan, all of which was used for current premiums and no prefunding of benefits has been made. Implicit rate subsidy was \$145,708.

Annual OPEB 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), and amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial 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 fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$ 2,219,589
Interest on net OPEB Obligation	193,154
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(316,661)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	2,096,082
Contributions made	(539,370)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,556,712
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of fiscal year	4,622,363
Net OPEB obligation - end of fiscal year	\$ 6,179,075

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years 2017, 2016, and 2015 were as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal		Annual OPEB	Net
Year	Annual	Cost	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2015	\$ 1,740,598	86.27%	\$ 3,466,357
6/30/2016	1,770,445	34.71%	4,622,363
6/30/2017	2,096,082	25.73%	6,179,075

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 6.3 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$15,948,323 and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,007,126, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$14,941,197.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

A summary of the most recent actuarial study is as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost, Level Percent of Pay

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Discount Rate 4.22% for explicit subsidy liability calculations;

4.0% for implicit subsidy liability calculations

Participants Valued Only current active employees and retired participants and

covered dependents are valued. No future entrants are

considered in this valuation.

Salary Increase 3.25% per year, used only to allocate the cost of benefits

between service years

General Inflation Rate 2.75% per year

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are those used in the most recent (June 30, 2015) valuation of the retirement plans covering District employees, and are based on the 2014 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2011, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. Rates for selected age and service are shown below and on the following pages. The representative mortality rates were those published by CalPERS in their 2014 study, adjusted to back out 20 years of Scale BB to central year 2008

Mortality Improvement Bickmore Scale 2017 applied generationally.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN (SRP)

The District has offered a Supplemental Retirement Plan. The SEP provides qualified employees with a monthly income supplement to their regular CalSTRS/CalPERS. This was offered to employees 50 years of age or greater as of the effective date of retirement or five or more years of continuous service with the District.

The future SERP payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ended	Total Payment
2018	\$ 732,076
2019	732,077
2020	403,269
2021	101,355
	\$ 1,968,777

NOTE 13 - LOANS PAYABLE

City of Beverly Hills Loan

On August 1, 2006, the District entered into an agreement with the City of Beverly Hills (City) whereby the City will provide partial funding to upgrade the lower athletic field at Beverly Hills High School with synthetic turf. In return, the District agreed to make available to the City the use of the athletic field. The term of the agreement stated the City would contribute \$600,000 toward the construction cost and provide an additional \$300,000 in the form of an interest free loan to the District. Repayment of the loan began in fiscal year 2008-2009.

The future payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ended	 Total
2018	\$ 60,000

Residential Investment Loan

In July 2012, the District purchased a property to lease to the Superintendent of the District located in the City of Beverly Hills for an amount of \$1,586,305. The loan is to be paid quarterly in an amount of \$34,590. The effective interest rate of the loan is 3.70% and it is expected to mature in August 2027. On January 18, 2017, the District sold the property in an amount of \$2,275,000. The net proceeds of \$2,150,930 were used to paid off the outstanding loan balance of \$1,275,877 and the remining proceeds were transferred to the special reserve fund other than capital outlay projects fund.

NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURES (Joint Powers Agreements)

The District is a member of the Southern California Relief (SCR), Schools Linked for Insurance Management (SLIM), and Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF), Joint Power Authorities (JPAs). The District pays an annual premium to each entity for its health, workers' compensation, and property liability coverage. The relationships between the District and the pools are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

These entities have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entities and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS

State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions – All qualified California full-time and part-time public school teachers from pre-kindergarten through community college and certain other employees of the public school system are eligible to participate in the CalSTRS Pension Plans, multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plans administered by the California State Teacher's Retirement System (CalSTRS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by the Teachers' Retirement Law (California Education Code Section 22000 et seq), as enacted and amended by the California Legislature. The benefit terms of the plans may be amended through legislation CalSTRS 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 CalSTRS website.

Benefits Provided – The CALSTRS Defined Benefit Program has two benefit formulas:

CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform services that could be creditable to CalSTRS

CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform services that could be creditable to CalSTRS

The Defined Benefit Program provides retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age and years of service credit. In addition, the retirement program provides benefits to members upon disability and on survivors/beneficiaries upon death of eligible members.

After earning five years of credited service, members become 100 percent vested in retirement benefits.

After five years of credited service, a member (prior to age 60 if under Coverage A, no age limit if under Coverage B, as defined in Education Code Sections 24001 and 24101, respectively) is eligible for disability benefits of up to 50.0 percent of final compensation plus 10.0 percent of final compensation for each eligible child, up to a maximum addition of 40.0 percent. The member must have a disability that will exceed a period of 12 or more months to qualify for benefit.

Any compensation for service in excess of one year in a school year due to overtime or working additional assignments is credited to the Defined Benefit Supplement Program so long as it is under the creditable compensation limit. Other compensation, such as allowances, bonuses, cash in-lieu of fringe benefits, limited—period compensation or compensation determined to have been paid to enhance a benefit, are not creditable to any CalSTRS benefit program.

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

	Cals	CalSTRS		
	Before	On or After		
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013		
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62		
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years		
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life		
Retirement Age	50-63	55-65		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.4%	2.00%		
Required employee contribution rates (Average)	10.250%	9.205%		
Required employer contribution rates	12.580%	12.580%		
Required state contribution rates	8.883%	8.883%		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Specific details for the retirement, disability or death benefit calculations for each of the pension plans are available in the CalSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CalSTRS' CAFR is available online at http://www.calstrs.com/comprehensive-annual-financial-report.

Contributions – 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense was as follows:

Contribution – employer \$ 3,144,187 Contribution – state \$ 2,330,983

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability in the amount of \$46,953,160.

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 46,953,160
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	28,673,140
Total	\$ 75,626,300

The District's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.05805%, which increased by 0.00337%, its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,766,652. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(1,145,615)
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,733,412		-
Differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,787,787		-
Changes in proportion		2,129,999		(4,322,802)
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,730,178		
Total	\$	11,381,376	\$	(5,468,417)

\$3,730,178 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal 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:

Fiscal Year			
Ended June 30	 Amount		
2018	\$ (334,999)		
2019	(334,998)		
2020	1,753,363		
2021	983,450		
2022	(416,646)		
Thereafter	532,611		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

	CalSTRS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.60%
Investment Rate of Return	7.60%
Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%
Wage Growth	3.75%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2% simple for DB (Annually)
	Not applicable for DBS/CBB

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on RP2000 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience. RP2000 series tables are an industry standard set of mortality rates published by the Society of Actuaries. See CalSTRS July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2010 Experience Analysis for more information.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building- block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance - PCA) as an input to the process. Based on the model from CalSTRS consulting actuary's (Milliman) investment practice, a best estimate range was determined by assuming the portfolio is re-balanced annually and that annual returns are normally distributed and independent from year to develop expected percentiles for the long-term distribution of annualized returns. The assumed asset allocation by PCA is based on board policy for target asset allocation in effect on February 2, 2012, the date the current experience study was approved by the board. Best estimates of 10-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Strategic	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Global Equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12%	0.30%
Real Estate	13%	5.20%
Private Equity	13%	9.30%
Absolute Return	9%	2.90%
Inflations Sensitive	4%	3.80%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-1.00%

^{*10-}year geometric average

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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 CalSTRS 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.

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, calculated using the discount rate, 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:

6.60%
\$ 67,576,186
7.600/
7.60%
\$ 46,953,160
8.60%
\$ 29,824,873

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

C. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the District had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

D. On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$2,330,983 (7.12589 percent of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

A. General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Plan membership consists of non-teaching and non-certificated employees of public schools (K-12), community college districts, offices of education, charter and private schools (elective) in the State of California. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Benefits Provided—The CalPERS Defined Benefit Program has two benefit formulas:

CalPERS 2% at 55: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalPERS

CalPERS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalPERS

The Defined Benefit Program provides retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age, and years of service credit. In addition, the retirement program provides benefits to members upon disability and to survivors/beneficiaries upon the death of eligible members.

After earning five years of credited service, members become 100 percent vested in retirement benefits.

A family benefit is available if an active member dies and has at least one year of credited service.

Members' accumulated contributions are refundable with interest upon separation from CalPERS. The board determines the credited interest rate each fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the rate of interest credited to members' accounts was 1 percent.

The member's benefit is reduced dollar for dollar, regardless of age, for the first 180 days after retirement if the member performs activities in the public schools that could be creditable to CalPERS, unless the governing body of the school district takes specified actions with respect to a member who is above normal retirement age.

CalDEDG

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

	Caipers		
	Before	On or After	
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 62	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly For Life	
Retirement Age	50-63	52-67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.17 - 2.5%	1.0 - 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates (Average)	7.000%	6.500%	
Required employer contribution rates	13.888%	13.888%	
Required state contribution rates	N/A	N/A	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

A. General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

Specific details for retirement, disability or death benefit calculations for each of the pension plans are available in the CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CalPERS' CAFR is available online at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Contributions – Section 20814 (c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employees be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans 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 Local Government is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate of employees.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense was as follows:

Contribution – employer

\$ 900,667

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability in the amount of \$12,399,158.

The District's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.06278%, which decreased by .00211% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,663,595. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	533,282	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		(372,521)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,923,951		-
Differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		(5,604)
Changes in proportion		274,207		(240,141)
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,124,973		
	\$	3,856,413	\$	(618,266)

\$1,124,973 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal 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:

Fiscal Year	
Ended June 30	Amount
2017	\$ 379,513
2018	366,635
2019	864,891
2020	502,135

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.65%
Investment Rate of Return 7.50%
Consumer Price Inflation 2.75%
Wage Growth Varies

Post-retirement Benefit Increases 2% until PPPA floor on purchasing power

applies, 2.75% thereafter

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each 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 plan in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, including PERF C. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS' website under the GASB No. 68 section.

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 February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stockholder 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 years. 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-estimated 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 expectation's 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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 are net of administrative expenses.

	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10**	Years 11+***
Global Equity	51%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure & Forestland	2%	4.50%	5.09%
Cash/Liquidity	1%	-0.55%	-1.05%

^{**} Expected inflation of 2.5%

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, calculated using the discount rate, 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% 18,499,614
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.65% 12,399,158
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.65% 7,319,329

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

C. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the District had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

^{***} Expected inflation of 3%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 16 - 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. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

Litigation

A lawsuit had been filed by the District's former Director of Planning and Facilities, who contracted with the District to provide the same services under a consultant agreement. The consultant sued the District to recover over \$22 million in damages for breach of the 2008 contract and amendment. The case proceeded to trial in Los Angeles Superior Court (Hon. J. Stephen Czuleger, presiding) in early 2015. The trial court refused to instruct the jury regarding the District's primary argument that the consultant had a conflict of interest in violation of section 1090 and that, as a result, the District acted properly by invalidating the contracts and declaring them void. The jury awarded the consultant \$7,710,509 in general contract damages and a further \$6 million in special or consequential contract damages. The court entered judgment on the verdict on March 27, 2015.

The District filed motions for new trial and JNOV, arguing both categories of contract damages were grossly excessive and were unsupported by either the evidence or the language of the parties' agreements. The trial court denied both motions. The court then awarded \$2,359,521.67 in attorneys' fees to the consultant, plus costs in the amount of \$42,898.73. On May 29, 2015, the District appealed from the judgment and all appealable post-judgment orders.

The record on appeal filed on October 26, 2015. The District filed its opening brief in May 2016. Consultant filed their respondent's brief in October 2016. The District's appellant's reply brief was filed on January 10, 2017. The case transferred from the Second District Court of Appeal, Division Three in Los Angeles to Division Six in Ventura and is not yet scheduled for oral argument and decision.

The District intends to vigorously pursue its rights on appeal. In particular, the District has urged in its briefing that section 1090 applies to invalidate the contracts at issue. The District also challenged the awards of general and special contract damages as excessive and unsupported by the contract language and the evidence. The District has also argued the awards of prejudgment interest and attorneys' fees are not supported by the record.

The District has meritorious arguments on appeal. Several California appellate courts have now held, in the context of civil cases like this one, that section 1090 applies to invalidate on conflict of interest grounds government entities' contracts with independent contractors, as in this case. (McGee v. Balfour Beatty Construction (2016) 247 Cal.App.4th 235, 249; Davis v. Fresno Unified School District (2015) 237 Cal.App.4th 261, 273; Hub City Solid Waste Services, Inc. v. City of Compton (2010) 186 Cal.App.th 1114, 1124-1125; California Housing Finance Agency v. Hanover/California Management and Accounting Center, Inc. (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 682.)

The District's argument was substantially bolstered in June 2017, after the conclusion of briefing in this matter, by the California Supreme Court's decision in People v. Superior Court (Sahlolbei) (2017) 3 Cal.5th 230 (Sahlolbei). There, the Court held in the context of a criminal prosecution, that section 1090 does apply to independent contractors. Importantly, the Court went out of its way to criticize the Court of Appeal's decision reversing the criminal conviction arising from the facts at issue. However, there remains a risk that the Court of Appeal might craft an opinion affirming the judgment by distinguishing Sahlolbei factually or in some other way. In light of the Supreme Court's recent clarification of the law in this area, we believe the prospects for success of the District's arguments under sections 1090 are greater than 50 percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

The District also has good arguments on appeal that, even if it breached its contracts with the consultant, the damages awarded by the jury are excessive. Specifically, the award of general damages is at odds with the contract's express termination provisions as well as other contract language and the apparent intention of the parties. If the Court of Appeal agrees, it could and should limit the award of general contract damages to no more than \$1,143,617.87. Likewise, the District has a compelling argument that the consultant was entitled to no consequential damages because they presented no substantial evidence concerning the market value of the consultant, which had no clients other than the District. On the other hand, excessive damages arguments generally are viewed with disfavor on appeal – the appellate courts usually preferring to defer to the jury and the trial judge with respect to damages calculations. As a result, the District's attorney cannot state that either of these arguments enjoys more than a 40 percent chance of success.

If the judgment against the District is affirmed on appeal, the potential loss would include: (a) the \$13,710,509 judgment; (b) the award of \$2,359,521.67 in attorneys' fees; (c) the award of \$4,310,660.35 in prejudgment interest; (d) simple interest of 10 percent per annum calculated from the date of the judgment (March 27, 2015) and the date of the attorneys' fee award (May 22, 2015); and (d) costs in the amount of \$42,898.73 (plus the possibility of additional costs of an undetermined amount, which might be awarded on appeal). This verdict would be a general fund judgment, and if the judgment is affirmed, the District would then explore options provided in Ed. Code to make payments over a ten years term.

Contingency

The District is responsible to clean up the oil well and its estimate such cost is around \$8 million. The District has set aside a budget of \$800 thousand in fiscal year 2017-18 to account for monitoring. The District is in negotiations with the City of Beverly Hills and the Bankruptcy Court to cover the clean up costs.

NOTE 17 - NET POSITION

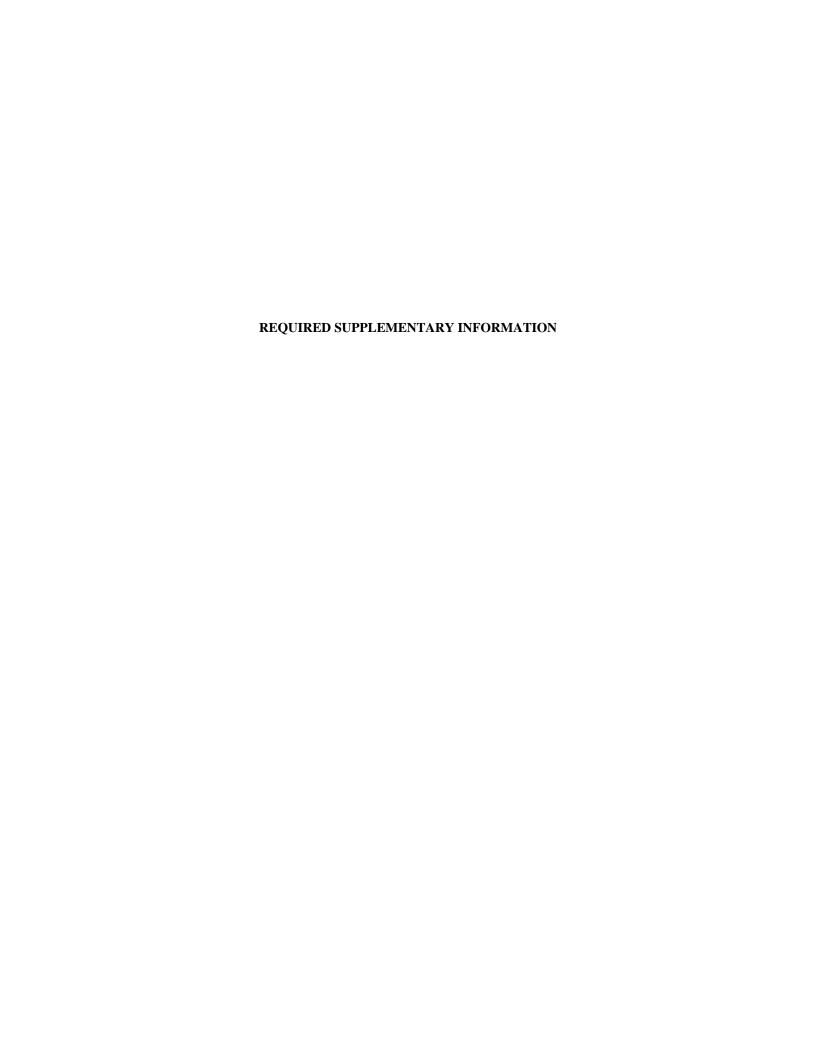
The government-wide and fiduciary funds financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment In Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Budgeted			Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
LCFF Sources	\$ 45,716,046	\$ 45,338,210	\$ 45,321,448	\$ (16,762)
Federal	1,679,290	1,843,121	1,743,885	(99,236)
Other state	2,245,516	2,474,878	2,483,276	8,398
Other local	14,125,151	13,965,546	13,958,057	(7,489)
Total revenues ¹	63,766,003	63,621,755	63,506,666	(115,089)
Expenditures:				
Certificated salaries	29,940,047	29,988,889	29,955,563	33,326
Classified salaries	8,764,457	9,018,794	9,018,793	1
Employee benefits	13,077,830	13,125,688	12,807,386	318,302
Books and supplies	2,641,025	2,633,234	2,455,508	177,726
Contracted services and other				
operating expenditures	11,625,559	10,557,769	9,572,454	985,315
Capital outlay	· -	26,750	24,638	2,112
Other outgo	96,689	50,000	3,210	46,790
Debt service				
Principal	304,452	1,476,557	1,350,748	125,809
Interest		<u> </u>	77,354	(77,354)
Total expenditures ¹	66,450,059	66,877,681	65,265,654	1,612,027
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(2,684,056)	(3,255,926)	(1,758,988)	1,496,938
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from disposal of capital asset	ts -	2,150,930	2,275,000	124,070
Transfers out	(183,324)	(423,027)	(423,027)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(183,324)	1,727,903	1,851,973	124,070
Net change in fund balance	(2,867,380)	(1,528,023)	92,985	1,621,008
Fund balance, July 1, 2016	17,313,799	17,313,799	17,313,799	
Fund balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 14,446,419	\$ 15,785,776	\$ 17,406,784	\$ 1,621,008

¹ On behalf payments of \$2,330,981 are included in the actual revenues and expenditures, but have not been included in the budgeted amounts.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (CALSTRS) Last 10 Fiscal Years*
As of June 30, 2017

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's CALSTRS Pension Plan.

Fiscal Year Ended	2017	2016	2015 June 30, 2014	
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.05810%	0.05469%	0.0630%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	46,953,160	\$ 36,819,496	\$ 36,815,310	
Covered employee payroll	29,302,768	27,173,187	\$ 26,603,685	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered employee payroll	160.23%	135.50%	138.38%	
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 269,994,690,000	\$ 259,146,248,000	\$ 248,910,544,000	
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 189,113,486,995	\$ 191,822,335,995	\$ 190,474,016,000	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.04%	74.02%	76.52%	

^{*} This is a 10 year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available

Notes to Schedule:

- 1) Benefit Changes: In 2015,2016, and 2017 there were no changes to benefits
- 2) Changes in Assumptions: In 2015,2016, and 2017 there were no changes in assumptions

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (CALPERS) Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of June 30, 2017

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's CALPERS Pension Plan.

Fiscal Year Ended	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.06280%	0.06489%	0.0612%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	12,399,158	9,564,851	\$ 6,947,690
Covered employee payroll	7,578,948	7,154,634	\$ 6,419,830
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered employee payroll	163.60%	133.69%	108.22%
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 75,663,026,434	\$ 71,651,164,353	\$ 68,292,799,349
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 55,912,964,588	\$ 56,911,065,643	\$ 56,940,364,500
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.90%	79.43%	83.38%

^{*} This is a 10 year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available

Notes to Schedule:

- 1) Benefit Changes: In 2015 & 2016 there were no changes to benefits
- 2) Changes in Assumptions: In 2015 there were no changes in assumptions. In 2016 the discount rate was changed from 7.5% to 7.65% to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (CALSTRS)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of June 30, 2017

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's CALSTRS Pension Plan.

Fiscal Year Ended		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	3,730,178	\$	3,144,187	\$	2,412,979	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(3,730,178)		(3,144,187)		(2,412,979)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered employee payroll	\$	29,651,653	\$	29,302,768	\$	27,173,187	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		12.58%		10.73%		8.88%	

^{*} This is a 10 year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 6/30/2015

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Asset valuation method Expected value with 33% adjustment to market value

Amortization method The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over

an open 30 year period as a level percentage of payroll

Discount rate 7.60%
Amortization growth rate 3.75%
Price inflation 3.00%
Salary increases 3.75%

Mortality Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality projected

to 2010 using Scale AA with a 2 year setback for males

and a 4 year setback for females.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (CALPERS)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of June 30, 2017

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's CALPERS Pension Plan.

	2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	1,124,973	\$	1,124,973	\$	842,172
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(1,124,973)		(1,124,973)		(842,172)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	8,100,324	\$	7,578,948	\$	7,154,634
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		13.888%		14.843%		11.771%

^{*} This is a 10 year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available

Notes to Schedule

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 6/30/2014

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Amortization method The unfunded actuarial accrued liability

is amortized over an open 17 year period as

a level percentage of payroll

Discount rate 7.75%
Amortization growth rate 3.75%
Price inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 3.75% plus merit component based on employee

classification and years of service

Mortality Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality projected

to 2010 using Scale AA with a 2 year setback for males and a

4 year setback for females

Valuation Date 6/30/2015

Discount Rate 7.65%

SCHDEULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

June 30, 2017

Schedule of Funding Progress for Retiree Health Plan

			Unfunded			
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL As a
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	% of Covered
Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
07/01/07	\$ -	\$ 3,771,449	\$ 3,771,449	0.00%	\$ 26,649,916	14.15%
07/01/09	\$ -	\$ 4,140,873	\$ 4,140,873	0.00%	\$ 25,206,465	16.43%
06/30/13	\$ 20,000	\$ 13,582,760	\$ 13,562,760	0.15%	\$ 29,926,796	45.32%
06/30/15	\$ 880,711	\$ 14,302,945	\$ 13,422,234	6.16%	\$ 34,416,538	39.00%
06/30/17	\$ 1,007,126	\$ 15,948,323	\$ 14,941,497	6.31%	\$ 38,813,985	38.50%



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COMBINING NONMAJOR FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2017

Assets	Cafeteria Fund		 Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	
Cash in County Treasury	\$	161,317	\$ 5,536,927	\$	546,668
Accounts receivable Inventory, at cost		81,157 17,610	372,963		4,000
Total assets	\$	260,084	\$ 5,909,890	\$	550,668
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	18,214	\$ -	\$	-
Unearned revenue		34,308	 -		-
Total liabilities		52,522	 		
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable					
Store inventories		17,610	-		-
Restricted		100.052			
Cafeteria program Capital projects		189,952	 5,909,890		550,668
Total fund balance		207,562	5,909,890		550,668
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	260,084	\$ 5,909,890	\$	550,668

Total Nonmajor Funds					
\$	6,244,912 458,120 17,610				
\$	6,720,642				
\$	18,214 34,308				
	52,522				
	17,610				
	189,952 6,460,558				
	6,668,120				
\$	6,720,642				

COMBINING NONMAJOR FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Cafe Fu					County School Facilities Fund		
Revenues:								
Federal	\$	157,217	\$	-	\$	-		
Other state		20,628		-		-		
Other local		479,406		1,221,270		5,978		
Total revenues		657,251		1,221,270		5,978		
Expenditures:								
Classified salaries		364,239		-		-		
Employee benefits		121,662		-		-		
Books and supplies		333,447		65,353		-		
Contracted services and other								
operating expenditures		27,588		15,178				
Total expenditures		846,936		80,531				
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(189,685)		1,140,739		5,978		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		423,027				-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		423,027						
Net change in fund balance		233,342		1,140,739		5,978		
Fund balance (Deficit), July 1, 2016		(25,780)		4,769,151		544,690		
Fund balance, June 30, 2017	\$	207,562	\$	5,909,890	\$	550,668		

Total		
Nonmajor		
Funds		
\$	157,217	
	20,628	
	1,706,654	
	1,884,499	
	264.222	
	364,239	
	121,662	
	398,800	
	42.766	
	42,766	
	927,467	
	721,401	
	957,032	
	423,027	
	423,027	
	1 200 050	
	1,380,059	
	5 200 071	
	5,288,061	
\$	6,668,120	

The Beverly Hills Unified School District (District) was unified in 1935 under the laws of the State of California and consists of an area comprising approximately 5.7 square miles. The District operates four elementary schools, one high school, and one adult school. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current fiscal year.

The Board of Education and the District Administrators for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

GOVERNING BOARD

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	Term Expires
Mr. Mel Spitz	President	December, 2019
Ms. Lisa Korbatov	Vice President	December, 2018
Mr. Howard Goldstein	Member	December, 2018
Ms. Isabel Hacker	Member	December, 2019
Mr. Noah Margo	Member	December, 2019

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Michael Bregy Superintendent

La Tanya Kirk-Carter Assistant Superintendent – Business Services

Dr. Jennifer Tedford Assistant Superintendent – Education Services

Mr. Luke Pavone Executive Director for Human Resources

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Elementary		
Kindergarten to Third	940.29	941.47
Fourth through Sixth	874.07	872.38
Seventh and Eighth	617.95	616.40
Columbia	2 422 21	2 420 25
Subtotals	2,432.31	2,430.25
High School		
Ninth through Twelfth	1,445.69	1,440.58
Subtotals	1,445.69	1,440.58
Totals	3,878.00	3,870.83

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.

	Ed Code		
	Section 46207	2016-17	
	Minutes	Actual	
Grades	Requirement	Minutes	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	40,050	In compliance
Grade 1	50,400	52,065	In compliance
Grade 2	50,400	52,065	In compliance
Grade 3	50,400	52,065	In compliance
Grade 4	54,000	55,665	In compliance
Grade 5	54,000	55,665	In compliance
Grade 6	54,000	63,726	In compliance
Grade 7	54,000	63,726	In compliance
Grade 8	54,000	63,726	In compliance
Grade 9	64,800	66,131	In compliance
Grade 10	64,800	66,131	In compliance
Grade 11	64,800	66,131	In compliance
Grade 12	64,800	66,131	In compliance

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes as defined in Education Code Section 46207.

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentive 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. Th District has met or exceeded its Local Control Funding Formula target funding.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	(Budget)			
General Fund*	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues and other				
financial sources	\$ 64,328,186	\$ 68,112,647	\$ 65,697,644	\$ 62,260,965
Expenditures	67,860,561	67,596,635	63,947,277	60,457,504
Other uses and transfers out	457,972	423,027	3,312	293,573
Total outgo	68,318,533	68,019,662	63,950,589	60,751,077
Changes in fund balance (deficit)	(3,990,347)	92,985	1,747,055	1,509,888
Ending fund balance (restated)	\$ 13,416,437	\$ 17,406,784	\$ 17,313,799	\$ 15,773,603
Available reserves (Note 1)	\$ 2,048,869	\$ 5,453,729	\$ 6,725,922	\$ 4,927,249
Available reserves as a				
percentage of total outgo	3.0%	8.0%	10.5%	8.1%
Total long-term debt	\$ 521,532,961	\$ 558,039,565	\$ 392,892,415	\$ 304,133,290
Average daily attendance at P-2	3,878	3,878	3,995	4,110
· ·				

This schedule discloses the District's financial trends by displaying past fiscal years' data along with current fiscal 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.

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$1,633,181 over the past two fiscal years. The fiscal year 2017-2018 budget projects a decrease of \$3,990,347. For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred an operating surplus in each of the past three fiscal years, and anticipates an operating deficit during the 2017-18 fiscal year. Total long-term debt has increased by 253,906,275 over the past two fiscal years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 232 over the past two fiscal years. No change in ADA is anticipated during the fiscal year 2017-2018.

NOTES:

- * In conformity with GASB Statement No. 54 General Fund presented in the fund statement included Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects Fund and Adult Education Fund.
- 1 Available reserves consist of unassigned fund balances within the General Fund, Special Reserve Fund and Adult Education Fund.

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Catalog (CFDA) Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal penditures
Federal Programs:			
U.S. Department of Education:			
Passed through the California Department of Education (CDE):			
NCLB Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low Income			
and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 587,723
NCLB - Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	127,919
NCLB - Title III Limited English Proficiency (LEP)			
Student Program	84.365	14346	48,360
NCLB: Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	38,936
Special Education (IDEA) State Grants Cluster:			
Special Ed: IDEA - Basic Local Assistance Entitlement,			
Part B	84.027	13379	851,655
Special Ed: IDEA - Preschool Grant, Part B	84.173	13430	15,576
Special Ed: IDEA - Preschool Local Entitlement	84.027A	13682	 43,337
Total Special Education Cluster			 910,568
Advance Placement	84.330	14831	1,900
Vocational & Applied Technology Secondary	84.048	14894	 28,479
Total U.S. Department of Education			 1,743,885
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	114,974
Commodities Supplemental Food Program*	10.565	13396	 42,243
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			157,217
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,901,102

^{*} Indicated a noncash expenditure

The accompanying note is an integral part of this schedule.

NOTE TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Beverly Hills Unified 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 Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the District's basic financial statements.

The District has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs of the Uniform Guidance.

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June $30,\,2017$

		General Fund*		Adult Education Fund		Cafeteria Fund	
June 30, 2017 Annual Financial and Budget Report Fund Balances/Net Position	\$	7,128,783	\$	44	\$	207,562	
Understatement of accounts receivable							
June 30, 2017 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances/Net Position	\$	7,128,783	\$	44	\$	207,562	

^{*} In conformity with GASB Statement No. 54 - general fund fund balance presented in the fund statement included Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects Fund and Adult Education Fund Fund Balances

	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Retiree Benefit Fund	
June 30, 2017 Annual Financial and Budget Report Fund Balances/Net Position	\$	34,694,726	\$ 20,676	
June 30, 2017 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances/Net Position	\$	34,694,726	\$ 20,676	

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances and net position of all funds as reported on the Annual Financial and Budget Report to the audited financial statements.

Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects	Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund
\$ 10,277,957	\$ 181,317,026	\$ 5,554,035	\$ 550,668
\$ 10,277,957	\$ 181,317,026	\$ 5,909,890	\$ 550,668

PARTNERS RONALD A LEVY, CPA

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

Board of Education Beverly Hills Unified School District Beverly Hills, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Beverly Hills Unified School District (District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-1 through 2017-4 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

However, we noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 15, 2017.

The District's Responses to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mars, Keny V shatistinis

MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM, LLP Culver City, California December 15, 2017 **PARTNERS**

RONALD A LEVY, CPA CRAIG A HARTZHEIM, CPA HADLEY Y HUI, CPA ALEXANDER C HOM, CPA ADAM V GUISE, CPA TRAVIS J HOLE, CPA COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTING & TAX SERVICES 433 N. CAMDEN DRIVE, SUITE 730 BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90210 TEL: 310.273.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Education Beverly Hills Unified School District Beverly Hills, California

Report on State Compliance

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

Management's Responsibility for State Compliance

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 of the District's state 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 2016-2017 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel. Those standards and 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 direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

In connection with the 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:

	Procedures in Audit Guide
Compliance Requirements	Performed
Local Education Agencies other than Charter Schools:	. ,
Attendance Reporting	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No (See next page)
Continuation Education	No (See next page)
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes

Procedures in Audit Guide
Performed
Not Applicable
Yes
Yes
Not Applicable
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Yes
Yes
Yes
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable

We did not perform testing of independent study and continuation education because the ADA was below the State requirement for testing.

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the statutory requirements listed in the schedule above for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion of all the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance outside of the items tested as noted above. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with the 2016-2017 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel in considering the entity's compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

More, Levy V shatistin

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Culver City, California December 15, 2017

The term "not applicable" is used above to mean either the District did not offer the program during the current fiscal year or the program applies to a different type of local education agency.



PARTNERS RONALD A LEVY, CPA

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

Board of Education Beverly Hills Unified School District Beverly Hills, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Beverly Hills Unified School District (District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of audit 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 the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Beverly Hills Unified 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Beverly Hills Unified 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 the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 and deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP

Culver City, California December 15, 2017

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SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2017

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> No None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesX No YesX None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance, 2CFR 200.516 (a) Identification of major programs	YesX No
CFDA Number (s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027, 84.027A, 87.173	Special Education Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee:	Yes No
State Awards	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2017

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

FINDING 2017-1 INTERNAL CONTROLS 30000

Condition:

During the audit, we noted that cash remains at fiscal year end in the Food Services clearing bank account instead of being transferred to the Los Angeles County Treasury.

Effect

Clearing bank account's deposits that are not transferred in a timely manner present the risk of inaccurate revenue account balances.

Cause:

A lack of policy can be attributed to the untimely transfer. The District did not transfer the cash balance at fiscal year end.

Recommendation:

We recommend the District implement policies and procedures to ensure the deposits withheld in the Food Services bank account are remitted to the Los Angeles County Treasury in a timely manner.

LEA's Corrective Action Plan:

The Food Services department is in the process of filling a position to assist with the accounting functions of this department. We anticipate regular monthly transfers from the clearing bank account to the Los Angeles Country Treasury will be at the same time as the monthly bank reconciliation process.

FINDING 2017-2 INTERNAL CONTROLS 30000

Condition:

The person responsible for payroll has the ability to change payrates in the system.

Effect:

Lack of segregation of duties over payroll may lead to misappropriation of funds.

Causes

District has not delegated the duty to HR.

Recommendation:

We recommend the District implement policies and procedures to ensure proper segregation of duties over accounting and payroll.

LEA's Corrective Action Plan:

The District acknowledges that this function should be performed by the Human Resources department and segregated from the Business/Payroll department. Administration will coordinate with the new Executive Director – Human Resources to implement these duties.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2017

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

FINDING 2017-3 INTERNAL CONTROLS 30000

Condition:

During the test of cash disbursements, we noted the following:

- Eighteen out of 48 disbursements reviewed were not paid within 30 days of receipt or department approval of the invoice.
- 2 out of 48 disbursements reviewed were issued purchase orders after the contracts were signed and services were performed.
- 2 disbursements were duplicate payments of payroll tax (federal and state)

Effect:

The District is not paying invoices in a timely manner and not following its policies regarding purchases, which require purchase orders prior to obtaining goods and services. In addition, the District did not adequately document payroll tax payments and therefore, duplicated the payment in error.

Cause:

Lack of oversight by the District.

Recommendation:

We recommend the District implement and enforce policies and procedures to ensure invoices are approved and processed in a timely manner, purchase orders are issued prior to obtaining goods and services, and sufficient documentation is retained to determine the status of a transaction.

LEA's Corrective Action Plan:

The District acknowledges and this practice had been allowed from school sites for many years Professional development with Site Principals and Office staff has occurred, and the District making strides to end this poor business practice by our school sites.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2017

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

FINDING 2017-4 INTERNAL CONTROLS 30000

Condition:

During the audit, we noted a large number of change orders.

Effect:

The District is not following policies and procedures for the bid process and high dollar value projects.

Cause:

The District is not adequately evaluating the scope of work, which changes significantly. The District already has a contractor in place for the original project and does not rebid the project.

Recommendation:

We recommend the District evaluate projects on a comprehensive basis prior to issuing requests for proposals, qualifications, quotes, or services. The scope of work should not significantly change, otherwise a new request should be generated rather than issuing multiple change orders, which bypass the required detailed selection process.

LEA's Corrective Action Plan:

The District and Governing Board is aware and concerned about the large number of change orders and has changed project management firms to better control the Districts Construction Projects.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2017

Section III – Federal Award Findings

There were no findings on the federal awards in the current fiscal year.

Section IV – State Award Findings

There were no findings on the state awards in the current fiscal year.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

June 30, 2017

Section I – Financial Statement Findings

FINDING 2016-1 INTERNAL CONTROLS – ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY 30000

Condition:

During our review of internal control at the High School ASB, we noted that monthly bank reconciliations were not prepared in a timely manner.

Effect:

The effect of not timely reconciling the bank account could result error not detected in timely manner.

Cause:

Lack of oversight of the ASB office.

Recommendation:

To the extent possible, we feel that internal control could be improved if the schools were to implement the following procedures:

 Monthly or quarterly financial statements, along with the bank reconciliation, bank statements, and voided transaction report should be sent to the ASB advisor and the District accounting department for review and approval.

LEA's Corrective Action Plan:

The responsibility of Bank Reconciliation and review is that of the Accountant/ Budget Coordinator. This position was filled in July 2016. Since that time, bank reconciliations and reviews are completed regularly on a monthly basis when bank statements are received. Also, we have instituted a policy to have bank reconciliations reviewed by the Chief Administrative Officer.

Current Status:

Implemented.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

June 30, 2017

Section I – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

FINDING 2016-2 INTERNAL CONTROLS 30000

Condition:

During the audit, we noted that certain non-standard journal entries selected for testing were not supported by adequate documentation. Also, the journal entries lacked proper approval by a responsible employee.

Effect

Journal entries without proper approval, explanation, and supporting documents present the risk of inaccurate account balances.

Cause:

A lack of policy can be attributed to journal entries being entered without supporting explanations.

Recommendation:

We recommend that all non-standard journal entries always be supported by appropriate documentation. Good documentation serves as an important accounting record and facilities future review as well as provides additional insight for others to verify and confirm past adjustments. We recommend the adoption of a policy whereby all journal entries will be approved by the business officer or other designated member of management. All entries should be initialed by the preparer and reviewer. All journal entries should be accompanied by full explanation and by reference to adequate supporting data.

LEA's Corrective Action Plan:

The Journal Entry process now includes review and approval of the Chief Administrative Officer. We will also include a documentation check list in this process.

Current Status:

Implemented

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

June 30, 2017

Section I – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

FINDING 2016-3 INTERNAL CONTROLS 30000

Condition:

During the audit, we noted that cash remains on the Food Services clearing bank account instead of being transferred to the Los Angeles County Treasury.

Effect

Clearing bank account's deposits that are not transferred in a timely manner present the risk of inaccurate revenue account balances.

Cause:

A lack of policy can be attributed to the untimely transfer. The District did not transfer the cash balance at year end.

Recommendation:

We recommend the District implement policies and procedures to ensure the deposits withheld in the Food Services bank account are remitted to the Los Angeles County Treasury in a timely manner.

LEA's Corrective Action Plan:

The Food Services department is in the process of filling a position to assist with the accounting functions of this department. We anticipate regular monthly transfers from the clearing bank account to the Los Angeles Country Treasury will be at the same time as the monthly bank reconciliation process.

Current Status:

Not implemented. See Finding 2017-1.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

June 30, 2017

Section I – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

FINDING 2016-4 INTERNAL CONTROLS 30000

Condition:

During our audit, we noted that the person responsible for preparation of cash receipt deposits also has access to general entry posting, the accounting systems, bank reconciliations, and cash.

Effect:

Lack of segregation of duties over cash receipts may lead to misappropriation of funds.

Cause:

A turnover in staff resulted in this person being assigned the duty.

Recommendation:

We recommend the District implement policies and procedures to ensure proper segregation of duties over accounting and cash receipts.

LEA's Corrective Action Plan:

Procedures are being developed to segregate cash receipt and deposit duties to avoid misappropriation of funds. These procedures will include cash receipts and deposit preparation by the Accountant with supervision and approval of the Director of Fiscal Services.

Current Status:

Implemented

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2017

Section II – Federal Award Findings

There were no findings on the federal awards in the prior year.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

June 30, 2017

Section III – State Award Findings

FINDING 2016-5 <u>ATTENDANCE</u> 10000

Criteria:

Education Code Section 41601states that, "For the purposes of this chapter, the governing board of each school district shall report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction during each fiscal year the average daily attendance of the district for all full school months during (1) the period between July 1 and December 31, inclusive, to be known as the "first period" report for the first principal apportionment, and (2) the period between July 1 and April 15, inclusive, to be known as the "second period" report for the second principal apportionment. Each county superintendent of schools shall report the average daily attendance for the schools and classes maintained by him or her and the average daily attendance for the county school tuition fund."

Condition:

During our compliance audit of attendance reporting, we noted that the P-Annual was reported incorrectly for continuation and independent study in the annual attendance report.

Effect:

Overall 6 Units of Average Daily Attendance (ADA) were understated.

Questioned cost:

	Original	Revised	Over (Under)	LCFF Derived	
	Annual	Annual	Report	Value of	Questioned
	Report	Report	ADA	ADA	Cost
Elementary					
Kindergarten to Third	1,016.16	1,014.27	1.89	\$ 7,322.68	\$ 13,839.87
Fourth through Sixth	826.38	826.18	0.20	6,983.60	1,396.72
Seventh and Eighth	606.40	606.12	0.28	7,098.59	1,987.61
Subtotals	2,448.94	2,446.57	2.37		17,224.19
High School					
Ninth through Twelfth	1,522.89	1,531.34	(8.45)	7,849.83	(66,331.06)
Subtotals	1,522.89	1,531.34	(8.45)		(66,331.06)
Totals	3,971.83	3,977.91	(6.08)		\$ (49,106.87)

Cause:

There is a lack of oversight on the part of the District.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the District revise the report of ADA on its annual attendance report.

Current Status:

Implemented.