ADELANTO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDIT REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Table of Contents

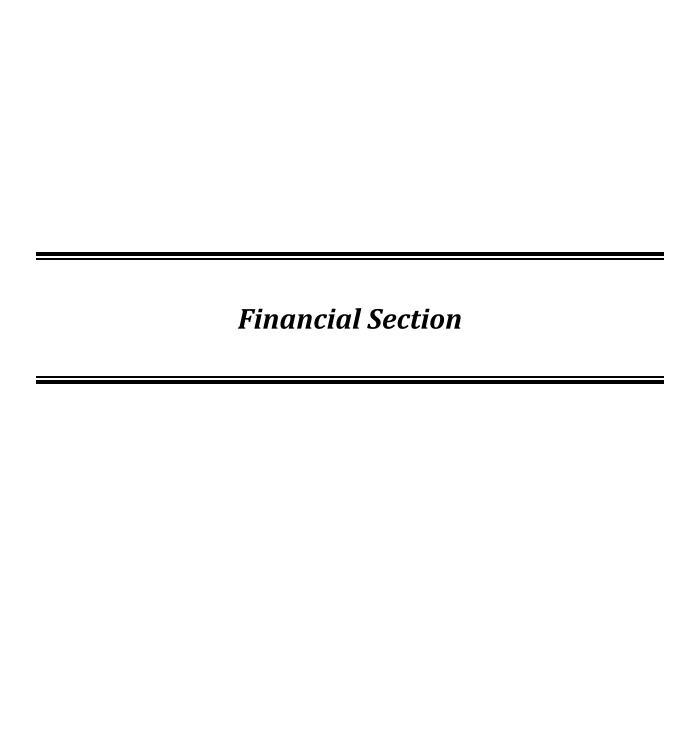
FINANCIAL SECTION

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	18
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	19
Notes to Financial Statements	20
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	4.6
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	46
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Deferred Maintenance Fund	47
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Pension Contributions	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	
Notes to the Required Supplementary information	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Local Educational Agency Organization Structure	53
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	
Schedule of Instructional Time	55
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Charter Schools	
Note to the Supplementary Information	60

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Table of Contents

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' 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	61
Independent Auditors' Report on State Compliance	63
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs: Summary of Auditors' Results Current Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	68







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Adelanto Elementary School District Adelanto, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adelanto Elementary School 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.

Auditors' 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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. 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 Adelanto Elementary School District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12, budgetary comparison information on pages 46 and 47, schedule of funding progress on page 48, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 49, and schedule of pension contributions on page 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 54 to 57 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 58 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The information on pages 53 and 59 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Murrieta, California November 13, 2017

Nigro & Nigro, De

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

This discussion and analysis of Adelanto Elementary School District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

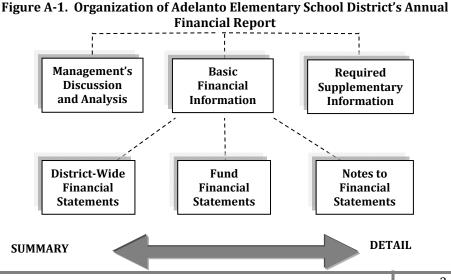
- The District's overall financial status declined from last year, as the net position decreased by 0.8% to \$125.4 million.
- Total governmental revenues were \$103.2 million, \$1.0 million less than expenses.
- The total cost of basic programs was \$104.2 million. Because a portion of these costs was paid for with charges, fees, and intergovernmental aid, the net cost that required taxpayer funding was just \$86.7 million.
- Average daily attendance (ADA) in grades K-8 decreased by 34, or 0.4%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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



3

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

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

Type of			
Statements	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District, except fiduciary activities	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances 	• Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; The District's funds do not currently contain nonfinancial assets, though they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

District-Wide Statements

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

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's combined net position was lower on June 30, 2017, than it was the year before – decreasing 0.8% to \$125.4 million (See Table A-1).

Table A-1: Statement of Net Position

		Governmen	Variance Increase	
		2017	2016	(Decrease)
Assets	· ·		_	_
Current assets	\$	47,934,319	\$ 40,218,230	\$ 7,716,089
Capital assets		177,806,526	 183,799,525	(5,992,999)
Total assets		225,740,845	 224,017,755	1,723,090
Deferred outflows of resources		23,578,323	15,821,734	7,756,589
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		6,566,832	6,944,268	(377,436)
Long-term liabilities		42,241,702	41,800,576	441,126
Net pension liability		71,316,401	56,657,860	14,658,541
Total liabilities		120,124,935	105,402,704	14,722,231
Deferred inflows of resources		3,781,066	7,977,326	(4,196,260)
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		161,277,581	166,212,982	(4,935,401)
Restricted		22,973,547	22,808,095	165,452
Unrestricted		(58,837,961)	(62,561,618)	3,723,657
Total net position	\$	125,413,167	\$ 126,459,459	\$ (1,046,292)

Changes in net position, governmental activities. The District's total revenues increased 5.8% to \$103.2 million (See Table A-2). The increase is due primarily to increased operating grants.

The total cost of all programs and services increased 10.1% to \$104.2 million. The District's expenses are predominantly related to educating and caring for students, 75.2%. The purely administrative activities of the District accounted for just 6.3% of total costs. A significant contributor to the increase in costs was instruction and pupil service costs.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table A-2: Statement of Activities

Governmen		Variance Increase				
 2017	tur i re	2016	(Decrease)			
				,		
\$ 931,561	\$	432,859	\$	498,702		
16,552,086		14,688,732		1,863,354		
64,052		43,386		20,666		
76,593,333		72,495,830		4,097,503		
8,236,240		8,247,073		(10,833)		
787,712		1,587,527		(799,815)		
103,164,984		97,495,407		5,669,577		
		_				
64,989,657		56,499,876		8,489,781		
13,366,130		12,365,088		1,001,042		
6,569,618		6,969,471		(399,853)		
9,416,701		8,940,016		476,685		
 9,869,170		9,863,327		5,843		
104,211,276		94,637,778		9,573,498		
\$ (1,046,292)	\$	2,857,629	\$	(3,903,921)		
\$	\$ 931,561 16,552,086 64,052 76,593,333 8,236,240 787,712 103,164,984 64,989,657 13,366,130 6,569,618 9,416,701 9,869,170 104,211,276	\$ 931,561 \$ 16,552,086 64,052 76,593,333 8,236,240 787,712 103,164,984 64,989,657 13,366,130 6,569,618 9,416,701 9,869,170 104,211,276	\$ 931,561 \$ 432,859 16,552,086 14,688,732 64,052 43,386 76,593,333 72,495,830 8,236,240 8,247,073 787,712 1,587,527 103,164,984 97,495,407 64,989,657 56,499,876 13,366,130 12,365,088 6,569,618 6,969,471 9,416,701 8,940,016 9,869,170 9,863,327 104,211,276 94,637,778	\$ 931,561 \$ 432,859 \$ 16,552,086 14,688,732 43,386 76,593,333 72,495,830 8,236,240 8,247,073 787,712 1,587,527 103,164,984 97,495,407 64,989,657 56,499,876 13,366,130 12,365,088 6,569,618 6,969,471 9,416,701 8,940,016 9,869,170 9,863,327 104,211,276 94,637,778		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$41.5 million, which is above last year's ending fund balance of \$33.6 million. The primary cause of the increased fund balance is increased state aid in the General Fund.

Fund Balancoe

Table A-3: The District's Fund Balances

			г	iliu balalices			
	July 1, 2016	Davianuas	Г	xpenditures	ther Sources and (Uses)	T.	une 30, 2017
	 uly 1, 2016	 Revenues	E	xpenuitures	 and (uses)		ane 50, 2017
Fund							
General Fund	\$ 17,155,181	\$ 91,739,518	\$	85,238,429	\$ (116,911)	\$	23,539,359
Cafeteria Fund	3,195,922	5,441,136		5,205,449	-		3,431,609
Deferred Maintenance Fund	164,737	1,029,354		890,215	472,506		776,382
Special Reserve Fund (Other Than							
Capital Outlay)	457	4		-	-		461
Capital Facilities Fund	667,481	742,631		19,500	(511,574)		879,038
County School Facilities Fund	7,457,810	64,052		-	-		7,521,862
Capital Outlay Fund for Blended							
Component Units	353,862	505		-	-		354,367
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	3,798,784	3,769,615		3,379,714	-		4,188,685
Debt Service Fund for Blended							
Component Units	798,945	1,357		551,578	551,574		800,298
Self-Insurance Fund	1,508	13		-	-		1,521
	\$ 33,594,687	\$ 102,788,185	\$	95,284,885	\$ 395,595	\$	41,493,582

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Revenues increased by \$7.9 million primarily to reflect federal and state budget actions.
- Salaries and benefits costs increased about \$4.2 million due to negotiated increases.
- Other non-capital expenditures increased \$1.9 million to revise operational cost estimates.

While the District's final budget for the General Fund anticipated that revenues would exceed expenditures by about \$2.7 million, the actual results for the year show that revenues exceeded expenditures by roughly \$6.5 million. Actual revenues were \$1.9 million less than anticipated, but expenditures were \$5.7 million less than budgeted. That amount consists primarily of restricted categorical program dollars that were not spent as of June 30, 2017, that will be carried over into the 2017-18 budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2016-17 the District had invested \$461,939 in new capital assets, related to capital lease acquisitions. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year was almost \$6.3 million.

Table A-4: Capital Assets at Year-End, Net of Depreciation

			Variance
	 Governmen	Increase	
	2017	2016	(Decrease)
Land	\$ 17,806,485	\$ 17,806,485	\$ -
Improvement of sites	1,408,100	1,707,478	(299,378)
Buildings	155,569,239	160,912,929	(5,343,690)
Equipment	 3,022,702	3,372,633	 (349,931)
Total	\$ 177,806,526	\$ 183,799,525	\$ (5,992,999)

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the District had \$42.2 million in general obligation bonds, certificates of participation, capital leases, and retirement benefits – an increase of 1.1% from last year – as shown in Table A-5. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements).

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Table A-5: Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year-End

		Governmen	tal Act	tivities	Variance Increase
	·	2017		2016	(Decrease)
General obligation bonds	\$	23,800,274	\$	24,579,521	\$ (779,247)
Certificates of participation		8,543,548		8,702,960	(159,412)
Compensated absences		676,313		592,506	83,807
Capital leases		1,214,736		1,106,835	107,901
Early retirement incentives		1,234,570		1,304,340	(69,770)
Other postemployment benefits		6,772,261		5,514,414	1,257,847
Total	\$	42,241,702	\$	41,800,576	\$ 441,126

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The Governor signed the 2017-18 *Budget Act* and other budget-related bills on June 27, 2017.

Proposition 98

Overview

State budgeting for schools and community colleges is based primarily on Proposition 98, approved by voters in 1988 and amended in 1990. In this section, we provide an overview of Proposition 98 changes under the enacted budget package.

Proposition 98 Establishes Minimum Spending Level

Proposition 98 establishes a minimum spending requirement commonly called the minimum guarantee. The minimum guarantee is determined by three main formulas (known as tests) and various inputs, including General Fund revenue, per capita personal income, and K-12 attendance. The state can spend at the minimum guarantee or any level above it. Spending above the minimum guarantee one year typically becomes part of the base for calculating the minimum guarantee the next year. If the minimum guarantee increases after budget enactment due to updated inputs, the state owes a "settle-up" obligation. In some years, the state also creates or pays "maintenance factor." Maintenance factor is created when General Fund revenue is weak relative to per capita personal income and is paid when General Fund revenue is stronger.

2015-16 and 2016-17 Minimum Guarantees Down but Total Spending Up Slightly

The 2015-16 minimum guarantee has decreased \$379 million due to lower-than-expected General Fund revenue. Proposition 98 spending that year, however, has increased \$53 million due to various minor adjustments involving the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) and community college apportionments. The 2016-17 minimum guarantee has decreased \$558 million, again due to lower estimates of General Fund revenue. Proposition 98 spending that year has decreased by \$484 million, but total spending, including a settle-up payment of \$514 million, is up slightly (\$29 million) from the June 2016 level. The settle-up payment allows the state to cover some 2016-17 LCFF costs using funds set aside for Proposition 2 (2014) debt payments. In both 2015-16 and 2016-17, Proposition 98 spending is above the calculated minimum guarantees.

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

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (continued)

Proposition 98 (continued)

Overview (continued)

2017-18 Spending Up \$3.1 Billion Over Revised 2016-17 Level

In 2017-18, total spending across all segments is \$74.5 billion, an increase of \$3.1 billion (4.4 percent) from the revised 2016-17 level. For 2017-18, the state funds at the estimate of the minimum guarantee. This estimate builds upon the higher levels of spending provided in 2015-16 and 2016-17. (Had the state not funded above the guarantee in those two years, the 2017-18 guarantee would have been \$542 million lower.) Test 2 is the operative test in 2017-18, with the change in the guarantee attributable to a 3.7 percent increase in per capita personal income and a 0.05 percent decline in K-12 attendance. The increase in the guarantee also reflects a maintenance factor payment of \$536 million. Under the administration's estimates, the state would end 2017-18 with an outstanding maintenance factor obligation of \$900 million.

About One-Third of Increase Covered With Higher Property Tax Revenue

Of the total Proposition 98 spending provided in 2017-18, \$52.6 billion is state General Fund and \$21.9 billion is local property tax revenue. From 2016-17 to 2017-18, state General Fund increases \$2.1 billion (accounting for about two-thirds of the \$3.1 billion increase in spending) and property tax revenue increases by \$1 billion. The primary factor explaining the growth in property tax revenue is the projected 5.3 percent growth in assessed property values, which is similar to the average growth rate over the past 20 years. Regarding local revenue associated with the dissolution of redevelopment agencies, the budget plan assumes a net increase of \$31 million. This consists of a \$131 million increase in the ongoing revenue shifted to schools and community colleges, offset by a \$100 million decrease in revenue from the sale of assets formerly owned by redevelopment agencies.

Spending Package Reduces Outstanding Settle-Up Obligation by \$603 Million

The budget plan includes a \$603 million settle-up payment related to meeting the 2009-10 minimum guarantee. This payment reduces the state's outstanding settle-up obligation from slightly above \$1 billion to \$440 million. Of the \$603 million provided, the budget plan allocates \$514 million for covering 2016-17 LCFF costs, \$86 million for the community college guided pathways initiative, and \$3 million for the Career Technical Education Incentive Grant program. The state budget package scores all of the settle-up spending as a Proposition 2 debt payment.

K-12 Education

\$64.7 Billion Proposition 98 Funding for K-12 Education in 2017-18

The budgeted 2017-18 level is \$2.7 billion (4.3 percent) more than revised 2016-17 level and \$2.2 billion (3.6 percent) more than the *2016-17 Budget Act* level. The budget increases funding per student by \$450 (4.3 percent) over the *2016-17 Budget Act* level, bringing Proposition 98 funding per student up to \$10,863.

Package Includes Mix of Ongoing and One-Time Spending

The budget includes \$2.4 billion in augmentations for K-12 education. Of these augmentations, \$1.5 billion are ongoing increases and \$933 million are one-time initiatives. In addition to these changes, the budget package includes \$328 million in one-time initiatives funded from other sources. (Of this amount, \$325 million is from Proposition 98 reversion dollars and \$3 million is from a settle-up payment. Of the reversion dollars, \$114 million is for a fund swap primarily relating to special education.) The budget also authorizes \$593 million from Proposition 51 (2016) general obligation bond proceeds for school facilities.

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

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (continued)

Proposition 98 (continued)

General Purpose Funding

Accelerates Implementation of LCFF for School Districts and Charter Schools

The budget provides an additional \$1.4 billion ongoing Proposition 98 funding for this purpose, bringing total LCFF funding for school districts and charter schools to \$57.4 billion, a 2.7% increase over the revised 2016-17 level. The administration estimates this funding will result in the LCFF-target level being 97 percent-funded. School districts and charter schools may use LCFF monies for any educational purpose.

Funds One-Time Discretionary Grants

The largest one-time augmentation for K-12 education is \$877 million that local education agencies (LEAs) may use for any educational purpose. Funding is distributed based on average daily attendance (\$147 per ADA). If an LEA has unpaid mandate claims, funding counts toward those claims. As most LEAs do not have any such claims, we estimate only about one-third (\$268 million) of the funding will end up reducing the K-12 mandates backlog. We estimate the K-12 mandates backlog will be \$799 million at the end of 2017-18.

Other Changes

Specifies Use of Remaining Proposition 39 Funds and Extends Energy-Efficiency Programs Indefinitely

The budget provides \$423 million Proposition 98 funding for energy-efficiency projects at schools and community colleges. This reflects the fifth and final year of Proposition 39 (2012) funding. Trailer legislation, however, extends the date for schools to use this funding by one year, to June 30, 2019, and sets rules for how any remaining uncommitted funds are to be used. The first \$75 million in remaining funds is earmarked for school districts and COEs to replace or retrofit school buses. Priority is given to LEAs having the oldest buses, serving disadvantaged communities, or serving high shares of low-income students. The next \$100 million is earmarked for a competitive grant program to provide K-12 LEAs with low- and no-interest loans for energy projects. Any funding still remaining is to be distributed as grants to K-12 LEAs according to Proposition 39 rules. The trailer legislation also extends the Proposition 39 energy-efficiency programs for K-12 and CCC LEAs beginning in 2018-19, contingent upon funds being made available through the annual budget act or other statute.

Augments After School Education and Safety (ASES) Program

Proposition 49, passed by the voters in 2002, requires the state to provide \$550 million in Proposition 98 funds annually for the ASES program. Since Proposition 49 was enacted, ASES providers have received \$7.50 per child per day. The budget increases ASES funding by \$50 million (9%)—bringing total funding to \$600 million. The augmentation will increase the per-child per-day rate.

School Facilities

Provides First Installment of Proposition 51 Bond Funding for School Facilities

Passed by the voters in November 2016, Proposition 51 authorizes the state to sell \$9 billion in general obligation bonds—\$7 billion for schools and \$2 billion for community colleges. The state plans to issue \$593 million of these bonds for K-12 facility projects in 2017-18. This would fully fund the state's list of \$368 million in already approved facility projects, as well as \$225 million in additional projects.

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

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (continued)

Proposition 98 (continued)

School Facilities (continued)

Establishes New Audit Rules

Trailer legislation shifts audit responsibilities for state-funded school facility projects from the Office of Public School Construction to local independent auditors. Moving forward, the local auditors are to review facility expenditures to ensure that they comply with the rules of the state's School Facilities Program. In June 2017, the State Allocation Board also enacted a regulatory change requiring districts to sign grant agreements prior to receiving state funding that specify allowable project expenditures.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Adelanto Elementary School District budget for the 2017-18 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Business Services Adelanto Elementary School District 11824 Air Expressway Adelanto, CA 92301 (760) 246-8691

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Total Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 43,464,651
Accounts receivable	4,228,372
Inventories	223,111
Prepaid expenses	18,185
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable assets	17,806,485
Depreciable assets	225,430,066
Less accumulated depreciation	(65,430,025)
Total assets	225,740,845
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	23,578,323
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	6,566,832
Long-term debt:	
Portion due or payable within one year	3,931,216
Portion due or payable after one year	38,310,486
Net pension liability	71,316,401
Total liabilities	120,124,935
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,781,066
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	161,277,581
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	8,400,900
Debt service	4,988,983
Categorical programs	9,583,664
Unrestricted	(58,837,961)
Total net position	\$ 125,413,167

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Pro	gram Revenues	6		N	et (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Operating Charges for Grants and /Programs Expenses Services Contributions		Grants and	Gr	Capital cants and stributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:										
Instructional services:										
Instruction	\$	54,860,332	\$	-	\$	8,414,436	\$	64,052	\$	(46,381,844)
Instruction-related services:										
Supervision of instruction Instructional library, media		1,946,821		-		395,412		-		(1,551,409)
and technology		914,976		-		202,977		-		(711,999)
School site administration		7,267,528		-		1,518,660		-		(5,748,868)
Pupil support services:										
Home-to-school transportation		3,301,078		-		-		-		(3,301,078)
Food services		5,091,286		183,575		5,014,299		-		106,588
All other pupil services		4,973,766		2,772		290,530		-		(4,680,464)
General administration services:										
Data processing services		806,774		-		-		-		(806,774)
Other general administration		5,762,844		9,069		607,843		-		(5,145,932)
Plant services		9,416,701		3,675		11,324		-		(9,401,702)
Community services		40,537		-		38,684		-		(1,853)
Interest on long-term debt		2,771,373		-		-		-		(2,771,373)
Other outgo		760,492		732,470		57,921		-		29,899
Depreciation (unallocated)		6,296,768		-				-		(6,296,768)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	104,211,276	\$	931,561	\$	16,552,086	\$	64,052		(86,663,577)
			Gen	eral Revenı	ies:					
			Prop	erty taxes						8,236,240
			Fede	eral and state	e aid no	ot restricted to s	pecific	purpose		76,593,333
				rest and inve						143,593
				cellaneous		Ö				644,119
				Total gener	al reve	nues				85,617,285
			Chai	nge in net po	sition					(1,046,292)
			Net	position, July	1, 201	16				126,459,459
			Net	position, Jun	e 30, 2	017			\$	125,413,167

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Deferred aintenance Fund	unty School Facilities Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid expenditures	\$ 25,298,074 3,278,411 1,266,034 88,791 18,185	\$ 1,650,377 835 - - -	\$ 7,499,776 22,086 - - -	\$ 9,016,424 927,040 - 134,320	\$	43,464,651 4,228,372 1,266,034 223,111 18,185
Total Assets	\$ 29,949,495	\$ 1,651,212	\$ 7,521,862	\$ 10,077,784	\$	49,200,353
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 6,408,154 -	\$ - 874,830	\$ - -	\$ 32,583 391,204	\$	6,440,737 1,266,034
Total Liabilities	 6,408,154	 874,830	 	 423,787		7,706,771
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances	166,976 6,152,055 - 1,068,101 16,154,209 23,541,341	776,382 - - 776,382	7,521,862 - - - - - 7,521,862	135,240 9,164,390 - 354,367 - 9,653,997		302,216 22,838,307 776,382 1,422,468 16,154,209 41,493,582
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 29,949,495	\$ 1,651,212	\$ 7,521,862	\$ 10,077,784	\$	49,200,353

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$	41,493,582					
Amounts reported for governmental <i>activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because capital assets used for governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$243,236,551 and the accumulated depreciation is (\$65,430,025).									
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statements, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:									
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are report including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term	=								
Gener	al obligation bonds payable	23 800 274							
	General obligation bonds payable 23,800,274 Certificates of participation payable 8543,548								
	Certificates of participation payable 8,543,548 Compensated absences payable 676,313								
	l leases payable	1,214,736							
•	retirement incentive	1,234,570							
•	postemployment benefits	6,772,261		(42,241,702)					
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the cuas a liability in the fund financial statements.	urrent reporting period, and ther	refore is not reported		(71,316,401)					
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows									
of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred	es relating to pensions								
consist of:									
Total deferred outflows 23,578,323									
Total o	deferred inflows	(3,781,066)		19,797,257					
Total net position - governmental activities			\$	125,413,167					

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

	Deferred General Maintenance Fund Fund		County School Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
LCFF sources	\$ 76,860,752	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,860,752	
Federal sources	6,135,374	-	-	4,891,180	11,026,554	
Other state sources	7,734,749	-	-	368,742	8,103,491	
Other local sources	1,008,660	1,029,354	64,052	4,695,322	6,797,388	
Total Revenues	91,739,535	1,029,354	64,052	9,955,244	102,788,185	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction	52,426,188	-	-	-	52,426,188	
Instruction-related services:						
Supervision of instruction	1,922,005	-	-	-	1,922,005	
Instructional library, media and technology	848,348	-	-	-	848,348	
School site administration	6,947,803	_	-	-	6,947,803	
Pupil support services:	-,- ,				-,- ,	
Home-to-school transportation	3,128,114	_	_	-	3,128,114	
Food services	-	_	_	4,974,163	4,974,163	
All other pupil services	4,787,792	_	_	-,,	4,787,792	
Community services	38,684	_	-	-	38,684	
General administration services:	50,001				50,001	
Data processing services	736,938	_	_	_	736,938	
Other general administration	5,141,993	_	_	_	5,141,993	
Plant services	8,037,099	890,215		10,970	8,938,284	
Transfers of indirect costs		090,213	-	220,316	0,930,204	
Intergovernmental transfers	(220,316)	-	-	220,310	760,492	
9	760,492	-	-	19,500	•	
Capital outlay	395,595	-	-	19,500	415,095	
Debt service:	207.604			1 072 121	1 250 025	
Principal	287,694	-	-	1,072,131	1,359,825	
Interest				2,859,161	2,859,161	
Total Expenditures	85,238,429	890,215		9,156,241	95,284,885	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	6,501,106	139,139	64,052	799,003	7,503,300	
Over (Onder) Expenditures	0,301,100	137,137	04,032	777,003	7,303,300	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from capital leases	395,595	_	-	-	395,595	
Interfund transfers in	· -	472,506	-	591,574	1,064,080	
Interfund transfers out	(512,506)	-	_	(551,574)	(1,064,080)	
	(0 ==,0 = 0)			(002,011)	(=,===,===)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(116,911)	472,506		40,000	395,595	
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,384,195	611,645	64,052	839,003	7,898,895	
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016	17,157,146	164,737	7,457,810	8,814,994	33,594,687	
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017	\$ 23,541,341	\$ 776,382	\$ 7,521,862	\$ 9,653,997	\$ 41,493,582	

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 7,898,895
Amounts reported for governmental <i>activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:	
Expenditures for capital outlay 461,939 Depreciation expense (6,296,768)	(5,834,829)
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 reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting gain or loss is:	(158,170)
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reduction of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:	1,359,825
In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as expenditures from current resources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period. The difference between accreted interest earned and paid during the year was:	(122,884)
In the governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from capital leases during the year were:	(395,595)
In the governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is:	(10,588)
In governmental funds, postemployment benefits costs are recognized as expenditures in the period that they are paid. In the government-wide statements, postemployment benefits costs are recognized in the period that they are incurred. The increase in the net OPEB liability at the end of the period was:	(1,257,847)
In the government-wide statements, expenses must be accrued in connection with any liabilities incurred during the period that are not expected to be liquidated with current financial resources, in addition to compensated absences and long-term debt. Examples include special termination benefits, such as retirement incentives financed over time, and structured legal settlements. This year, early retirement incentives paid exceeded the amounts granted by:	69,770
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period, that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period, but owing from the prior period, was:	194,630
In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between the accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:	(2,705,692)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually <i>paid</i>).	(83,807)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,046,292)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2017

	Agency Funds					
	tudent Body Funds	Debt Service Fund for Special Tax Bonds				
Assets	 					
Cash	\$ 24,012	\$	4,518,014			
Liabilities Due to bondholders Due to student groups	\$ - 24,012	\$	4,518,014 -			
Total Liabilities	\$ 24,012	\$	4,518,014			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Adelanto Elementary School District (the "District") accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the California 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. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

For financial reporting purposes, the component units have a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and thus are included in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if they were part of the District's operations because the governing board of the component units is essentially the same as the governing board of the District and because their purpose is to finance the construction of facilities to be used for the direct benefit of the District.

The Adelanto Elementary School District Community Facilities Districts (CFDs) financial activity is presented in the financial statements as the Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units and in the Fiduciary Funds Statement as the Debt Service Fund for Special Tax Bonds. Special Tax Bonds issued by the CFDs are not included in the long-term obligations of the *Statement of Net Position* as they are not obligations of the District. Individually prepared financial statements are not prepared for each of the CFDs.

The following is a summary of the Community Facilities Districts (CFDs) operated by the District:

Date of Formation	Name	Area
April 19, 2005	CFD No. 1	West Creek
September 6, 2005	CFD No. 2	New West
August 2, 2006	CFD No. 3	Griffin Communities
December 4, 2006	CFD No. 4	American Heritage

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

1. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category - *governmental* and *fiduciary* - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Major Governmental Funds

The District maintains the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The District maintains a Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects and a Self-Insurance Fund. The Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. The Self-insurance Fund is not operating as a true Self-Insurance Fund and is not composed of restricted or committed resources. Because these funds do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB 54, the activity of these funds is being reported within the General Fund.

Deferred Maintenance Fund: This fund is used to account for resources committed to major repair or replacement of District property.

County School Facilities Fund: This fund is used primarily to account separately for state apportionments as provided by Ed. Code sections 17009.5 & 17070.10-17076.10.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The District maintains the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

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

Capital Projects Funds:

Capital Facilities Fund: This fund is used to account for resources received from developer impact fees assessed under provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act.

Capital Projects Funds for Blended Component Units: This fund is used to account for the activity of the certificates of participation and of the Community Facilities Districts.

Debt Service Funds:

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

Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units: This fund is used to account for the debt service activity of the certificates of participation.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The fiduciary fund category includes pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The District maintains the following fiduciary funds:

ASB Funds: The District maintains a separate agency fund for each school that operates an Associated Student Body (ASB) Fund, whether it is organized or not.

Debt Service Fund for Special Tax Bonds: This fund is used to account for the debt service activity of the Community Facilities Districts (CFDs).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

3. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

C. Budgetary Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgetary Data (continued)

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

D. 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 as of June 30.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the Treasury Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

2. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

3. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	25-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	15-20 years
Vehicles	8 years

4. Unearned Revenue

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

4. Unearned Revenue (continued)

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

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The first item is related to its pension plans as more fully described in the footnote entitled "Pension Plans". The second is deferred amount on refunding, which resulted from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is shown as deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. That item is to recognize the District's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plans as more fully described in the footnote entitled "Pension Plans".

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

7. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

8. Fund Balances

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Nonspendable: Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories and prepaid assets.

Restricted: Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provision or by enabling legislation.

Committed: The District's highest decision-making level of authority rests with the District's Board. Fund balance is reported as committed when the Board passes a resolution that places specified constraints on how resources may be used. The Board can modify or rescind a commitment of resources through passage of a new resolution.

Assigned: Resources that are constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent may be expressed by either the Board, committees (such as budget or finance), or officials to which the Board has delegated authority.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned and may be utilized by the District for any purpose. When expenditures are incurred, and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

9. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Net investment in capital assets** This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- **Restricted** This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

9. Net Position (continued)

• **Unrestricted net position** - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

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.

F. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 54, the District adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. Fund balance measures the net financial resources available to finance expenditures of future periods. The District's Unassigned General Fund Balance will be maintained to provide the District with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The Unassigned General Fund Balance may only be appropriated by resolution of the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees recognizes that good fiscal management comprises the foundational support of the entire District. To make that support as effective as possible, the Board intends to maintain a minimum fund balance of 8% of the District's general fund annual operating expenditures. If a fund balance drops below 8%, a plan will be developed to replenish the fund balance to the established minimum level within two years.

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

G. Property Tax Calendar

The County is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the schools and special districts within the County. The Board of Supervisors levies property taxes as of September 1 on property values assessed on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and is delinquent with penalties on December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and is delinquent with penalties on April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1.

H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and 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 amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. New GASB Pronouncements

During the 2016-17 fiscal year, the following GASB Pronouncements became effective:

1. Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 (Issued 06/15)

The requirements of this Statement extend the approach to accounting and financial reporting established in Statement 68 to all pensions, with modifications as necessary to reflect that for accounting and financial reporting purposes, any assets accumulated for pensions that are provided through pension plans that are not administered through trusts that meet the criteria specified in Statement 68 should not be considered pension plan assets. It also requires that information similar to that required by Statement 68 be included in notes to financial statements and required supplementary information by all similarly situated employers and nonemployer contributing entities.

2. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (Issued 06/15)

This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, as well as for certain nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities. The scope of this Statement includes OPEB plans – defined benefit and defined contribution – administered through trusts that meet the following criteria:

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

3. Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures (Issued 08/15)

For financial reporting purposes, this Statement defines a tax abatement as resulting from an agreement between a government and an individual or entity in which the government promises to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to subsequently take a specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or its citizens. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements, and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. New GASB Pronouncements (continued)

4. Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Issued 12/15)

This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan).

5. Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 (Issued 01/16)

This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member.

6. Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 (Issued 03/16)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH

Cash at June 30, 2017, is reported at fair value and consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities/Funds			Fiduciary Funds	
Pooled Funds:					
Cash in County Treasury	\$	42,207,515	\$ -		
Deposits:					
Cash on hand and in banks		92,627		24,012	
Cash in revolving fund		60,920		-	
Cash with fiscal agent		1,103,589		4,518,014	
Total Deposits		1,257,136		4,542,026	
Total Cash	\$	43,464,651	\$	4,542,026	

Pooled Funds

In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury. The County pools and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost which approximates fair value. Interest earned is deposited annually to participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

Because the District's deposits are maintained in a recognized pooled investment fund under the care of a third party and the District's share of the pool does not consist of specific, identifiable investment securities owned by the District, no disclosure of the individual deposits and investments or related custodial credit risk classifications is required.

In accordance with applicable state laws, the County Treasurer may invest in derivative securities with the State of California. However, at June 30, 2017, the County Treasurer has represented that the Pooled Investment Fund contained no derivatives or other investments with similar risk profiles.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

As of June 30, 2017, none of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured by the FDIC.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	General Fund	Mai	eferred ntenance Fund	nty School acilities Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds	Total
Federal Government: Categorical aid programs State Government:	\$ 2,304,154	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 780,825	\$ 3,084,979
Lottery	348,909		-	-	-	348,909
Categorical aid programs	166,600		-	-	78,388	244,988
Local:						
Interest	60,349		835	22,086	9,407	92,677
Special Education	335,655		-	-	-	335,655
Miscellaneous	62,744		-	-	 58,420	 121,164
Total	\$ 3,278,411	\$	835	\$ 22,086	\$ 927,040	\$ 4,228,372

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

A. Balances Due To/From Other Funds

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Deferred Maintenance Fund due to General Fund to reimburse for maintenance costs Cafeteria Fund Due to General Fund for benefits, taxes, fuel and indirect costs	\$ 874,830 391,204
	\$ 1,266,034

B. Transfers To/From Other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

General Fund transfer to Deferred Maintenance Fund for repairs and maintenance	\$ 472,506
General Fund transfer to Capital Facilties Fund for capital projects	40,000
Capital Facilities Fund transfer to Debt Service Fund for COP payment	 551,574
	\$ 1,064,080

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2017, fund balances of the District's governmental funds were classified as follows:

	General Fund		Deferred Maintenance Fund		County School Facilities Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total	
Nonspendable:										
Revolving cash	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	920	\$	60,920
Stores inventories		88,791		-		-		134,320		223,111
Prepaid expenditures		18,185						-		18,185
Total Nonspendable		166,976		-		-		135,240		302,216
Restricted:										
Categorical programs		6,152,055		-		-		-		6,152,055
Child nutrition program		-		-		-		3,296,369		3,296,369
Capital projects		-		-		7,521,862		879,038		8,400,900
Debt service								4,988,983		4,988,983
Total Restricted		6,152,055		-		7,521,862		9,164,390		22,838,307
Committed:										
Deferred maintenance program		-		776,382		-		-		776,382
Total Committed		-		776,382		-		-		776,382
Assigned:										
Other assignments		1,068,101						354,367		1,422,468
Total Assigned		1,068,101		-		-		354,367		1,422,468
Unassigned:										
Reserve for economic uncertainties		461		-		-		-		461
Remaining unassigned balances		16,153,748		-		-		-		16,153,748
Total Unassigned		16,154,209		-		-		-		16,154,209
Total	\$	23,541,341	\$	776,382	\$	7,521,862	\$	9,653,997	\$	41,493,582

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance, July 1, 2016		Additions	Re	tirements	Ιι	Balance, une 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:	, , ,						
Land	\$ 17,806,4	35	\$ -	\$	-	\$	17,806,485
Total capital assets not being depreciated	17,806,4	35			-		17,806,485
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Improvement of sites	5,614,7	19	-		-		5,614,719
Buildings	206,851,8	93	=		-		206,851,893
Equipment	13,035,3	12	461,939		533,797		12,963,454
Total capital assets being depreciated	225,501,9	24	461,939		533,797		225,430,066
Accumulated depreciation for:							
Improvement of sites	(3,907,2	1 1)	(299,378)		-		(4,206,619)
Buildings	(45,938,9	64)	(5,343,690)		-		(51,282,654)
Equipment	(9,662,6	79) _	(653,700)		(375,627)		(9,940,752)
Total accumulated depreciation	(59,508,8	34)	(6,296,768)		(375,627)		(65,430,025)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	165,993,0	10	(5,834,829)		158,170		160,000,041
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 183,799,5	25	\$ (5,834,829)	\$	158,170	\$	177,806,526

NOTE 7 - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	I	Balance, uly 1, 2016	Additions		Deductions		Balance, June 30, 2017		Amount Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:										
Principal repayments	\$	8,027,160	\$	-	\$	902,131	\$	7,125,029	\$	931,942
Accreted interest component		16,552,361		1,964,097		1,841,213		16,675,245		2,069,676
Total - G.O. Bonds		24,579,521		1,964,097		2,743,344		23,800,274		3,001,618
Certificates of Participation:										
Principal repayments		8,920,000		-		170,000		8,750,000		185,000
Unamortized issuance discount		(217,040)		-		(10,588)		(206,452)		(10,587)
Total - COPs		8,702,960		-		159,412		8,543,548		174,413
Compensated Absences		592,506		83,807		-		676,313		-
Capital Lease		1,106,835		395,595		287,694		1,214,736		288,568
Early Retirement Incentives		1,304,340		517,610		587,380		1,234,570		466,617
Other Postemployment Benefits		5,514,414		1,257,847		-		6,772,261		-
Totals	\$	41,800,576	\$	4,218,956	\$	3,777,830	\$	42,241,702	\$	3,931,216

Payments for general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. Certificates of participation payments are made by the Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units. Capital lease payments are made by the General Fund. Accumulated vacation, early retirement incentive payments, and employment benefits will be paid for by the fund for which the employee worked.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds

In 1993, the District received authorization to issue \$10 million of general obligation bonds at an election held on June 8, 1993. The bonds are general obligations of the District, and the County is obligated to annually levy ad valorem taxes for the payment of the interest on, and the principal of the bonds. Bond proceeds were used to finance the construction of two new elementary schools.

In 1996, the District received authorization to issue \$12 million of general obligation bonds at an election held on June 4, 1996. The bonds are general obligations of the District, and the County is obligated to annually levy ad valorem taxes for the payment of the interest on, and the principal of the bonds. Bond proceeds were used to finance the construction of a new elementary school and a new middle school.

Below is a summary of bonds issued by the District:

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate		Original Issue	I	Balance, uly 1, 2016	Additions	Ε	eductions	Ju	Balance, ne 30, 2017
1993A	10/26/1993	9/1/2018	2.6%-5.6%	\$	3,999,350	\$	796,022	\$ -	\$	249,707	\$	546,315
1994B	6/9/1994	9/1/2018	5.35%-6.7%		5,997,952		1,270,113	-		404,127		865,986
1996A	11/13/1996	9/1/2021	3.7%-5.95%		4,498,721		619,388	-		118,582		500,806
1997A	9/9/1997	9/1/2022	3.9%-5.67%		7,499,622		5,341,637	-		129,715		5,211,922
				\$	21,995,645	\$	8,027,160	\$ -	\$	902,131	\$	7,125,029
				Acc	reted Interest							
					1993	\$	2,976,274	\$ 252,062	\$	-	\$	3,228,336
					1994		2,629,853	756,970		1,344,510		2,042,313
					1996		1,297,681	104,513		256,418		1,145,776
					1997		9,648,553	850,552		240,285		10,258,820
						\$	16,552,361	\$ 1,964,097	\$	1,841,213	\$	16,675,245

The amounts required to amortize general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2017, were:

Fiscal				
Year	Principal		Interest	 Total
2017-18	\$ 931,942	\$	2,793,599	\$ 3,725,541
2018-19	940,166		3,089,834	4,030,000
2019-20	1,265,527		3,089,473	4,355,000
2020-21	1,296,403		3,418,598	4,715,001
2021-22	1,322,593		3,772,407	5,095,000
2022-23	1,368,398		4,161,601	5,529,999
	_			
Total	\$ 7,125,029	\$	20,325,512	\$ 27,450,541
	 	_		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

B. Certificates of Participation

On January 17, 2007, the District issued \$9,495,000 certificates of participation pursuant to a lease agreement with the Public Property Financing Corporation of California. The proceeds of the certificates were used primarily to finance the acquisition and construction of certain improvements and the acquisition of certain items of equipment for a new district administrative facility to be owned and operated by the District. The certificates were issued as \$1,870,000 Serial Certificates with stated interest rates of between 3.875% and 4.25% and maturing between September 1, 2011 and 2021, and Term Certificates of \$1,705,000, and \$5,920,000, having yields of 4.48% and 4.53%, and maturing September 1, 2026, and 2036, respectively. At June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding was \$8,750,000.

The annual amounts required to amortize the outstanding certificates are shown below.

Fiscal					
Year	 Principal	 Interest	 Total		
2017-18	\$ 185,000	\$ 374,584	\$ 559,584		
2018-19	205,000	366,784	571,784		
2019-20	225,000	358,184	583,184		
2020-21	245,000	348,631	593,631		
2021-22	265,000	337,946	602,946		
2022-27	1,705,000	1,489,468	3,194,468		
2027-32	2,465,000	1,040,484	3,505,484		
2032-37	3,455,000	 397,141	3,852,141		
Total	\$ 8,750,000	\$ 4,713,222	\$ 13,463,222		

C. Early Retirement

The District has established a supplemental early retirement incentive program (SERP) whereby certain qualified employees may retire early and receive a portion of their salary paid out as an annuity. The total future payments owing at June 30, 2017, for these obligations are shown below.

Future Years	Amount					
2017-18	\$ 466,61					
2018-19		380,661				
2019-20	276,033					
2020-21		111,261				
Total	\$	1,234,570				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

D. Capital Leases

On August 4, 2014, the District entered into a six year capital lease agreement with Wells Fargo for busses valued at \$1,551,758. Total future payments at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fiscal						
Year	Principal]	Interest	Total		
2017-18	\$ 288,568	\$	41,517	\$ 330,085		
2018-19	298,410		31,676	330,086		
2019-20	308,602		21,484	330,086		
2020-21	319,156		10,930	330,086		
			_			
Total	\$ 1,214,736	\$	105,607	\$ 1,320,343		

The District will receive no sublease rental revenues nor pay any contingent rentals for the equipment.

E. Non-Obligatory Debt

Non-obligatory debt relates to debt issuances by the Community Facility Districts, as authorized by the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 as amended, and the Mark-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, and are payable from special taxes levied on property within the Community Facilities Districts according to a methodology approved by the voters within the District. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the District is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Reserves have been established from the bond proceeds to meet delinquencies should they occur. If delinquencies occur beyond the amounts held in those reserves, the District has no duty to pay the delinquency out of any available funds of the District. The District acts solely as an agent for those paying taxes levied and the bondholders, and may initiate foreclosure proceedings. Special assessment debt of \$17,595,000 as of June 30, 2017, does not represent debt of the District and, as such, does not appear in the financial statements.

NOTE 8 - JOINT VENTURES

The Adelanto Elementary School District participates in joint ventures under joint powers agreements with the Southern California Schools Employee Benefits Association (SCSEBA), and Southern California Schools Risk Management (SCSRM). The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs provide property and liability insurance coverage, health and welfare benefits coverage, and workers compensation insurance coverage. The JPAs are governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The governing board controls the operations of its JPAs independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the governing board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to its participation in the JPAs.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - JOINT VENTURES (continued)

Condensed audited financial information is as follows:

		SCSRM	SCSEBA		
	Jι	ine 30, 2016	June 30, 2016		
Total Assets	\$	70,537,569	\$	42,758,638	
Total Liabilities		31,454,061		15,417,400	
Total Net Position	\$	39,083,508	\$	27,341,238	
Revenues	\$	42,365,129	\$	214,913,168	
Expenses		41,655,965		211,302,947	
Operating Income (Loss)		709,164		3,610,221	
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		159,455		312,367	
Change in Net Position	\$	868,619	\$	3,922,588	

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

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

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2016-17, the District participated in the SCSRM JPA for workers compensation, with excess coverage provided by the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF) public entity risk pool.

Employee Medical Benefits

The District has contracted with High Desert and Inland Employee/Employer Trust to provide employee medical, vision, and life insurance benefits. The District provides dental benefits for management employees through SCSEBA.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. 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 reimbursement will not be material.

B. Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2017, the District had no commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects.

C. Litigation

The District is involved in certain legal matters that arose out of the normal course of business. The District has not accrued a liability for any potential litigation against it because it does not meet the criteria to be considered a liability at June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalSTRS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalSTRS website.

The District also 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. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalSTRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of final compensation for each year of credited service at age 60 for members under CalSTRS 2% at 60, or age 62 for members under CalSTRS 2% at 62, increasing to a maximum of 2.4% at age 63 for members under CalSTRS 2% at 60, or age 65 for members under CalSTRS 2% at 62. The normal retirement eligibility requirements are age 60 for members under CalSTRS 2% at 60, or age 62 for members under CalSTRS 2% at 62, with a minimum of five years of service credited under the Defined Benefit Program, which can include service purchased from teaching in an out-of-state or foreign public school. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits after five years of service, unless the member is disabled due to an unlawful act of bodily injury committed by another person while working in CalSTRS covered employment, in which case the minimum is one year. Disability benefits are equal to fifty percent of final compensation regardless of age and service credit. Designated recipients of CalSTRS retired members receive a \$6,163 lump-sum death payment. There is a 2% simple increase each September 1 following the first anniversary of the date on which the monthly benefit began to accrue. The annual 2% increase is applied to all continuing benefits other than Defined Benefit Supplement annuities. However, if the member retires with a Reduced Benefit Election, the increase does not begin to accrue until the member reaches age 60 and is not payable until the member receives the full benefit. This increase is also known as the improvement factor.

CalPERS also provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.1% of final compensation for each year of credited service at age 50 for members under 2% at 55, or 1.0% at age 52 for members under 2% at 62, increasing to a maximum of 2.5% at age 63 for members under 2% at 55, or age 67 for members under 2% at 62. To be eligible for service retirement, members must be at least age 50 and have a minimum of five years of CalPERS-credited service. Members joining on or after January 1, 2013 must be at least age 52. Disability retirement has no minimum age requirement and the disability does not have to be job related. However, members must have a minimum of five years of CalPERS service credit.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

Pre-retirement death benefits range from a simple return of member contributions plus interest to a monthly allowance equal to half of what the member would have received at retirement paid to a spouse or domestic partner. To be eligible for any type of monthly pre-retirement death benefit, a spouse or domestic partner must have been either married to the member or legally registered before the occurrence of the injury or the onset of the illness that resulted in death, or for at least one year prior to death. Cost-of-living adjustments are provided by law and are based on the Consumer Price Index for all United States cities. Cost-of-living adjustments are paid the second calendar year of the member's retirement on the May 1 check and then every year thereafter. The standard cost-of-living adjustment is a maximum of 2 percent per year.

Contributions

Active CalSTRS plan members under 2% at 60 were required to contribute 10.25% and plan members under 2% at 62 were required to contribute 9.205% of their salary in 2016-17. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2016-17 was 12.58% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. Active CalPERS plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. 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 required employer contribution for fiscal year 2016-17 was 13.888%. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute.

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

	 CalSTRS	CalPERS
Employer contributions	\$ 4,351,878	\$ 1,865,182
Employer contributions paid by State	\$ 2,478,044	\$ -
Employee contributions paid by employer	\$ -	\$ -

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

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

	Propo	ortionate Share
	of Net	Pension Liability
CalSTRS	\$	51,763,840
CalPERS		19,552,561
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	71,316,401

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

CalSTRS	CalPERS
0.0620%	0.1012%
0.0640%	0.0990%
0.0020%	-0.0022%
	0.0620% 0.0640%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$9,299,566. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

D - C----- - 1 O--+ C -----

	rred Outflows f Resources	of Resources			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 6,217,060	\$	-		
Differences between actual and expected experience	840,947		(1,262,720)		
Changes in assumptions	-		(587,438)		
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	7,440,279		-		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	 9,080,037		(1,930,908)		
	\$ 23,578,323	\$	(3,781,066)		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

The total amount of \$6,217,060 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 year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	Amount
2018	\$ 2,299,316
2019	2,187,073
2020	3,272,658
2021	1,759,036
2022	30,860
Thereafter	-

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

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.60%	7.65%
Inflation	3.00%	2.75%
Wage Growth	3.75%	Varies
Post-retirement Benefit Increase	2.00%	2.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.60%	7.65%

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

Discount Rate – for CalSTRS

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. 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 increase per Assembly Bill 1469. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.60%) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate – for CalSTRS (continued)

Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate – for CalPERS

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF B was 7.65%. A projection of expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if the assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for PERF B. The results of the crossover testing for the Plan are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained on CalPERS' website.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

The long-term expected real rates of return by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

			U	n Expected
	Target All	Rate of	Return	
Asset Class	CalSTRS	CalPERS	CalSTRS	CalPERS
Global Equity	47%	51%	6.30%	5.71%
Global Debt Securities	N/A	20%	N/A	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	4%	6%	3.80%	3.36%
Private Equity	13%	10%	9.30%	6.95%
Absolute Return/Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	N/A	2.90%	N/A
Real Estate	13%	10%	5.20%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	N/A	2%	N/A	5.09%
Fixed Income	12%	N/A	0.30%	N/A
Cash/Liquidity	2%	1%	-1.00%	-1.05%
	100%	100%		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

	 CalSTRS	CalPERS				
1% Decrease	 6.60%		6.65%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 74,499,840	\$	29,172,530			
Current Discount Rate	7.60%		7.65%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 51,763,840	\$	19,552,561			
1% Increase	8.60%		8.65%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 32,880,640	\$	11,542,044			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS and CalPERS financial reports.

C. Payable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a payable of \$374,146 and \$12,124 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans, respectively, required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Adelanto Elementary School District administers a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan that provides medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, in 2008-09.

Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

Membership in the plan consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits*	26
Active plan members*	622
Total	648

^{*}As of December 1, 2015, actuarial valuation

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information (continued)

Following is a description of the current retiree benefit plan (some retirees may have retired under earlier, grandfathered plans):

	Certificated	Classified	Management
Benefit types provided	Medical and vision	Medical only	Medical only
Duration of benefits	To age 65	To age 65	To age 65
Required service	10 years	10 years	10 years
Minimum age	55	55	50
Dependent coverage	Yes	Yes	Yes
District contribution %	100%	100%	100%
District cap	95% of the lowest	100% of the lowest	100% of the lowest
	supercomposite rate	supercomposite rate	supercomposite rate

The District's funding policy is based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined annually by the governing board. For fiscal year 2016-17, the District contributed \$387,624.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

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

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,670,043
Interest on net OPEB obligation	248,149
Adjustment to ARC	 (272,721)
Annual OPEB cost	1,645,471
Contributions made:	 (387,624)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,257,847
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2016	 5,514,414
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2017	\$ 6,772,261

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016-17 and the preceding two years are as follows:

				Net
Year Ended		Annual	Percentage	OPEB
June 30,	OPEB Cost		PEB Cost Contributed	
2015	\$	974,793	23%	\$ 4,184,428
2016	\$	1,651,410	19%	\$ 5,514,414
2017	\$	1,645,471	24%	\$ 6,772,261

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress - OPEB Plans

As of December 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the District did not have a funded plan. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$12.0 million and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$12.0 million.

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. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

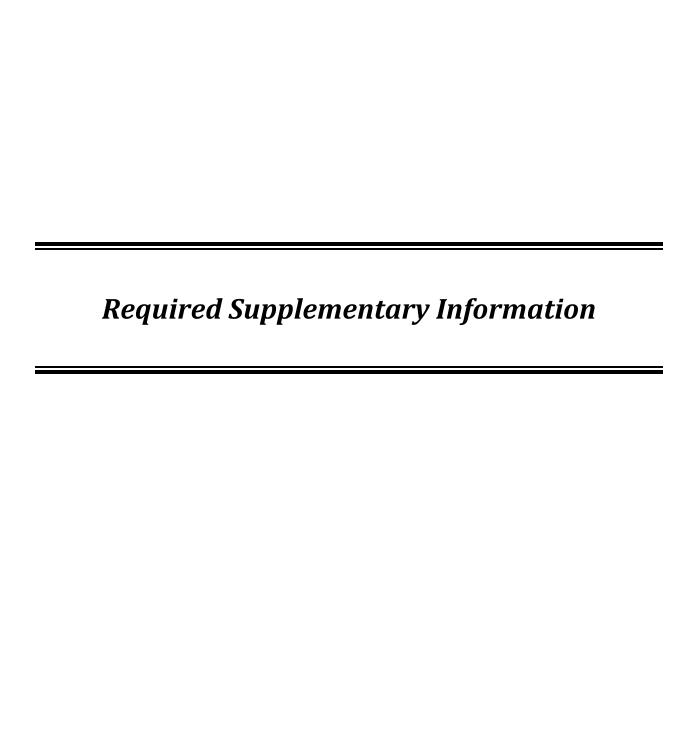
Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and 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 designated 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.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	December 1, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	25 Years
Asset Valuation	N/A
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment rate of return	4.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rate	4%







Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
		Original		Final	(Bu	Actual* dgetary Basis)		nal Budget - Pos (Neg)
Revenues						-		
LCFF sources	\$	75,293,823	\$	76,717,414	\$	76,860,752	\$	143,338
Federal sources		4,302,883		7,134,504		6,135,374		(999,130)
Other state sources		4,834,617		7,665,488		7,734,749		69,261
Other local sources		1,297,582		2,147,912		1,008,643		(1,139,269)
Total Revenues		85,728,905		93,665,318		91,739,518		(1,925,800)
Expenditures Current:								
Certificated salaries		36,826,544		36,892,724		35,725,125		1,167,599
Classified salaries		12,454,903		13,414,653		13,282,903		131,750
Employee benefits		19,336,260		22,547,694		21,716,112		831,582
Books and supplies		4,528,198		4,521,593		3,789,502		732,091
Services and other operating expenditures		11,054,661		12,058,167		9,458,180		2,599,987
Transfers of indirect costs		(275,653)		431,456		(220,316)		651,772
Intergovernmental		560,000		779,337		760,492		18,845
Capital outlay		105,500		-		395,595		(395,595)
Debt service		248,190		331,220		330,836		384
Total Expenditures		84,838,603		90,976,844		85,238,429		5,738,415
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		890,302		2,688,474		6,501,089		3,812,615
Other Financing Sources and Uses								
Interfund transfers out		(40,000)		(1,540,000)		(512,506)		1,027,494
Proceeds from capital leases		-		316,344		395,595		79,251
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(40,000)		(1,223,656)		(116,911)		1,106,745
Net Change in Fund Balance		850,302		1,464,818		6,384,178		4,919,360
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016		13,494,453		17,155,181		17,155,181		-
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	\$	14,344,755	\$	18,619,999	\$	23,539,359	\$	4,919,360

^{*} The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects and Self-Insurance Fund, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Deferred Maintenance Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with			
	Original		Final		Actual (Budgetary Basis)			Final Budget - Pos (Neg)	
Revenues									
LCFF sources	\$	1,500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Other local sources		700		1,300		1,029,354		1,028,054	
Total Revenues		1,500,700		1,300		1,029,354		1,028,054	
Expenditures Current:									
Materials and supplies		-		40,000		230,497		(190,497)	
Services and other operating expenditures		1,500,700		1,460,700		659,718		800,982	
Total Expenditures		1,500,700		1,500,700		890,215		610,485	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(1,499,400)		139,139		1,638,539	
Other Financing Sources and Uses Interfund transfers in		<u>-</u>		1,500,000		472,506		(1,027,494)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		-		1,500,000		472,506		(1,027,494)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		600		611,645		611,045	
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016		164,737		164,737		164,737		-	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	\$	164,737	\$	165,337	\$	776,382	\$	611,045	

Schedule of Funding Progress For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial			Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage of
Valuation	Value of		Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	_	(AAL)	 (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
11/1/2011	N/A	\$	6,424,492	\$ 6,424,492	0.0%	\$ 34,143,198	19%
12/1/2013	N/A		6,768,898	6,768,898	0.0%	34,134,522	20%
12/1/2015	N/A		12,039,183	12,039,183	0.0%	39,577,807	30%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2016		2015		2014
CalSTRS					
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0640%		0.0620%	0.0530%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	51,763,840	\$	41,740,880	\$ 30,971,610
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		29,472,569		22,076,265	18,702,183
Totals	\$	81,236,409	\$	63,817,145	\$ 49,673,793
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	31,428,472	\$	30,042,489	\$ 26,275,442
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		164.70%		138.94%	 117.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70%		74%	 77%
Calpers					
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0990%	-	0.1012%	 0.0976%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	19,552,561	\$	14,916,980	\$ 11,079,976
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	11,895,341	\$	11,210,492	\$ 10,210,863
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		164.37%		133.06%	108.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74%		79%	 83%

^{*} This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2017		2016		2015
CalSTRS					
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,351,878	\$ 3,372,275	\$	2,667,773
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		4,351,878	3,372,275		2,667,773
Contribution deficiency (excess):	\$		\$ -	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	34,593,625	\$ 31,428,472	\$	30,042,489
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.58%	10.73%		8.88%
CalPERS					
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,865,182	\$ 1,409,241	\$	1,319,587
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,865,182	1,409,241		1,319,587
Contribution deficiency (excess):	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	13,430,170	\$ 11,895,341	\$	11,210,492
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.888%	11.847%		11.771%

^{*} This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

These schedules are required by GASB Statement No. 34 as required supplementary information (RSI) for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedule presents both (a) the original and (b) the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as (c) actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on the District's budgetary basis. A separate column to report the variance between the final budget and actual amounts is also presented, although not required.

Schedule of Funding Progress

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 45 for all sole and agent employers that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The schedule presents, for the most recent actuarial valuation and the two preceding valuations, information about the funding progress of the plan, including, for each valuation, the actuarial valuation date, the actuarial value of assets, the actuarial accrued liability, the total unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess), the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (funded ratio), the annual covered payroll, and the ratio of the total unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) to annual covered payroll.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 and is required for all employers in a cost-sharing pension plan. The schedule reports the following information:

- The proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability (similar to the note disclosure)
- The proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability
- The employer's covered-employee payroll
- The proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered-employee payroll
- The pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

Schedule of Pension Contributions

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 and is required for all employers in a cost-sharing pension plan. The schedule reports the following information:

• If an employer's contributions to the plan are actuarially determined or based on statutory or contractual requirements: the employer's actuarially determined contribution to the pension plan (or, if applicable, its statutorily or contractually required contribution), the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions (or statutorily or contractually required), and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered-employee payroll.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF CHANGES OF BENEFITS OR ASSUMPTIONS

Benefit Changes

There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Schools Pool.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

At June 30, 2017, the District incurred the following excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

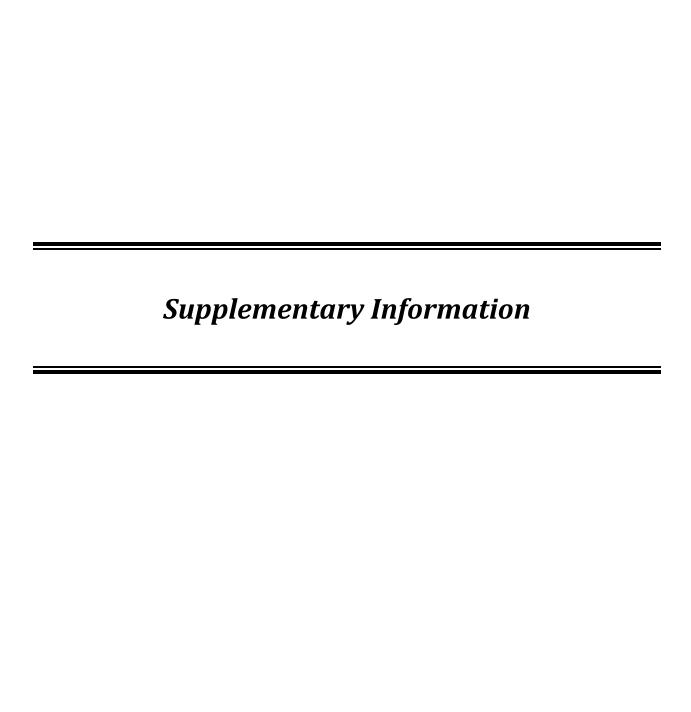
General Fund:

Capital outlay \$ 395,595

Deferred Maintenance Fund:

Materials and supplies \$ 190,497







Local Educational Agency Organization Structure June 30, 2017

The Adelanto Elementary School District is an elementary school district established in 1873 and is comprised of an area of approximately 330 square miles located in San Bernardino County, encompassing a portion of the City of Adelanto and surrounding areas. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. During the fiscal year, the District operated seven elementary schools (K-6), three K-8 schools, and two middle schools (7-8).

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Evelyn Glasper	President	November, 2018
Holly Eckes	Clerk	November, 2020
Debra S. Jones	Member	November, 2018
Jason Hughes	Member	November, 2018
Christine Turner	Member	November, 2020

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Dr. Amy Nguyen-Hernandez, Ed.D., Superintendent

Dr. Fal Asrani, Ed.D., Chief Academic Officer

Ajay Mohindra, Chief Business Officer

Andrea Credille, Chief Personnel Officer

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
	Certificate No.	Certificate No.
	(115159D8)	(CD5A1065)
Regular & Extended Year:		
Transitional Kindergarten through Third	3,550.32	3,556.13
Fourth through Sixth	2,719.20	2,714.74
Seventh through Eighth	1,625.88	1,611.66
Total Regular & Extended Year	7,895.40	7,882.53
Special Education-Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools:		
Transitional Kindergarten through Third	0.85	1.19
Fourth through Sixth	1.95	1.63
Seventh through Eighth	7.94	8.28
Total Special Education-Nonpublic,		
Nonsectarian Schools	10.74	11.10
Total ADA	7,906.14	7,893.63

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

Grade Level	Required Minutes	2016-17 Actual Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar *	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	57,843	177	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	52,563	177	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	52,563	177	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	52,563	177	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	56,003	177	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	56,003	177	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	55,995	177	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	55,995	177	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	55,995	177	Complied

^{*}The District was granted a wavier for three emergency days to operate less than 180 days.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

General Fund	(Budget) 2018 ²	2017 3	2016	2015
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 88,329,629	\$ 91,739,518	\$ 86,447,588	\$ 71,837,084
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	92,809,498 1,540,000	85,238,429 116,911	76,343,980 13,995	74,156,264 38,473
Total outgo	94,349,498	85,355,340	76,357,975	74,194,737
Change in fund balance (deficit)	(6,019,869)	6,384,178	10,089,613	(2,357,653)
Ending fund balance	\$ 17,519,490	\$ 23,539,359	\$ 17,155,181	\$ 7,065,568
Available reserves ¹	\$ 12,868,956	\$ 16,154,209	\$ 6,319,800	\$ 1,192,242
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo	13.6%	19.0%	8.3%	1.6%
Total long-term debt	\$ 109,626,887	\$ 113,558,103	\$ 98,458,436	\$ 82,709,946
Average daily attendance at P-2	7,904	7,906	7,940	7,856

The General Fund balance has increased by \$16,473,791 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2017-18 adopted budget projects a decrease of \$6,019,869. For a district of this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred an operating deficit in only one of the past three years, but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2017-18 fiscal year. Long-term debt has increased by \$30,848,157 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 50 over the past two years. ADA is expected to decrease by 2 in fiscal year 2017-18.

¹ Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances in the General Fund.

² Revised Final Budget September, 2017.

³ The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects and Self-Insurance Fund, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

There were no differences between the Annual Financial and Budget Report and the Audited Financial Statements in any funds.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Ex	Cluster xpenditures	Ex	Federal spenditures
Federal Programs:						
U.S. Department of Agriculture:						
Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE):						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program - Especially Needy	10.553	13526	\$	1,026,864		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391		3,343,319		
Summer Food Service Program Operations	10.559	13004		13,835		
USDA Donated Foods	10.555	N/A		336,979		
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster	40 = 00	4.40.60			\$	4,720,997
Cafeteria Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	14968				170,183
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						4,891,180
U.S. Department of Education:						
Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE):						
No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB):						
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants	84.010	14329				3,994,928
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	14341				176,677
Title III, Limited English Proficiency	84.365	14346				212,609
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA):						
Passed through the San Bernardino County						
Superintendent of Schools Desert Mountain SELPA:						
Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027	13379		1,650,232		
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-		13430		3,068		
Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B	84.027A	13682		5,314		
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster						1,658,614
Total U.S. Department of Education						6,042,828
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services:						
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):						
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013				59,387
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services						59,387
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$	10,993,395
r						.,,

Of the Federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the District provided no Federal awards to subrecipients.

Schedule of Charter Schools For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Name of Charter School	Included in District Audit				
Alta Vista Public Charter * (No. 1147)	No				
Taylion High Desert Academy (No. 1520)	No				

^{*} Closed effective June 30, 2017

Note to the Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has participated in the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day and Longer Instructional Year. The District has not met its target funding. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements. The District did not elect to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

The following schedule provides a reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues that have not been expended by June 30, 2017.

	CFDA Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ 11,026,554
Differences between Federal Revenues and Expenditures: Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	 (33,159)
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 10,993,395

Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule lists all charter schools chartered by the District, and displays information for each charter school and whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit.







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

Board of Trustees Adelanto Elementary School District Adelanto, 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 Adelanto Elementary School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Adelanto Elementary School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Adelanto Elementary School District's financial statements are free of 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2017-001 through 2017-003.

Adelanto Elementary School District's Responses to Findings

Adelanto Elementary School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Adelanto Elementary School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Murrieta, California November 13, 2017

Nigro & Nigro, PC



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Adelanto Elementary School District Adelanto, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Adelanto Elementary School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Adelanto Elementary School District's state government programs as noted on the following page for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state laws, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its State programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Adelanto Elementary School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to on the following page. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to on the following page that could have a direct and material effect on a state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Adelanto Elementary School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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:

Description	Procedures Performed
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No (see below)
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes

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	Procedures
Description	Performed
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Mental Health Expenditures	No (see below)
Educator Effectiveness	No (see below)
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No (see below)
After School Education and Safety Program	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Yes
Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

We did not perform testing for independent study because the ADA was under the level that requires testing. We did not perform testing for Educator Effectiveness, California Clean Energy Jobs Act, or Mental Health because the District did not have any expenditures.

Unmodified Opinion on Compliance with State Programs

In our opinion, Adelanto Elementary School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Matter(s)

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to previously, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting,* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2017-002 and 2017-003. Our opinion on each state program is not modified with respect to these matters.

District's Responses to Findings

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Adelanto Elementary School District's responses to the compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Adelanto Elementary School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Murrieta, California November 13, 2017



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

Board of Trustees Adelanto Elementary School District Adelanto, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Adelanto Elementary School 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 Adelanto Elementary School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Adelanto Elementary School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Adelanto Elementary School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Adelanto Elementary School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2017-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Adelanto Elementary School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Adelanto Elementary School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Adelanto Elementary 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 Adelanto Elementary School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

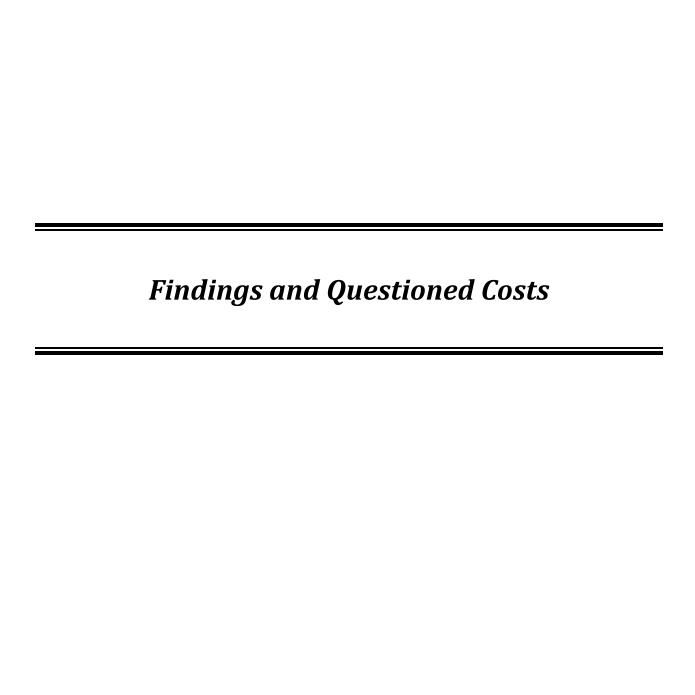
A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Murrieta, California November 13, 2017

Nigro & Nigro, PC





Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No None Reported No	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered	No	
to be material weaknesses?	None Report	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516 Identification of major programs:	Yes	
CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster	<u> </u>	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	\$ 750,000 No	
State Awards		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified	

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 3627, all audit findings must be identified as one or more of the following categories:

AB 3627 Finding Types
Attendance
Inventory of Equipment
Internal Control
State Compliance
Charter School Facilities Programs
Federal Compliance
Miscellaneous
Classroom Teacher Salaries
Local Control Accountability Plan
Instructional Materials
Teacher Misassignments
School Accountability Report Card

There were no financial statement findings in 2016-17.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

This section identifies the audit findings required to be reported by the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516 (e.g., significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs).

Finding 2017-001: Cafeteria Fund Cash Reserves (50000)

Original Finding No. 2016-001

Program Identification:

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Pass-through Entity: California Department of Education

Program Names: Child Nutrition Cluster:

School Breakfast Program (CFDA No. 10.553) National School Lunch Program (CFDA No. 10.555)

Criteria: The school food authority should limit its net cash resources to an amount that does not exceed three months average expenditures in accordance with 7 CFR Section 210.14(b).

Condition: At June 30, 2017, fund balance in the Cafeteria Fund was \$3,431,235, which exceeds the average of three months expenditures by \$1,808,287.

Questioned Cost: None.

Cause: The District generated revenues in excess of expenditures during the year.

Effect: The cash reserves are excess of three months expenditures.

Recommendation: We recommend the District create a spending plan and submit to the California Department of Education (CDE) for approval. Once approved, the District should work with CDE to reduce cash reserves.

Views of Responsible Officials: The District has submitted a spending plan to the California Department of Education (CDE) and is waiting on a response. The Child Nutrition Services (CNS) Department will continue to re-evaluate the needs of Food Service to make sure we reduce our fund balance. We have started spending our excess funds on new equipment such as department vehicles, a new POS system, software & hardware, and kitchen equipment replacement. We also plan on purchasing replacement delivery trucks, upgrading kitchen equipment, and updating outdated serving lines. We are looking into the purchase of updated walk-in freezers and refrigerators. CNS has taken steps to avoid increasing the Fund Reserve by not raising meal prices and purchasing better quality/more expensive food items.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

This section identifies the audit findings pertaining to noncompliance with state program rules and regulations.

Finding 2017-002: Restricted Routine Maintenance Contribution (60000)

Criteria:

- Pursuant to Education Code Section 17070.75, an LEA with a project funded by the State Allocation Board after November 1998 under the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 must establish and maintain a restricted maintenance account within their general fund to be used for ongoing and major maintenance of school buildings.
- Pursuant to Education Code Section 17070.75 (b)(2)(B), for the 2016-17 fiscal year, the minimum amount required to be deposited into the account shall be the lesser of the following amounts:
 - o Three percent of the total general fund expenditures for 2016-17 fiscal year.
 - o The amount that the school district deposited into the account in the 2014-15 fiscal year.

Condition: During our testing of restricted routine maintenance contribution, we noted the District contributed \$772,566 for 2016-17 fiscal year. The District should have contributed \$1,177,163 because the District contributed \$1,177,163 to restricted routine maintenance in 2014-15 fiscal year and 3 percent of 2016-17 general fund expenditures was \$2,529,905.

Questioned Cost: \$404,597. This is determined by calculating the difference between the District's contribution and the District's required contribution.

Context: The error was isolated. This is the first year we noted this finding.

Effect: The District did not contribute enough funds into restricted routine maintenance account.

Cause: Due to management turnover, the District did not make the required contribution.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District closely monitor restricted routine maintenance requirement and deposit the required amount into the restricted routine maintenance account.

Views of Responsible Officials: The District agrees that during the 16-17 year the district contributed \$772,566, which was \$404,597 less than the district should have contributed to Restricted Routine Maintenance. The District made a \$404,597 contribution on 11/14/2017 to make up for the 16-17 shortage. In future years, the District will make sure the required total contribution is made before fiscal year end close.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

Finding 2017-003: Unduplicated Pupil Count (40000)

Criteria: Supplemental and concentration grant amounts are calculated based on the percentage of "unduplicated pupils" enrolled in the LEA on Census Day (first Wednesday in October). The percentage equals:

- Unduplicated count of pupils who (1) are English learners, (2) meet income or categorical eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Program, or (3) are foster youth. "Unduplicated count" means that each pupil is counted only once even if the pupil meets more than one of these criteria (*EC* sections 2574(b)(2) and 42238.02(b)(1)).
- Divided by total enrollment in the LEA (*EC* sections 2574(b)(1) and 42238.02(b)(5)). All pupil counts are based on Fall 1 certified enrollment reported in the CALPADS as of Census Day.

Condition: During our testing of the English Learner eligible students reported in the CALPADS 1.17 and 1.18 reports, we noted one student who was classified as an EL student in CALPADS, but was reclassified in 2015 and did not get updated in CALPADS.

Context: We noted one error in one of the five schools we tested, for a total of one exception out of a sample size of 51.

Cause: A change of status was not made in CALPADS.

Questioned Costs: \$1,351. This was determined by calculating the difference between the District's original total LCFF revenues and the LCFF revenues adjusted for the decrease in the unduplicated pupil count.

Effect: The District incorrectly claimed the number of students qualifying for EL, which are used in the calculation of the unduplicated pupil count percentage.

		Adjusted based on eligibility	
	CALPADS		Adjusted
School Site	Reported	English Learner	Total
Mesa Linda Middle	855	(1)	854
Aggregate remaining school sites	6,319		6,319
District-wide	7,174	(1)	7,173

Total enrollment of 8,352 was not adjusted based on the results of our procedures.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement a review procedure of the CALPADS information prior to the reports submission to the California Department of Education.

Views of Responsible Officials: The District will implement a more thorough review procedure prior to the submission of CALPADS information. That importance of accurate data will be stressed to all staff involved in the collection, input, and review. Professional development in data reporting and review will be given to staff as necessary.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Original Finding No.	Finding	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
Finding 2016- 001: Cafeteria Fund Cash Reserves	The School Food Authority should limit its net cash resources to an amount that does not exceed three months average expenditures in accordance with 7 CFR Section 210.14(b).	50000	We recommend the District continue in accordance with the spending plan submitted to the California Department of Education (CDE).	Not Implemented. See Finding 2017-001.
	At June 30, 2016, fund balance in the Cafeteria Fund was \$3,195,922, which exceeds the average of three months expenditures by \$1,336,598. This is not a repeat of a prior year finding.			
Finding 2016- 002: Unduplicated Pupil Count	Supplemental and concentration grant amounts are calculated based on the percentage of "unduplicated pupils" enrolled in the LEA on Census Day (first Wednesday in October). The percentage equals:	40000	The students should be corrected in the CALPADS database so that they are not included as part of the unduplicated pupil count.	Controls over EL eligibility was not Implemented. See Finding 2017-003.
	• Unduplicated count of pupils who (1) are English learners, (2) meet income or categorical eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Program, or (3) are foster youth. "Unduplicated count" means that each pupil is counted only once even if the pupil meets more than one of these criteria (<i>EC</i> sections 2574(b)(2) and 42238.02(b)(1)).			
	 Divided by total enrollment in the LEA (EC sections 2574(b)(1) and 42238.02(b)(5)). All pupil counts are based on Fall 1 certified enrollment reported in the CALPADS as of Census Day. 			

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Original Finding No.	Finding	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
Finding 2016- 002: Unduplicated Pupil Count (continued)	During our testing of the free and reduced price meal eligible students (FRPM) reported in the CALPADS 1.17 and 1.18 reports, we noted one student that was reported as qualifying for free or reduced priced meals did not have an application on file for the 2015-16 fiscal year. This is due to the fact that the District applied the local "grace period" to the CALPADS reporting and as a result, many students in the CALPADS system are reported based on 2014-15 application data instead of 2015-16 application data. Additionally, we noted one student who was classified as an English Learner (EL) student in CALPADS, but was reclassified in 2012.			
Finding 2016- 003: Instructional Time, Instructional Day	Pursuant to Education Code Section 46113 the minimum number of instructional minutes that must occur in an instructional day for 7th and 8th grades is 240 minutes. Education Code Section 46200 stipulates a penalty for fewer than 180 days of instruction.	40000	We recommend that the District review the annual school calendar and daily instructional minutes to ensure it meets the requirements of Education Code 46200 within the instructional day requirements of 46142(a).	Implemented.
	The District did not meet the instructional minute requirements at two sites for four days, which reduced the number of instructional days to 176 for the 7-8 grade span. The District did comply with the minimum number of instructional minutes for the entire year in those grades.			

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Original Finding No.	Finding	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
Finding 2016- 004: School Accountability Report Card	In conjunction with Education Code Section 33126, schools are to provide an accountability report to include information regarding complaints related to teacher misassignment or vacancies included in the quarterly report of summarized complaint data compiled pursuant to Education Code section 35186. The San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools reported teacher misassignments in a letter dated July 20, 2015. This report disclosed 23 classes were taught without the appropriate English Learner authorization. However, the SARC reported only one misassignment at the school during the same period.	72000	We recommend that the SARC report the number of misassignments consistently with the County quarterly report.	Implemented.