County of Santa Clara San Jose, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

June 30, 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Metropolitan Education District San Jose, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Continued)

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule(s), and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information 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 accompanying supplementary information on pages 63 to 65 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information on pages 64 to 65 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Continued)

The local educational agency organization structure 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 December 5, 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.

December 5, 2017 Chico, California

KCoe Jeon, LLP





INTRODUCTION

An overview of the Metropolitan Education District's (the District) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is provided in this discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance. This management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements (including notes and supplementary information).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Overall revenues were \$17,003,521. Overall expenses exceeded revenues by \$2,526,967.

Total net position in governmental funds was \$30,986,086, a decrease of 7.5% from the previous year. The General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$7,706,389.

The District increased its long-term debt from \$13,666,634 (as restated for prior-period adjustment) in 2015-16 to \$14,959,572 in 2016-17. This represents a 9.5% increase in long-term debt overall.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

- The first two financial statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining financial statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The District maintains governmental funds and fiduciary funds as follows:
 - Governmental Funds: Financial statements provide information on how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Fiduciary Funds: Financial statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide 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 owned less the liabilities owed. The statement of activities includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two financial statements report the District's net position and how it has changed.

Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or 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 property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities divide the District into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities: Represent the basic services provided by the District, such as regular and special education, administration, and transportation.

Business-Type Activities: Represent services for which the District charges fees to help cover the cost of certain services beyond the scope of normal district operations. The District does not have any of these types of activities at this time.

Fund Financial Statements

More detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole – is provided in the fund financial statements. 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 bond covenants and by state law.
- Other funds are established by the District to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts). Other funds may also show proper usage of certain revenues (such as federal grants).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District has two types of funds:

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on:

- How cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow (in and out).
- The balances left at year end that are available for spending.

A detailed short-term view is provided by the governmental fund financial statements. These help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future for financing the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide financial statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund financial statements that explains the differences (or relationships) between them.

Fiduciary Funds

For assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds, the District acts as the trustee, or fiduciary. 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. A separate statement of fiduciary net position reports the District's fiduciary activities. These activities are excluded from the government-wide financial statements, as the assets cannot be used by the District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

As shown in the following table, the District's net position as of June 30, 2017, was \$30,986,086. Of this amount a negative \$3,123,367 was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the Board of Trustees' ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. All District net position is the result of governmental activities.

					Percentage
		Govern	mei	ntal Activities	Change
June 30		2016		2017	2016-17
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	15,507,953	\$	16,116,518	3.9%
Receivables	Y	132,011	Y	87,024	-34.1%
Due from other governments		670,061		391,506	-41.6%
Prepaid expenses		85,747		44,654	-47.9%
Restricted cash and investments		895,763		919,308	2.6%
Capital assets not depreciated		9,683,028		9,683,028	0.0%
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		24,102,900		23,047,846	-4.4%
TOTAL ASSETS		51,077,463		50,289,884	-1.5%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		1,207,843		2,909,390	140.9%
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		657,685		898,929	36.7%
Due to other governments		415,341		388,183	-6.5%
Advances from grantors		1,900,816		3,910,780	105.7%
Long-term obligations:		_,,,,,,,,,		0,0 = 0,7 0 0	20070
Due within one year		228,334		228,334	0.0%
Due beyond one year		13,438,300 *		14,731,238	9.6%
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,640,476 *		20,157,464	21.1%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions		2,131,777		2,055,724	-3.6%
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		32,785,928		31,730,874	-3.2%
Restricted for capital projects		2,130,111		2,007,421	-5.8%
Restricted for educational programs		735,763		371,158	-49.6%
Unrestricted		(2,138,749) *		(3,123,367)	-46.0%
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	33,513,053 *	\$	30,986,086	-7.5%

st Restated for prior-period adjustment as of June 30, 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The following table summarizes the change in net position for the District.

Total revenues were \$17,003,521. Interagency revenue accounted for most of the District's revenue, representing approximately 60.6% of all revenue. Another 33.0% came from operating grants and contributions, and the remaining 6.4% came from interest and investment earnings, other revenue, and federal and state aid for specific programs and projects.

The total cost of all programs and services decreased 0.9% to \$19,530,488. Expenses exceeded the District's revenues for the year by \$2,526,967. The District's expenses are primarily related to educating and caring for students (82.0%). Maintenance and operations account for 12.0% of the total costs. The remaining 6.0% is for interest and other expenses.

					Percentage		
	Governmental Activities						
Years Ended June 30		2016	j	2017	2016-17		
REVENUES							
Program Revenues							
Operating grants and contributions	\$	3,814,945	\$	5,602,861	46.9%		
General Revenues							
Federal and state aid not restricted		72,791		(212,114)	-391.4%		
Interest and investment earnings		133,419		197,983	48.4%		
Interagency revenues		14,675,445		10,299,831	-29.8%		
Miscellaneous		1,173,735		1,114,960	-5.0%		
TOTAL REVENUES		19,870,335		17,003,521	-14.4%		
EXPENSES							
Instruction		7,473,148	*	7,722,207	3.3%		
Instruction-related services		6,621,953	*	7,242,791	9.4%		
Pupil services		989,496	*	1,038,525	5.0%		
Plant services		2,162,094		2,346,563	8.5%		
General administration		1,107,870		1,159,152	4.6%		
Interest on long-term debt		19,500		19,500	0.0%		
Other		1,335,265		1,750	-99.9%		
TOTAL EXPENSES		19,709,326	*	19,530,488	-0.9%		
Change in Net Position	\$	161,009	* \$	(2,526,967)	-1669.5%		

^{*} Restated for prior-period adjustment as of June 30, 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District's total expenses were \$19,530,488; however, the net cost for these activities was \$13,927,627 after costs were paid by those who benefited from the programs and amounts paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

	Total Cost of Services						
Years Ended June 30	 2016	2017	2016-17				
Instruction	\$ 7,473,148 * \$	7,722,207	3.3%				
Instruction-related services	6,621,953 *	7,242,791	9.4%				
Pupil services	989,496 *	1,038,525	5.0%				
Plant services	2,162,094 *	2,346,563	8.5%				
General administration	1,107,870 *	1,159,152	4.6%				
Interest on long-term debt	19,500	19,500	0.0%				
Other outgo	1,335,265	1,750	-99.9%				
Total	\$ 19,709,326 * \$	19,530,488	-0.9%				

^{*} Restated for prior-period adjustment as of June 30, 2016.

	Net Cost of Services					
Years Ended June 30	 2016	2017	2016-17			
Instruction	\$ 5,917,981 * \$	5,788,231	2.2%			
Instruction-related services	4,376,170 *	4,000,757	-8.6%			
Pupil services	977,787 *	991,147	1.4%			
Plant services	2,161,486 *	1,970,927	-8.8%			
General administration	1,106,192 *	1,155,315	4.4%			
Interest on long-term debt	19,500	19,500	0.0%			
Other outgo	1,335,265	1,750	-99.9%			
Total	\$ 15,894,381 * \$	13,927,627	-12.4%			

^{*} Restated for prior-period adjustment as of June 30, 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,361,118, a decrease of \$1,956,575 from the previous year. Following is a summary of the District's fund balances.

			Fund Balance		Increase
June 30		2016	2017	-	(Decrease)
General	\$	9,001,853	\$ 7,706,389	\$	(1,295,464)
Adult Education		1,554,548	1,298,132		(256,416)
Deferred Maintenance		189,497	129,134		(60,363)
Building		1,617,575	1,730,415		112,840
Special Reserve Capital Projects		1,320,672	1,093,654		(227,018)
County School Facilities		633,548	403,394		(230,154)
Total	\$	14,317,693	\$ 12,361,118	\$	(1,956,575)

The decrease in the General Fund is due primarily to spending down the grant carryovers and rebates paid to JPA member districts due to new funding agreement.

The decrease in the Adult Education Fund is mainly due to spending down prior year carryover.

The decrease in the Deferred Maintenance Fund is due to expenditures for deferred maintenance projects.

The increase in the Building Fund is due to income received from property ground lease.

The decrease in the Special Reserve Capital Projects Fund is due to miscellaneous facilities projects.

The decrease in the County School Facilities Fund is due to the return of funds to the state from unspent Proposition 1D Projects in prior years. These repayments back to the state were reclassified in this audit report as negative other state revenue (see Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the course of the year, the District revises its budget as information is available which results in changes in revenues and expenditures. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with the amounts actually paid and received for the General Fund is provided in our annual report as required supplementary information.

The District budgeted expenditures and other financing uses to exceed revenues and other financing sources by \$1,562,562. However, actual expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$1,295,464. The significant budget amendments for the year typically fell into the following categories:

- Changes in personnel-driven expenditures, including salaries and benefits.
- Carryover of grant monies.
- Decrease in local revenues based on new funding agreement and rebates paid to JPA member districts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District invested \$564,487 in capital assets including buildings, site improvements, and equipment during 2016-17.

		Percentage Change		
June 30		2016	2017	2016-17
Land	\$	9,683,028	\$ 9,683,028	0.0%
Buildings		38,434,495	38,587,090	0.4%
Site improvements		2,101,130	2,137,089	1.7%
Equipment		4,246,422	4,622,355	8.9%
Total Capital Assets	\$	54,465,075	\$ 55,029,562	1.0%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$14,959,572 in outstanding long-term debt. Outstanding long-term debt increased by 9.5% primarily due to the annual adjustment of the net pension liability and net OPEB obligation, and the District incurring normally scheduled payments on its early retirement incentives.

June 30		Percentage Change 2016-17			
Compensated absences	\$	199,521	\$	246,384	23.5%
Net OPEB obligation		1,099,364		1,355,716	23.3%
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds		1,000,000		1,000,000	0.0%
Early retirement incentives		685,003		456,668	-33.3%
Net pension liability		10,682,746	*	11,900,804	11.4%
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	13,666,634	* \$	14,959,572	9.5%

^{*} Restated for prior-period adjustment as of June 30, 2016.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

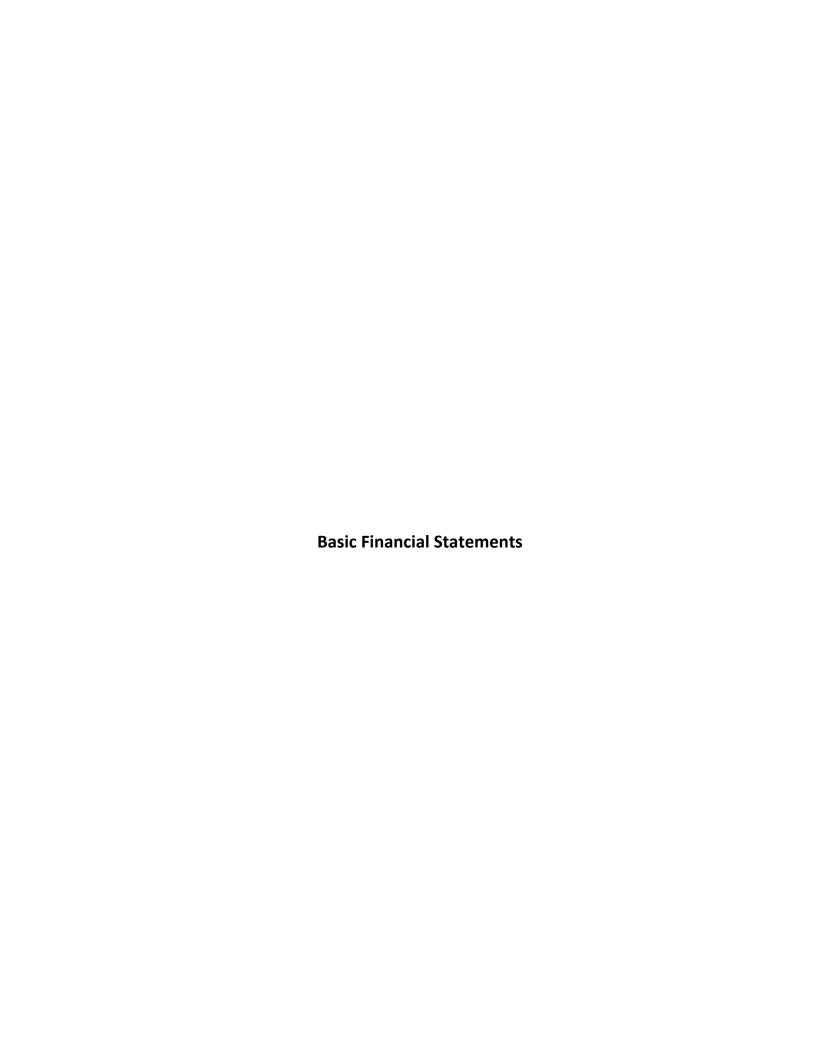
At the time these financial statements were being prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstance that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- Cost of living and doing business continues to rise, but revenues remain flat.
- Due to the implementation of the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), funding is dependent upon JPA member districts' agreement to pass-through funds to the District to sustain programs and operations.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. For questions regarding this report or for additional financial information, please contact:

Marie dela Cruz Business Office Metropolitan Education District 760 Hillsdale Ave. San Jose, CA 95136



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017	Governmenta Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 16,116,518
Accounts receivable	87,024
Due from other governments	391,506
Prepaid expenses	44,654
Restricted cash and investments	919,308
Nondepreciated capital assets	9,683,028
Depreciated capital assets	45,346,534
Accumulated depreciation	(22,298,688)
TOTAL ASSETS	50,289,884
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	2,909,390
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	898,929
Due to other governments	388,183
Advances from grantors	3,910,780
Long-term obligations:	
Due within one year	228,334
Due beyond one year	14,731,238
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,157,464
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions	2,055,724
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	31,730,874
Restricted for capital projects	2,007,421
Restricted for educational programs	371,158
Unrestricted	(3,123,367)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 30,986,086

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2017		Expenses	Program Revenues - Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$	7,722,207	\$ 	\$ (5,788,231)
Instruction-related services		7,242,791	3,242,034	(4,000,757)
Pupil services		1,038,525	47,378	(991,147)
Plant services		2,346,563	375,636	(1,970,927)
General administration		1,159,152	3,837	(1,155,315)
Other outgo		1,750	-	(1,750)
Interest on long-term debt		19,500	<u>-</u>	(19,500)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	19,530,488	\$ 5,602,861	(13,927,627)
GENERAL REVENUES				
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose	ses			(212,114)
Unrestricted investment earnings	,			197,983
Interagency revenues				10,299,831
Miscellaneous				1,114,960
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				11,400,660
Change in Net Position				(2,526,967)
Net Position - as Previously Reported				36,060,308
Prior-period adjustment				(2,547,255)
Net Position - as Restated				33,513,053
Net Position - End of Year				\$ 30,986,086

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.}$

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017		General Fund		Adult Education Fund		Building Fund	ď	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	12,299,918	\$	1,103,782	\$	1,889,236	\$	823,582	Ś	16,116,518
Accounts receivable	т	63,256	,	15,667	7	5,187	т.	2,914	,	87,024
Due from other governments		199,311		192,195		-		-		391,506
Due from other funds		8,410		1,942		-		-		10,352
Prepaid expenditures		6,423		38,231		-		-		44,654
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		919,308		919,308
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	12,577,318	\$	1,351,817	\$	1,894,423	\$	1,745,804	\$	17,569,362
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	673,865	\$	45,275	\$	164,008	\$	15,781	\$	898,929
Due to other governments		284,342		-		-		103,841		388,183
Due to other funds		1,942		8,410		-		-		10,352
Advances from grantors		3,910,780		-		-		-		3,910,780
Total Liabilities		4,870,929		53,685		164,008		119,622		5,208,244
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		26,423		38,231		-		-		64,654
Restricted		195,581		175,577		1,730,415		277,006		2,378,579
Committed		-		871,286		-		129,134		1,000,420
Assigned		5,144,200		213,038		-		1,220,042		6,577,280
Unassigned		2,340,185		-		-		-		2,340,185
Total Fund Balances		7,706,389		1,298,132		1,730,415		1,626,182		12,361,118
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	12,577,318	\$	1,351,817	\$	1,894,423	\$	1,745,804	\$	17,569,362

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION

1	20	2017
IIIne	- (1)	2017
Julic	50,	201,

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 12,361,118
Amounts reported for assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.		
Capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 55,029,562 (22,298,688)	
Total Capital Assets - Net	(==)===;====	32,730,874
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities		
relating to governmental activities consist of: Net pension liability	11,900,804	
Net OPEB obligation	1,355,716	
Compensated absences	246,384	
Early retirement incentives	456,668	
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	1,000,000	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(14,959,572)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: 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 positon, deferred outflows		
and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported:		2 000 000
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions		2,909,390
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions		 (2,055,724)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 30,986,086
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.		

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

		Adult Education		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Year Ended June 30, 2017	General Fund	Fund	Building Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues					
Other state revenue	\$ 1,812,400 \$	2,566,639	\$ -	\$ (235,531)	\$ 4,143,508
Federal revenue	14,760	431,984	-	-	446,744
Other local revenue	11,325,611	1,005,721	210,398	52,914	12,594,644
Total Revenues	13,152,771	4,004,344	210,398	(182,617)	17,184,896
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	4,899,597	1,589,622	-	-	6,489,219
Instruction-related services	5,314,616	2,260,713	-	-	7,575,329
Pupil services	1,015,413	23,624	-	-	1,039,037
General administration	1,230,978	-	-	-	1,230,978
Plant services	1,920,850	386,801	97,558	48,011	2,453,220
Other outgo	-	-	-	1,750	1,750
Debt service:					
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	19,500	19,500
<u>Capital outlay</u>	66,781	-	-	265,657	332,438
Total Expenditures	14,448,235	4,260,760	97,558	334,918	19,141,471
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,295,464)	(256,416)	112,840	(517,535)	(1,956,575)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	9,001,853	1,554,548	1,617,575	2,143,717	14,317,693
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 7,706,389 \$	1,298,132	\$ 1,730,415	\$ 1,626,182	\$ 12,361,118

RECONCILIATION OF NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (1,956,575)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are 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 Depreciation expense	\$ 564,487 (1,619,541)	
Net Capital Outlay		(1,055,054)
Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:		(46,863)
Pensions: 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 accrual basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:		559,542
Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was:		(256,352)
Other liabilities not normally liquidated with current financial resources: In the government-wide financial 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, expenses incurred for early retirement		
incentives were:		228,335
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,526,967)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017	Agency
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 368,273
Accounts receivable	1,075
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 369,348
LIABILITIES	
Due to student groups	\$ 369,348

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District is governed by an elected six-member board. The District operates one high school program and one adult education program in San Jose, California.

The District accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Department of Education's, *California School Accounting Manual*. The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP, and used by the District, are discussed below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The District was organized under a Joint Powers Authority by six other local school districts to provide vocational and adult education programs for the high school students and adults in their geographic areas. The six districts are Campbell Union High School District, East Side Union High School District, Los Gatos-Saratoga Joint Union High School District, Milpitas Unified School District, San Jose Unified School District, and Santa Clara Unified School District.

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or in part, by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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 recipients of goods or services offered by the major 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 and unrestricted grants and contributions, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized by funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below.

Governmental Funds

General Fund 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.

Special Revenue Funds Funds that are established to account for the proceeds from specific resources that are restricted to the financing of particular activities.

- 1. Adult Education Fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues, and the expenditure of those funds, that are restricted or committed for adult education programs (*California Education Code*, Sections 52616[b] and 52501.5[a]).
- Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes. Expenditures in this fund are used for major repairs or replacements of plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, electrical, roofing, and floor systems; and exterior and interior painting of school buildings.

Capital Projects Funds Funds that are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

- 1. Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*California Education Code*, Section 15146).
- 2. County Schools Facilities Fund is used to receive apportionments from the State School Facilities Fund authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*California Education Code*, Section 17070.10).
- 3. Special Reserve Fund is used to account for resources designated for capital outlay projects (*California Education Code*, Section 42840).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds Funds that are used to account for assets of others for whom the District acts as an agent.

1. Student Body Fund is used to account for the transactions of the associated student body in raising and expending money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experiences of the student body (*California Education Code*, Sections 48930-48938).

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor as follows:

Major Governmental Funds: General Fund Adult Education Fund Building Fund

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
Deferred Maintenance Fund
County School Facilities Fund
Special Reserve Capital Projects Fund

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Basis of Accounting In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within one year. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

Revenues that must be returned to the source from which the funding was received are accounted for as an abatement of revenue, or the cancellation of receipt previously recorded, in accordance with Procedure No. 515, Abatement of Revenue, of the *California School Accounting Manual*, published by the California Department of Education. For the year ended June 30, 2017, such cancellations for previously recorded receipts in the County School Facilities Fund totaled \$235,531 were returned to the Office of Public School Construction, and have been recorded as a reduction of revenue receipts. The original revenue was received by the District in a prior fiscal year.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board and District Superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budgets are presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund as required supplementary information.

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as cash and investments.

Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

In accordance with *California Education Code*, Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the Santa Clara County Treasury (the County) as part of the common investment pool. The County is restricted by *California Government Code*, Section 53635 pursuant to Section 53601, to invest in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. Investments in the County pool are valued using the amortized cost method (which approximates fair value) and include accrued interest. The pool has deposits and investments with a weighted-average maturity of more than one year. As of June 30, 2017, the fair value of the County pool is 99.77% of the carrying value and is deemed to not represent a material difference. Information regarding the amount of dollars invested in derivatives with the County was not available. The County investment pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the Treasury Oversight Committee, as required by *California Government Code*, Section 27130. The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in the external investment pool.

The calculation of realized gains is independent of the calculation of the net increase in the fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses on investments that had been held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year may have been recognized as an increase or decrease in the fair value of investments reported in the prior year. The change in the fair value of investments was insignificant during the year ended June 30, 2017, and there was no significant unrealized gain or loss on investments held at June 30, 2017.

Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Certain restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments are held by a fiscal agency for the future repayment of the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) which were issued for the purpose of providing monies to finance the modernization project at the District. Restricted cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as restricted cash and investments.

Accounts Receivable and Due From Other Governments

Accounts receivable represent amounts due from private persons, firms, or corporations based on contractual agreements or amounts billed, but not received, as of June 30, 2017. Amounts due from other governments include entitlements and grants from federal, state, and local governments that the District has earned or been allocated, but has not received, as of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2017, no allowance for doubtful accounts was deemed necessary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Balances Due To/From Other Funds

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Balances due to/from other funds between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses consist of operating expenses for which payment is due in advance and which are expensed when the benefit is received.

Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if the actual cost is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives in years by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and portable classrooms	20-30
Site improvements	5-30
Equipment	2-15

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Advances From Grantors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

Compensated Absences

The liability for earned but unused vacation leave is recorded as long-term debt for compensated absences in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes 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(s) which will only be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) in the future. District contributions, subsequent to the measurement date related to pension plans, are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position. District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be amortized during the next fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes 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(s) and would only be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time.

Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of pension contributions, the District's proportionate share of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the differences between the District's expected and actual experience, are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are amortized over the estimated service lives of the pension plan participants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, leases, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position: Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position: Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Statements Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified and displayed in five components:

Nonspendable Fund Balance: Consists of amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance: Consists of amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints that are externally imposed by groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or because of laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance: Consists of amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's Board of Trustees. The District's Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or budget adoption approved by the District's Board of Trustees.

Assigned Fund Balance: Consists of amounts that the District intends to use for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the District's Board of Trustees or a designee of the District's Board of Trustees.

Unassigned Fund Balance: Consists of the residual balance in the General Fund that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's minimum fund balance policy requires a reserve for economic uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to at least two months of General Fund operating expenditures, or 17% of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 District's Board of Trustees has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Revenue – Nonexchange Transactions

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

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.

Expenditures and Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental funds – by character: Current (further classified by function) Debt service Capital outlay

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of cash and investments:

June 30, 2017	Maturities	Fair Value
Deposits (1)	\$	44,486
Investments That Are Not Securities (2) County treasurer's investment pool	17.3 months average	16,440,305
Total Cash and Investments		16,484,791
Less: Agency fund cash and investments		368,273
Total Cash and Investments Per Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	\$	16,116,518

- (1) **Deposits** The carrying amount of deposits includes checking accounts, savings accounts, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, and money market accounts at financial institutions, if any.
- (2) *Investments That Are Not Securities* A "security" is a transferable financial instrument that evidences ownership or creditorship, whether in physical or book-entry form. Investments that are not securities do not have custodial credit risk because they do not involve a transferable financial instrument. Thus, they are not categorized into custodial credit risk categories.

Restricted Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents:

June 30, 2017	Maturity Date	Fair Value
Investments That Are Not Securities (1)		
Guaranteed investment contract	12/22/2020 \$	919,308

(1) *Investments That Are Not Securities* A "security" is a transferable financial instrument that evidences ownership or creditorship, whether in physical or book-entry form. Restricted investments that are not securities do not have custodial credit risk because they do not involve a transferable financial instrument. Thus, they are not categorized into custodial credit risk categories.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk – Investments

California Government Code, Section 53601, limits investments in commercial paper to "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and numerical rating as provided by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO), and limits investments in medium-term notes to a rating of A or better. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The District's investment in the County investment pool is unrated.

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

- County treasurer's investment pool of \$16,440,305 is valued using quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active (level 2 inputs).
- Guaranteed investment contract of \$919,308 is valued at contract value. The contract issuer is contractually obligated to repay the principal and interest at a specified interest rate that is guaranteed to the District (level 3 inputs).

Concentration of Credit Risk - Investments

California Government Code, Section 53635, places the following concentration limits on the County investment pool:

No more than 40% may be invested in eligible commercial paper; no more than 10% may be invested in the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer; and no more than 10% of the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer may be purchased.

California Government Code, Section 53601, places the following concentration limits on the District's investments:

No more than 5% may be invested in the securities of any one issuer, except the obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, and U.S. government-sponsored enterprises; no more than 10% may be invested in any one mutual fund; no more than 25% may be invested in commercial paper; no more than 10% of the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer may be purchased; no more than 30% may be invested in bankers' acceptances of any one commercial bank; no more than 30% may be invested in negotiable certificates of deposit; no more than 20% may be invested in reverse repurchase agreements; and no more than 30% may be invested in medium-term notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following:

June 30, 2017	Ge	eneral Fund	Adult Education Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Interest Other	\$	34,230 \$ 29,026	- 15,667	\$ 5,187	\$ 2,534 380
Total	\$	63,256 \$	15,667	\$ 5,187	\$ 2,914

4. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments consisted of the following:

June 30, 2017	General Fund	Adult Education Fund
Due From		
Federal government	\$ 14,760 \$	119,067
Local governments	184,551	73,128
Total	\$ 199,311 \$	192,195

5. INTERFUND BALANCES

Balances Due To/From Other Funds

Balances due to/from other funds in the fund financial statements are as follows:

Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	
General Adult Education	Adult Education General	\$ 8,410 1,942
Total		\$ 10,352

The specific purposes of the balances due to/from other funds are as follows:

To reimburse the General Fund for 2016-17 expenditures incurred by the Adult Education Fund and disbursed from the General Fund.

To reimburse the Adult Education Fund for 2016-17 expenditures incurred by the General Fund and disbursed from the Adult Education Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital	assets	activity	, is as	follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2017	Beginning Balance		Deductions	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Nondepreciated Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 9,683,028	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,683,028
Depreciated Capital Assets				
Buildings	38,434,495	152,595	-	38,587,090
Site improvements	2,101,130	35,959	-	2,137,089
Equipment	4,246,422	375,933	-	4,622,355
Total Depreciated Capital Assets	44,782,047	564,487	-	45,346,534
Totals at Historical Cost	54,465,075	564,487	-	55,029,562
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	16,817,623	1,268,138	-	18,085,761
Site improvements	881,559	105,348	-	986,907
Equipment	2,979,965	246,055	-	3,226,020
Total Accumulated Depreciation	20,679,147	1,619,541	-	22,298,688
Total Depreciated Capital Assets - Net	24,102,900	(1,055,054)	-	23,047,846
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS - NET	\$ 33,785,928	\$ (1,055,054)	\$ -	\$ 32,730,874

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 1,604,189
Instruction-related services	11,938
Plant services	3,414
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,619,541

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consisted of the following:

June 30, 2017	G	eneral Fund	Adult Education Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Vendors Salaries and benefits	\$	429,458 209,236	\$ 29,561 10,933	\$ 164,008 -	\$ 15,781 -
Other Total	\$	35,171 673,865	\$ 4,781 45,275	\$ 164,008	\$ 15,781

8. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due to other governments consisted of the following:

		Other Governmental
June 30, 2017	General Fund	Funds
Due To		
State government	\$ 717	\$ 103,841
Local governments	283,625	
Total	\$ 284,342	\$ 103,841

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. BONDED DEBT

On December 1, 2005, the District issued Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB). The bonds required an initial cash contribution of \$697,865 to be deposited with a fiscal agent. Interest is payable annually on December 22. The current balance of deposits with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2017, is \$919,308. Principal will be paid on the maturity date of December 22, 2020. The bonds were issued for the purpose of providing monies to finance the modernization project at the CCOC. The outstanding QZAB balance is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue		Outstanding July 1, 2016		Outstanding June 30, 2017
2006	1.95%	2021 \$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000

The amount of interest cost incurred during the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$19,500, all of which was charged to expenses.

The annual requirements to amortize the QZAB payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ - \$	19,500 \$	19,500
2019	-	19,500	19,500
2020	-	19,500	19,500
2021	1,000,000	19,500	1,019,500
Total	\$ 1,000,000 \$	78,000 \$	1,078,000

10. OPERATING LEASES

The District has entered into various operating leases for copiers with lease terms in excess of one year. None of these agreements contain purchase options. All agreements contain a termination clause providing for cancellation after a specified number of days' written notice to lessors, but it is unlikely that the District will cancel any of the agreements prior to the expiration date. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Lease Payments
2018	\$ 47,832
2019	35,874
Total	\$ 83,706

The District will receive no sublease rental revenues nor pay for any contingent rentals for this equipment. Rent expenditures were \$121,578 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

Year Ended June 30, 2017	Beginning Balance	Prior-Period Adjustment	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities							
Compensated absences	\$ 199,521	\$ -	\$ 199,521	\$ 46,863	\$ -	\$ 246,384	\$ -
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
Early retirement incentives	685,003	-	685,003	-	228,335	456,668	228,334
Net OPEB obligation	1,099,364	-	1,099,364	256,352	-	1,355,716	-
Net pension liability	8,135,491	2,547,255	10,682,746	1,218,058	-	11,900,804	_
Total	\$ 11,119,379	\$ 2,547,255	\$ 13,666,634	\$ 1,521,273	\$ 228,335	\$ 14,959,572	\$ 228,334

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12. FUND BALANCES COMPONENTS

Fund balances are composed of the following:

			Adult			_	Other
June 30, 2017	G	eneral Fund	Education Fund	В	Building Fund	G	overnmental Funds
							1 0
Nonspendable Reserved for:							
Revolving cash	\$	20,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Prepaid expenditures		6,423	38,231	·	-		
Total Nonspendable	\$	26,423	\$ 38,231	\$	-	\$	_
Restricted							
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	1,730,415	\$	277,006
Federal and state categoricals		195,581	175,577		-		-
Total Restricted	\$	195,581	\$ 175,577	\$	1,730,415	\$	277,006
Committed							
Committed for:							
Adult education	\$	-	\$ 871,286	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred maintenance		-	-		-		129,134
Total Committed	\$	-	\$ 871,286	\$	-	\$	129,134
Assigned							
Assigned for:							
Capital projects	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,220,042
Deferred maintenance		500,000	-		-		-
Required 5% reserve		722,412	213,038		-		-
CalSTRS/CalPERS employer		645.000					
rate increase		615,888 1,293,836	-		-		-
Long-term debt/OPEB Technology		300,000	-		-		-
PARS		734,066	_		_		_
Legal/LEA program/		751,000					
student funds		182,893	-		_		-
JPA reserve		444,064	-		-		-
Lottery carryover		351,041	-		-		
Total Assigned	\$	5,144,200	\$ 213,038	\$	-	\$	1,220,042
Unassigned			 				
Designated for economic							
uncertainties	\$	2,340,185	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in joint ventures under joint powers agreements with the following joint powers authorities (JPAs): Santa Clara County Schools Insurance Group (SCCSIG), South Bay Area Schools Insurance Authority (SBASIA), and CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (EIA). The relationship between the District and the JPAs is such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs arrange for and provide property, liability, workers' compensation, and excess liability coverage for their members. Each JPA is governed by a board consisting of representatives from the members. The boards control the operations of the JPAs, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the members beyond their representation on the boards. Each member pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to its participation in the JPA. The District's share of year-end assets, liabilities, or fund equity is not calculated by the JPAs. Separately issued financial statements can be requested from each JPA.

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Allowances, Awards, and Grants

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

15. CONSTRUCTION PROJECT COMMITMENTS

Construction project commitments are as follows:

June 30, 2017	Construction Commitment
Switchgear replacement	\$ 643,975

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks, including loss or damage to property, general liability, and injuries to employees. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. No significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year have been made. As described above, the District participates in risk pools under joint powers agreements for property, liability, workers' compensation, and excess liability coverage.

Remaining

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Qualified employees are covered under cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the state of California. Certificated employees are members of CalSTRS, and classified employees are members of CalPERS.

Summary

Net pension liability, deferred outflows or resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported as follows:

June 30, 2017	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
CalSTRS State Teachers' Retirement Plan CalPERS School Employer Pool	\$ 7,279,290 4,621,514	\$ 1,235,449 1,673,940	\$ 811,361 \$ 1,244,363	5 597,757 131,111
Total	\$ 11,900,804	\$ 2,909,389	\$ 2,055,724 \$	728,868

Net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the accompanying statement of net position; pension expense is reported in the accompanying statement of activities.

California State Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description Certificated employees of the District participate in STRP, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. Benefit provisions are established by state statute, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues publicly available financial reports that can be obtained at www.calstrs.com.

Benefits Provided STRP provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. The defined benefit program provides retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age, and years of service credit. In addition, the retirement program provides benefits to members upon disability and to survivors/beneficiaries upon the death of eligible members. The program has two benefit formulas:

• CalSTRS 2% at 60 CalSTRS 2% at 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60 with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0% of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirement after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4% at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2% to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4% of final compensation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

• CalSTRS 2% at 62 CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62 with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0% of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4% at age 65 or older.

Contributions Required member, employer, and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. Active plan members of the CalSTRS 2% at 60 formula are required to contribute 10.25% of their salary. Active plan members of the CalSTRS 2% at 62 formula are required to contribute 9.205% of their salary. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2016-17 was 12.58% of annual payroll. State Teachers' Retirement Law also requires the state to contribute 8.828% of the members' creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year. The District's contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were \$656,749.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions At June 30, 2017, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for state pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District, were as follows:

June 30, 2017

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,279,290
associated with the District	2,640,926
Total	\$ 9,920,216

The District's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, rolled forward to June 30, 2016, using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the state, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was .009%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$81,206 and revenue of \$81,206 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 578,700	\$ -
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	177,615
Changes in proportion and differences between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	633,746
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	656,749	
Total	\$ 1,235,449	\$ 811,361

The \$656,749 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2018	\$ (125,400)
2019	(125,400)
2020	198,330
2021	79,013
2022	(138,039)
Thereafter	(121,165)
Total	\$ (232,661)

Actuarial Assumptions The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation for CalSTRS was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.60%
Interest on accounts	4.50%
Wage growth	3.75%
Consumer price inflation	3.00%
Post-retirement benefit increases	2.00% simple

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS' general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance - PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in 2012 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS' consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class		
Global equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed income	12%	0.30%
Real estate	13%	5.20%
Private equity	13%	9.30%
Absolute return/risk mitigating strategies	9%	2.90%
Inflation sensitive	4%	3.80%
Cash/liquidity	2%	-1.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate 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 were made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.60%) and assumes that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expenses occurred 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. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.60%) or one percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
June 30, 2017	(6.60%)	(7.60%)	(8.60%)
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 10,476,540	\$ 7,279,290	\$ 4,623,840

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in CalSTRS' separately issued *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR).

California Public Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description Classified employees of the District participate in the School Employer Pool (the Plan) under CalPERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions are established by state statute, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The benefits are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited service.

Contributions Member contribution rates are defined by law. Employer contribution rates are determined by periodic actuarial valuations. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. Active plan members that met the definition of a new member under the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act are required to contribute 6.00% of their salary. Classic employees are required to contribute 7.00% of their salary. The required employer contribution rate for the 2016-17 fiscal year was 13.888%. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were \$631,660.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions At June 30, 2017, the District reported a net pension liability of \$4,621,514 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, rolled forward to June 30, 2016, using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was .0234%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$131,111. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 198,769 \$	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	717,110	-
Change in assumptions	-	138,849
Changes in proportion and differences between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	126,401	1,105,514
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	631,660	
Total	\$ 1,673,940 \$	1,244,363

The \$631,660 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Fnc	ling	lune	30
ıcaı	LIIU	IIIIK,	une	30

Total	\$ (202,083)
2021	187,159
2020	262,897
2019	(284,502)
2018	\$ (367,637)

Actuarial Assumptions The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation for CalPERS was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
	,
Measurement date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Investment rate of return	7.50%

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries, Scale BB.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 1997, through June 30, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all 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 tables below reflect long-term expected real rates of return by asset class. The rates of return were calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

	Assumed Asset	Real I	Rate of Return	
	Allocation	Years 1 - 10	Years 11+	
Asset Class				
Global equity	51%	5.25%	5.71%	
Global debt securities	20%	0.99%	2.43%	
Inflation assets	6%	0.45%	3.36%	
Private equity	10%	6.83%	6.95%	
Real estate	10%	4.50%	5.13%	
Infrastructure and forestland	2%	4.50%	5.09%	
Liquidity	1%	-0.55%	-1.05%	
Total	100%			

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate, the amortization and smoothing periods recently adopted by the CalPERS Board were used. Projections of expected benefit payments and contributions were 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.65%) or one percentage point higher (8.65%) than the current rate:

June 30, 2017	1% Decrease (6.65%)	Current Discount Rate (7.65%)	1% Increase (8.65%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,895,325	\$ 4,621,514	2,728,119

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

18. EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The District did not enter into any early retirement incentive agreements during 2016-17, pursuant to *California Education Code*, Sections 22714 and 44929, whereby the service credit to eligible employees is increased by two years.

19. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District provides postemployment health care benefits to qualifying employees through a single-employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the District. The District provides postemployment health care benefits to all certificated and classified employees and their dependents who retire from the District on or after attaining the age of 55 with at least ten years of service in the District. The District contributes \$80 per month to retirees until they reach age 65, at which point the District contributes \$35 per month.

At June 30, 2017, 47 retirees met these eligibility requirements and an estimated 132 participants will be eligible in future years.

Funding Policy

The District's agreement with employees is for monthly contributions for members who meet the eligibility criteria of their collective bargaining agreement and who retire during the term of the contract. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District's Board of Trustees through the collective bargaining process. The members receiving benefits contributions vary depending on the level of coverage selected.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Cost and Net Obligation

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution for the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

June 30, 2017

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$ 294,183 43,975
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (63,576)
Annual OPEB Cost	274,582
Contributions	 18,230
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	256,352
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	 1,099,364
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 1,355,716

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

	Annual	Actual Employer	Percentage	Net Ending OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributions	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$ 183,196	\$ 29,344	16.02% \$	950,713
June 30, 2016	\$ 180,454	\$ 31,803	17.62% \$	1,099,364
June 30, 2017	\$ 274,582	\$ 18,230	6.64% \$	1,355,716

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,591,530, and the actuarial value of the assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$2,591,530. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,569,197, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 34.24%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and initial annual health care cost trend rates of 5%. Both rates include a 4% inflation assumption. The District's initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is amortized using an open amortization period of 30 years.

20. SUPPLEMENTAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

In addition to the retirement plans maintained by CalSTRS and CalPERS, the District provides an early retirement incentive. This Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan (SERP) is a fixed annuity product designed to be qualified under 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Service Code. Eligibility is restricted to employees who were employed by the District as of March 12, 2014, and who notified the District of their intent to retire if retirement occurred by June 30, 2014; and, for certificated employees who were age 55 or older with ten years of service with the District; or, certificated employees who were age 50 or older with 30 years of service with the District; or, classified employees who were 50 or older with ten years of service with the District. For certificated and classified employees retiring as of June 30, 2014, the District will contribute 5.5% of all premiums made by the District on behalf of participants in the plan, subject to a minimum of \$3,500 per year for five years.

The District funds this program over a period of five years for each eligible retiree. The District's payment for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$228,335, \$228,335, and \$228,334, respectively, for employees who elected early retirement under this plan. Future payments for employees who elected early retirement will be \$456,668. Expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds when payments are made. Expenses are recognized in the government-wide financial statements in the year of retirement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

21. PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Net position in the statement of net position as of July 1, 2016, decreased by \$2,547,255 as a result of an understatement of net pension liability as of June 30, 2016. This adjustment has no effect on revenue or expenses during the 2016-17 fiscal year, but increased expenses in the statement of activities by \$2,151,786 during the 2015-16 fiscal year and increased expenses in the statements of activities by \$395,469 during the 2014-15 fiscal year.

22. FUTURE GASB IMPLEMENTATION

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. GASB Statement No. 75 replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. The District's management has not yet determined the impact that implementation of these standards, which is required on July 1, 2017, will have on the District's financial statements, if any.

In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements, including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. It addresses timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized, recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions of OPEB, presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB, and accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans. The District's management has not yet determined the impact that implementation of these standards, which is required on July 1, 2017, will have on the District's financial statements, if any.

In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. This statement improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources, resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt, are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The District's management has not yet determined the impact that implementation of these standards, which is required on July 1, 2017, will have on the District's financial statements, if any.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND

			Actual	/ariance With
	Bud	Final Budget - Positive		
Year Ended June 30, 2017	Original	geted Amounts Final	Amounts GAAP Basis	(Negative)
Revenues				
Other state revenue	\$ 2,092,500	\$ 4,142,443	\$ 1,812,400	\$ (2,330,043)
Federal revenue	17,235	14,760	14,760	-
Other local revenue	11,276,791	12,077,868	11,325,611	(752,257)
Total Revenues	13,386,526	16,235,071	13,152,771	(3,082,300)
Expenditures				
Certificated salaries	3,427,396	3,798,274	3,385,263	413,011
Classified salaries	2,588,283	2,836,687	2,773,616	63,071
Employee benefits	2,900,026	3,480,385	3,103,899	376,486
Books and supplies	1,004,918	1,449,235	1,005,921	443,314
Services and other operating	3,972,667	5,867,503	3,901,340	1,966,163
Capital outlay	85,750	365,549	278,196	87,353
Total Expenditures	13,979,040	17,797,633	14,448,235	3,349,398
Net Change in Fund Balances	(592,514)	(1,562,562)	(1,295,464)	267,098
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	9,001,853	9,001,853	9,001,853	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 8,409,339	\$ 7,439,291	\$ 7,706,389	\$ 267,098

See the accompanying notes to this budgetary comparison schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ADULT EDUCATION FUND

		Rud	aat	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget - Positive
Year Ended June 30, 2017	_	Original		Final	GAAP Basis	(Negative)
Revenues						
Other state revenue	\$	814,542	\$	2,538,022	\$ 2,566,639	\$ 28,617
Federal revenue		421,690		431,984	431,984	-
Other local revenue		3,249,415		1,238,628	1,005,721	(232,907)
Total Revenues		4,485,647		4,208,634	4,004,344	(204,290)
Expenditures						
Certificated salaries		1,588,733		1,463,637	1,404,381	59,256
Classified salaries		853,080		917,180	900,069	17,111
Employee benefits		1,256,464		1,033,940	1,066,871	(32,931)
Books and supplies		229,702		633,079	426,841	206,238
Services and other operating		557,572		533,376	442,543	90,833
Capital outlay		-		42,117	20,055	22,062
Total Expenditures		4,485,551		4,623,329	4,260,760	362,569
Net Change in Fund Balances		96		(414,695)	(256,416)	158,279
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,554,548		1,554,548	1,554,548	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	1,554,644	\$	1,139,853	\$ 1,298,132	\$ 158,279

See the accompanying notes to this budgetary comparison schedule.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District's Governing Board annually adopts budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund of the District. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule of the General Fund and the special revenue funds present actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

2. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Expenditures exceeded appropriations by the following amounts:

June 30, 2017	Education Fund
Employee benefits	\$ 32,931

These excess expenditures were offset by unexpended appropriations in other categories.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

July 1	2011	2013	2016	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	716,605 \$ -	1,566,555 \$ -	2,591,530 -
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$	716,605 \$	1,566,555 \$	2,591,530
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL) Covered payroll (active members) UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	0.00% 9,033,571 \$ 7.93%	0.00% 8,866,806 \$ 17.67%	0.00% 7,569,197 34.24%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended June 30	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.009%	0.009%	0.009%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,279,290	\$ 6,732,400 *	\$ 5,843,700 *
(asset) associated with the District	2,640,926	2,328,939	2,200,153
Total	\$ 9,920,216	\$ 9,061,339 *	\$ 8,043,853 *
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its	\$ 4,468,835	\$ 4,566,509	\$ 4,718,149
covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	162.89%	147.43% *	123.86% *
the total pension liability	70.00%	74.00%	77.00%

^{*} As restated for prior-period adjustment.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended June 30	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 656,749	\$ 479,506	\$ 405,506
required contribution	(656,749)	(479,506)	(405,506)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 4,468,835	\$ 4,566,509	\$ 4,718,149
covered-employee payroll	14.70%	10.50%	8.59%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended June 30	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0234%	0.0268%	0.0345%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,621,514	\$ 3,950,346 *	\$ 3,916,590 *
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its	\$ 4,242,163	\$ 4,301,453	\$
covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	108.94%	91.84% *	108.17% *
the total pension liability	73.90%	79.40%	83.50%

^{*} As restated for prior-period adjustment.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended June 30	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 631,660	\$ 502,569	\$ 506,324
required contribution	(631,660)	(502,569)	(506,324)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 4,242,163	\$ 4,301,453	\$ 3,620,801
covered-employee payroll	14.89%	11.68%	13.98%

1. SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

This schedule provides trend information for the other postemployment benefits plan of the District, displaying actuarial accrued liability, actuarial value of plan assets, and covered payroll for the most recent valuation study and the preceding two studies.

2. CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

California State Teachers' Retirement System

There were no significant changes of benefit terms during the measurement period ended June 30, 2016.

California Public Employees' Retirement System

There were no significant changes of benefit terms during the measurement period ended June 30, 2016.

3. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

California State Teachers' Retirement System

There were no changes in major assumptions during the measurement period ended June 30, 2016.

California Public Employees' Retirement System

There were no changes in major assumptions during the measurement period ended June 30, 2016.



LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE June 30, 2017

The Metropolitan Education District (the District) is located in Santa Clara County and operates two programs: a high school program (SVCTE), established in 1917; and an adult education program (SVAE), established in 1883. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year.

GOVERNING BOARD

Name	Office	Term Expires
Jim Canova	President	2017
Teresa Castellanos	Vice President	2018
Katherine Tseng	Clerk	2018
Linda Goytia	Member	2017
Van Le	Member	2017
Daniel Bobay	Member	2018

ADMINISTRATION

Alyssa Lynch Superintendent

Marie dela Cruz Chief Business Officer

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

Years Ended June 30	(1	Budget) 2018	2017	2016		2015	<u>, </u>
General Fund							
Revenues and other financial sources	\$	13,793,481	\$ 13,152,771	\$ 15,859,155		\$ 15,036,646	_
Expenditures		14,489,768	14,448,235	14,777,962		13,552,810	
Other uses and transfers out		-	-	-		250,000	_
Total Outgo		14,489,768	14,448,235	14,777,962		13,802,810	_
Change in Fund Balance		(696,287)	(1,295,464)	1,081,193		1,233,836	_
Ending fund balance	\$	7,010,102	\$ 7,706,389	\$ 9,001,853		\$ 7,920,660	_
Available reserves	\$	2,077,647	\$ 2,340,185	\$ 3,061,252		\$ 1,782,846	_
Designated for economic uncertainties	\$	2,077,647	\$ 2,340,185	\$ 		\$ 1,782,846	
Undesignated fund balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
Available reserves as a percentage of							
total outgo		14%	16%	21%		13%)
Total long-term debt	\$	14,731,238	\$ 14,959,572	\$ 13,666,634	**	\$ 12,802,541	**
Average daily attendance at P-2		N/A	N/A	N/A		7,699	*

^{*} Pursuant to SBX3 4, the District was funded on 2007-08 attendance.

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$214,271 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2017-18 budget projects a decrease of \$696,287 (9.0%). For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred an operating deficit in one of the past three years, and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2017-18 fiscal year. Total long-term debt has increased by \$2,157,031 over the past two years.

^{**} As restated for prior-period adjustment.

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2017

The fund balances for all funds, as reported in the annual financial and budget report, equal the corresponding balances in the audited financial statements.

NOTE TO THE OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

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 each fund, as reported in the annual financial and budget report, to the audited financial statements.





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

To the Board of Trustees Metropolitan Education District San Jose, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Metropolitan Education District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017; and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements; and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

December 5, 2017 Chico, California

KCoe Jsom, LLP



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Trustees Metropolitan Education District San Jose, California

Compliance

We have audited the Metropolitan Education District's (the District) compliance with the types of state compliance requirements described in the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel, for the year ended June 30, 2017. The applicable state compliance requirements are identified in the table below.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of the District's management.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations based on our audit.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

(Continued)

June 30, 2017	Procedures Performed
Attendance	Not Applicable
Teacher certification and misassignments	Not Applicable
Kindergarten continuance	Not Applicable
Independent study	Not Applicable
Continuation education	Not Applicable
Instructional time	Not Applicable
Instructional materials	Not Applicable
Ratios of administrative employees to teachers	Not Applicable
Classroom teacher salaries	Not Applicable
Early retirement incentive	Not Applicable
Gann limit calculation	Not Applicable
School accountability report card	Not Applicable
Juvenile court schools	Not applicable
Middle or early college high schools	Not applicable
K-3 grade span adjustment	Not Applicable
Transportation maintenance of effort	Not Applicable
Mental health expenditures	Not Applicable
Educator effectiveness	Not Applicable
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Not Applicable
After school education and safety program:	
After school	Not Applicable
Before school	Not Applicable
General requirements	Not Applicable
Proper expenditure of education protection account funds	Not Applicable
Unduplicated local control funding formula pupil counts	Not Applicable
Local control and accountability plan	Not Applicable
Independent study-course based	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Not Applicable
Charter schools:	
Attendance	Not Applicable
Mode of instruction	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-based instruction/independent study for charter schools	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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

(Continued)

Opinion on State Compliance

KCoe Isom, LLP

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

December 5, 2017 Chico, California



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2017

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Are any material weaknesses identified?

Are any significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Is any noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

STATE AWARDS

Compliance over state programs:

Are any material weaknesses identified? No Are any significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:

Unmodified

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2017 (Continued)

S	ECTIO	on II	FIND	INGS		
F	INAN	ICIAL	STAT	EMENT	'S AU	DIT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT		
None.		
SECTION III FINDINGS FEDERAL AWARDS AUDIT		
None.		
SECTION IV FINDINGS STATE AWARDS AUDIT		
None.		

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN June 30, 2017

Not applicable: there are no current-year findings related to federal awards.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2017

None.