WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2016

San Diego
Los Angeles
San Francisco
Bay Area



FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Net Position	
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Net Position	
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	26
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
REQUIRED SUFFLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	72
Schedule of Funding Progress	73
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS	74
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	
Schedule of District Contributions - CalSTRS	76
Schedule of District Contributions - CalPERS	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	78
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SOIT LEWESTART INTORNATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	80
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	82
Schedule of Instructional Time	83
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	
Schedule of Charter Schools	
Combining Statements – Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Local Education Agency Organization Structure	
Notes to Supplementary Information	90

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Auc of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	
Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance	, _
Required by the Uniform Guidance	94
Report on State Compliance	96
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
Summary of Auditors' Results	99
Financial Statement Findings	. 100
Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	. 102
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board West Contra Costa Unified School District Richmond, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Contra Costa Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the West Contra Costa Unified School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Christy White, CPA

Michael Ash, CPA

Heather Rubio

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Contra Costa Unified School District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress for OPEB benefits, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedules of District contributions for pensions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the West Contra Costa Unified School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards, which is required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2016 on our consideration of West Contra Costa Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering West Contra Costa Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California

Christy White Ossociates

December 15, 2016

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTIRCT

1108 Bissell Avenue Richmond, CA 94801-3135 Telephone (510) 231-1100

Matthew Duffy
Superintendent of Schools

Sheri Gamba Associate Superintendent Business Services

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of West Contra Costa Unified School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, an amendment to GASB Statements No. 21 and No. 34, issued in June 2001; GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures issued in 2001 and GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, issued in 2004. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

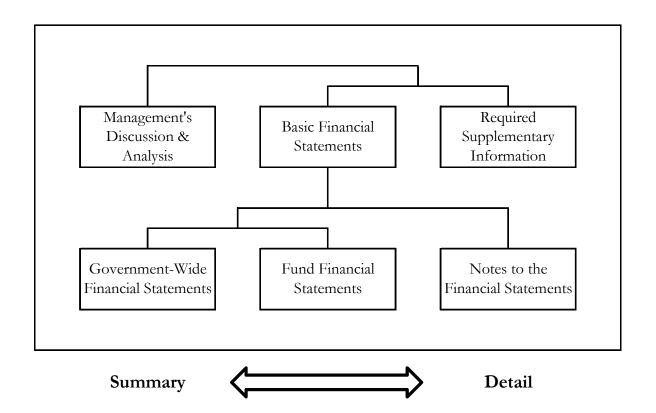
- ➤ The District's total net position was \$15,016,285 at June 30, 2016. This was an increase of \$20,778,104 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$457,129,516 which was greater than expenses of \$436,351,412.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

The District has benefitted from the States Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). Revenues have steadily improved since the economic downturn experienced during the recession. The increased revenues, however, have come at a time when the State of California has also been dealing with the unfunded liabilities of retiree benefits for public employees. The cost and liability for these benefits is now being passed along to local governmental agencies and school districts both as a part of the financial statements and as actual cash payments that must be returned to the State to help with this burden. The increased burden exceeds the unencumbered revenues, because the majority of the revenue growth is tied to providing increased services to students of poverty and English language learners. While this presents a challenge for the District, it does not change that the District has a positive outlook for the future. Staff has made the challenges clear to the School Board, explaining the need to address projected structural deficits even when there is a large fund balance, and to be diligent regarding the review of financial statements and proposed solutions.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section



This annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

- Government-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.
- Fund financial statements focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
 - Governmental Funds provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.
 - **Proprietary Funds** report services for which the District charges customers a fee. Like the government-wide statements, they provide both long- and short-term financial information.
 - **Fiduciary Funds** report balances for which the District is a custodian or *trustee* of the funds, such as Associated Student Bodies and pension funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required and other supplementary information that further explain and support the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position 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 health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular education, food service, maintenance and general administration. Local Control Funding Formula and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

Government-Wide Statements (continued)

The following matrix summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of the overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements									
			Fund Statemer	nts					
Type of Statement	District-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire district, except fiduciary activities	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special revenue and debt service funds	Activities the district operates similar to private businesses: such as the self- insurance fund	Instances in which the district administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as student activities and retiree benefits funds					
	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of net position	Statement of fiduciary net position					
Required financial statements	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	Statement of revenues, expenses & changes in fund net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of changes in fiduciary net position					
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus					
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; Standard funds do not currently contain non-financial assets, though they can					
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid					

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$15,016,285 at June 30, 2016, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, (\$385,491,317) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities								
	2016	2016 2015							
ASSETS									
Current and other assets	\$ 345,678,579	\$ 272,737,031	\$ 72,941,548						
Capital assets	1,319,057,551	1,262,372,106	56,685,445						
Total Assets	1,664,736,130	1,535,109,137	129,626,993						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	45,363,691	18,796,214	26,567,477						
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities	94,818,504	96,512,037	(1,693,533)						
Long-term liabilities	1,577,375,583	1,413,586,083	163,789,500						
Total Liabilities	1,672,194,087	1,510,098,120	162,095,967						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22,889,449	49,569,050	(26,679,601)						
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	298,982,882	291,440,810	7,542,072						
Restricted	101,524,720	81,296,793	20,227,927						
Unrestricted	(385,491,317)	(378,499,422)	(6,991,895)						
Total Net Position	\$ 15,016,285	\$ (5,761,819)	\$ 20,778,104						

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. The table below takes the information from the Statement and rearranges them slightly, so you can see our total revenues, expenses, and special items for the year.

	Governmental Activities								
		2016		2015	N	Net Change			
REVENUES									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$	1,795,342	\$	849,056	\$	946,286			
Operating grants and contributions		51,316,794		75,322,639		(24,005,845)			
Capital grants and contributions		2,717,094		730,582		1,986,512			
General revenues									
Property taxes		174,926,381		161,495,582		13,430,799			
Unrestricted federal and state aid		189,237,060		155,828,269		33,408,791			
Other		37,136,845		11,679,044		25,457,801			
Total Revenues		457,129,516		405,905,172		51,224,344			
EXPENSES									
Instruction		195,356,294		189,484,804		5,871,490			
Instruction-related services		52,220,305		51,915,533		304,772			
Pupil services		51,494,252		51,165,705		328,547			
General administration		33,625,322		22,415,756		11,209,566			
Plant services		36,903,431		38,639,451		(1,736,020)			
Ancillary and community services		6,997,615		6,725,965		271,650			
Debt service		59,012,581		62,558,280		(3,545,699)			
Other Outgo		739,981		67,279		672,702			
Enterprise activities		1,631		-		1,631			
Total Expenses		436,351,412		422,972,773		13,378,639			
Change in net position		20,778,104		(17,067,601)		37,845,705			
Net Position - Beginning*		(5,761,819)		11,305,782		(17,067,601)			
Net Position - Ending	\$	15,016,285	\$	(5,761,819)	\$	20,778,104			

^{*} Beginning Net Position was restated for the 2015 year only

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

In the table below we have presented the net cost of each of the District's functions. Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

	Net Cost of Services								
		2016		2015					
Instruction	\$	181,305,493	\$	151,754,907					
Instruction-related services		39,428,079		42,957,198					
Pupil services		29,391,149		29,034,777					
General administration		31,802,404		20,375,368					
Plant services		35,893,689		36,528,924					
Ancillary and community services		2,991,927		2,796,758					
Debt service		59,012,581		62,558,280					
Other outgo		695,229		64,284					
Enterprise activities		1,631		<u>-</u>					
Total Expenses	\$	380,522,182	\$	346,070,496					

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$309,409,831, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$225,918,790. The District's General Fund had \$30,384,662 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2016. The District's Building Fund had \$82,701,576 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2016. The District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund had \$5,548,772 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2016.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2015-16

During the fiscal year, budget revisions and appropriation transfers are presented to the Board for their approval on a periodic basis to reflect changes to both revenues and expenditures that become known during the year. The Board of Education approves financial projections included with the Adopted Budget, First Interim, and Second Interim financial reports. The Unaudited Actuals reflect the District's financial projections and current budget based on State and local financial information.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By June 30, 2016, the District had invested \$1.3 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets including land, school buildings, athletic facilities, computer and audio-visual equipment as well as support facilities as reflected in the following table. Additional information about the capital assets of the District can also be found in Note 4.

Construction, planning and design activities continued during the year related to the renovation of the District's elementary and secondary schools.

	Governmental Activities								
	2016			2015	ľ	Net Change			
CAPITAL ASSETS									
Land	\$	52,371,291	\$	52,371,291	\$	-			
Construction in progress		85,424,560		426,112,348		(340,687,788)			
Land improvements		67,007,168		67,007,168		-			
Buildings & improvements	1,	410,410,090		1,001,413,797		408,996,293			
Furniture & equipment		45,622,684		31,730,332		13,892,352			
Accumulated depreciation	(341,778,242)		(316,262,830)		(25,515,412)			
Total Capital Assets	\$1,	319,057,551	\$	1,262,372,106	\$	56,685,445			

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$1,577,375,583 in long-term debt, an increase of 12% from last year – as shown in the table below. The cause of the increase in long term liabilities is largely due to the issuance of General Obligation Bonds. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Governmental Activities							
	2016	Net Change						
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES								
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 1,264,805,483	\$ 1,148,552,756	\$ 116,252,727					
Total certificates of participation	6,250,000	6,835,000	(585,000)					
Compensated absences	3,963,118	3,440,304	522,814					
Claims liability	500,000	500,000	-					
Net OPEB obligation	111,166,497	106,486,901	4,679,596					
Net pension liability	234,652,422	183,005,643	51,646,779					
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(43,961,937)	(35,234,521)	(8,727,416)					
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,577,375,583	\$ 1,413,586,083	\$ 163,789,500					

In recent years the District has received approval from the voters to issue \$1.63 billion in bonds. Measure E was approved for \$40 million in November 1998 to fund various capital improvement projects and to construct a new middle school. Measure M in the amount of \$150 million was approved in November 2000 to renovate the elementary schools of the District. Measure D was approved in March 2002 to renovate the secondary schools of the District as well as provide additional funds to supplement Measure M. This measure is in the amount of \$300 million. Measure J was approved for \$400 million in November 2005 to continue repairing all school facilities, improve classroom safety and technology. Measure D was approved for \$380 million in 2010 and Measure E was approved for \$360 million in November 2012 and will be used toward the continued renovation and rebuilding program for elementary and secondary schools. The District will continue to sell and issue bonds authorized by these measures in amounts necessary to meet the cash flow needs of the construction projects as they progress over the next several years.

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the District can issue to 2.5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The District has applied for and been granted four waivers of this limit by the California State Board of Education, one for Measure D 2002, one for Measure J 2005, one for Measure D 2010 and one for Measure E 2012. These waivers allow the District to issue bonds up to an amount not to exceed 3.5% of assessed value for the 2002 Measure D and 2005 Measure J and 5.0% of assessed value for the Measure D 2010 and Measure E 2012 bond authorizations.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several circumstances that could affect its future financial health.

Landmark legislation passed in Year 2013 reformed California school district finance by creating the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). The District continues to analyze the impact of the LCFF on funding for our program offerings and services. The LCFF is designed to provide a flexible funding mechanism that links student achievement to state funding levels. The LCFF provides a per pupil base grant amount, by grade span, that is augmented by supplemental funding for targeted student groups in low income brackets, those that are English language learners and foster youth. The State anticipates all school districts to reach the statewide targeted base funding levels by 2020-21 but the annual amount funded to meet the target is uncertain.

Factors related to LCFF that the District is monitoring include: (1) estimates of funding in the next budget year and beyond; (2) the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) that aims to link student accountability measurements to funding allocations; (3) ensuring the integrity of reporting student data through the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADs); and, (4) meeting annual compliance and audit requirements.

The State's economy is expected to grow faster than the national economy with unemployment dropping. Personal income is expected to grow 3.6%; according to the UCLA Anderson Economic Forecast, April 2016. The ability of the State to fund the LCFF and other programs is largely dependent on the strength of the State's economy and while positive remains uncertain.

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, PERS and STRS, and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2016. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. To address the underfunding issues, the pension plans continue to raise employer rates in future years and the increased costs are significant.

Enrollment can fluctuate due to factors such as population growth, competition from private, parochial, interdistrict transfers in or out, economic conditions and housing values. Losses in enrollment will cause a school district to lose operating revenues without necessarily permitting the district to make adjustments in fixed operating costs.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2016-17 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Sheri Gamba.

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 311,674,641
Accounts receivable	33,190,493
Inventory	813,445
Capital assets, not depreciated	137,795,851
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,181,261,700
Total Assets	1,664,736,130
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	37,596,961
Deferred amount on refunding	7,766,730
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	45,363,691
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	47,491,011
Unearned revenue	3,365,556
Long-term liabilities, current portion	43,961,937
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	1,577,375,583
Total Liabilities	1,672,194,087
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	22,889,449
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,889,449
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	298,982,882
Restricted:	
Capital projects	9,359,087
Debt service	65,819,831
Educational programs	23,821,649
All others	2,524,153
Unrestricted	(385,491,317)
Total Net Position	\$ 15,016,285

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

					Pros	gram Revenues			Re	et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in Jet Position
						Operating		Capital		
		_	(Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	G	overnmental
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions	Co	ontributions		Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		105.054.004		44.045		11.00/ 5/0		2 = 4 = 00 4		(101 205 102)
Instruction	\$	195,356,294	\$	46,947	\$	11,286,760	\$	2,717,094	\$	(181,305,493)
Instruction-related services		2 (02 = 000		50 / 5 / 4		10.707.000				(1.1.5<1.1.0)
Instructional supervision and administration		26,025,330		726,561		10,737,320		-		(14,561,449)
Instructional library, media, and technology		3,775,463		24,576		190,519		-		(3,560,368)
School site administration		22,419,512		1,588		1,111,662		-		(21,306,262)
Pupil services		0.000.440				27.000				(0.050.110)
Home-to-school transportation		9,003,442		-		25,000		-		(8,978,442)
Food services		16,325,317		841,822		14,128,973		-		(1,354,522)
All other pupil services		26,165,493		29,775		7,077,533		-		(19,058,185)
General administration		(105 050		4 404		0.001				(5.405.044)
Centralized data processing		6,495,973		1,401		9,231		-		(6,485,341)
All other general administration		27,129,349		45,104		1,767,182		-		(25,317,063)
Plant services		36,903,431		58,891		950,851		-		(35,893,689)
Ancillary services		6,669,669		11,704		3,985,612		-		(2,672,353)
Community services		327,946		1,103		7,269		-		(319,574)
Enterprise activities		1,631		-		-		-		(1,631)
Interest on long-term debt		59,012,581		-		-		-		(59,012,581)
Other Outgo		739,981		5,870		38,882				(695,229)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	436,351,412	\$	1,795,342	\$	51,316,794	\$	2,717,094		(380,522,182)
	Gen	eral revenues								
		xes and subven								
	I	Property taxes, l	evied i	or general pur	pose	s				81,295,228
	I	Property taxes, l	evied i	or debt service	e					76,930,627
	I	roperty taxes, l	evied i	or other specif	ic pu	irposes				16,700,526
	F	ederal and state	e aid n	ot restricted fo	r spe	ecific purposes				189,237,060
	In	erest and inves	tment	earnings						902,425
	In	teragency reven	ues							4,749,665
	Mi	scellaneous								31,484,755
	Sub	total, General F	Revenu	ie						401,300,286
	CH	ANGE IN NET I	POSIT	ION						20,778,104
	Net	Position - Begi	nning							(5,761,819)
	Net	Position - Endi	ng						\$	15,016,285

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

								Non-Major		Total
						Bond Interest &		Governmental	G	overnmental
	Ge	eneral Fund	В	uilding Fund	Redemption Fund			Funds		Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	69,301,354	\$	141,663,569	\$	82,221,060	\$	14,633,105	\$	307,819,088
Accounts receivable		28,795,471		94,582		1,076,851		3,220,333		33,187,237
Due from other funds		240,000		-		-		-		240,000
Stores inventory		238,664		-		-		574,781		813,445
Total Assets	\$	98,575,489	\$	141,758,151	\$	83,297,911	\$	18,428,219	\$	342,059,770
LIABILITIES										
Accrued liabilities	\$	12,811,966	\$	14,816,973	\$	-	\$	1,415,444	\$	29,044,383
Due to other funds		-		-		-		240,000		240,000
Unearned revenue		1,332,439		-		-		2,033,117		3,365,556
Total Liabilities		14,144,405		14,816,973		-		3,688,561		32,649,939
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		308,664		-		-		574,781		883,445
Restricted		23,305,893		126,941,178		83,297,911		13,339,108		246,884,090
Committed		1,621,583		-		-		825,769		2,447,352
Assigned		13,106,169		-		-		-		13,106,169
Unassigned		46,088,775								46,088,775
Total Fund Balances		84,431,084		126,941,178		83,297,911		14,739,658		309,409,831
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	98,575,489	\$	141,758,151	\$	83,297,911	\$	18,428,219	\$	342,059,770

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	309,409,831
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities 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 Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,660,835,793 (341,778,242)		1,319,057,551
neumanea acpreciation	(011), (0,212)	•	1,013,007,001
Deferred amount on refunding: In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements:			7,766,730
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:			(18,418,192)
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:			
Total general obligation bonds Total certificates of participation Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability	\$ 1,264,805,483 6,250,000 3,963,118 111,166,497 234,652,422		(1,620,837,520)
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 position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 37,596,961 (22,889,449)	-	14,707,512
Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with			
governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service funds is:			3,330,373
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	15,016,285

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	C	eneral Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES		eneral Fund	Dununig Fund	Redelliption Fullu	runus		Tunus
LCFF sources	\$	246,872,589	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	246,872,589
Federal sources		18,839,787	_	3,669,432	14,847,480		37,356,699
Other state sources		57,613,200	_	732,739	8,897,904		67,243,843
Other local sources		24,674,862	701,972	76,549,450	4,404,041		106,330,325
Total Revenues		348,000,438	701,972	80,951,621	28,149,425		457,803,456
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		174,339,390	-	-	3,974,822		178,314,212
Instruction-related services							
Instructional supervision and administration		23,065,924	-	-	592,024		23,657,948
Instructional library, media, and technology		3,426,767	_	-	-		3,426,767
School site administration		19,071,439	-	_	1,238,970		20,310,409
Pupil services		, ,					, ,
Home-to-school transportation		8,225,348	_	-	_		8,225,348
Food services		8	_	_	14,999,560		14,999,568
All other pupil services		23,642,984	_	_	142,080		23,785,064
General administration		-,- ,			,,,,,,		, , , , , ,
Centralized data processing		6,111,604	_	-	_		6,111,604
All other general administration		17,767,108	_	-	867,944		18,635,052
Plant services		33,071,652	_	-	701,345		33,772,997
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		1,272,516	82,984,830	-	4,220,604		88,477,950
Ancillary services		6,082,476	-	-	_		6,082,476
Community services		298,853	_	-	_		298,853
Transfers to other agencies		321,263	-	-	-		321,263
Debt service							
Principal		585,000	-	29,429,482	_		30,014,482
Interest and other		333,444	418,718	45,973,367	102,261		46,827,790
Total Expenditures		317,615,776	83,403,548	75,402,849	26,839,610		503,261,783
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			· · ·	<u> </u>	· · · ·		
Over Expenditures		30,384,662	(82,701,576)	5,548,772	1,309,815		(45,458,327)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u> </u>	· · ·			
Transfers in		1,086	2,771,869	-	-		2,772,955
Other sources		-	125,000,000	164,580,265	-		289,580,265
Transfers out		-	-	-	(2,772,955)		(2,772,955)
Other uses		-	-	(160,630,897)	-		(160,630,897)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		1,086	127,771,869	3,949,368	(2,772,955)		128,949,368
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		30,385,748	45,070,293	9,498,140	(1,463,140)		83,491,041
Fund Balance - Beginning		54,045,336	81,870,885	73,799,771	16,202,798		225,918,790
Fund Balance - Ending		84,431,084	,,	-, ,	-, - ,		, -, -

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 83,491,041
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:	\$ 89,648,964 (25,876,094)	63,772,870
	(20)07 0)03 1)	00,7.2,07.0
Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:		178,709,938
Debt proceeds:		
In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt, net of issue premium or discount, were:		(268,400,000)
Deferred amounts on refunding:		
In governmental funds, deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of the deferred amounts on refunding during the period was:		5,508,195
Gain or loss from the disposal of capital assets:		
In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting gain or loss is:		(160,016)
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of		

prior period, was:

the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the

(1,378,863)

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current sources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.

(13,687,331)

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 amount earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned, was:

(522,814)

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:

(4,679,596)

Pensions:

In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made, in the government-wide statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and employer contributions was:

(3,907,896)

Cost write-off for canceled capital projects:

If a planned capital project is canceled and will not be completed, costs previously capitalized as Work-in-progress must be written off to expense. Costs written off for canceled projects were:

(6,927,409)

Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is:

(12,290,334)

Internal Service Funds:

Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was:

1,250,319

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 20,778,104

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities		
	Inte	ernal Service		
		Fund		
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$	3,855,553		
Accounts receivable		3,256		
Total current assets		3,858,809		
Total Assets		3,858,809		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accrued liabilities		28,436		
Total current liabilities		28,436		
Non-current liabilities		500,000		
Total Liabilities		528,436		
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted		3,330,373		
Total Net Position	\$	3,330,373		

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
OPERATING REVENUE			
Charges for services	\$	1,727,261	
Total operating revenues		1,727,261	
OPERATING EXPENSE			
Salaries and benefits		186,747	
Supplies and materials	1,309		
Professional services		307,687	
Total operating expenses		495,743	
Operating income/(loss)		1,231,518	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)			
Interest income		18,801	
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		18,801	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,250,319	
Net Position - Beginning	2,080,054		
Net Position - Ending	\$	3,330,373	

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities	
	Intern	al Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from user charges	\$	1,724,990	
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(2,184,425)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(459,435)	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	<u></u>	18,801	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		18,801	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(440,634)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning of year		4,296,187	
End of year	\$	3,855,553	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash			
provided by (used for) operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,231,518	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(2,271)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,688,682)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(459,435)	

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Trust Funds			Agency	y Fun	Funds			
	Retiree Benefit		Wa	Warrant/Pass-		Student Body			
	Fund through Fund				Fund				
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	20,668,325	\$	6,381,197	\$	1,016,667			
Accounts receivable		22,794		2,880		-			
Total Assets		20,691,119	\$	6,384,077	\$	1,016,667			
LIABILITIES									
Accrued liabilities		520	\$	-	\$	-			
Due to student groups		-		-		1,016,667			
Due to other agencies		-		6,384,077		-			
Total Liabilities		520	\$	6,384,077	\$	1,016,667			
NET POSITION									
Unrestricted		20,690,599							
Total Net Position	\$	20,690,599							

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

T	Trust Funds		
Re	Retiree Benefit		
	Fund		
\$	\$ 17,696,007		
	108,106		
	17,804,113		
	16,663,309		
	16,663,309		
	1,140,804		
	19,549,795		
\$	\$ 20,690,599		
	\$		

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

B. Component Units

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

On January 13, 1994, certain members of the District's Board of Education and District employees formed a nonprofit benefit corporation, known as the West Contra Costa Unified School District Financing Corporation (the "Corporation"), which is organized under the Nonprofit Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California, to provide financial assistance to the District by financing, constructing and leasing various public facilities, land, and equipment for the use, benefit, and enjoyment of the public served by the District. The Corporation issued Certificates of Participation (COPs). The COPs are collateralized by an underlying lease-purchase agreement between the Corporation and the District.

The District and the Corporation have a financial and operational relationship that meets the reporting entity definition of Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100, for inclusion of the Corporation as a component unit of the District. The basic, but not the only criterion for including a governmental organization in a governmental unit's reporting entity for general purpose financial reports is the ability of the governmental unit's elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such organizations. Oversight responsibility implies that the nongovernmental unit is dependent on another and the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other.

Accordingly, for the year ended June 30, 2016, the financial activities of the Corporation have been blended into the financial statements of the District. The Corporation's financial activities are presented in the Debt Service Fund. COPs issued by the Corporation are included as long-term liabilities in the financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue 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. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reserved for the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting of operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its proprietary and fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for activities that are governmental in nature. Governmental activities are typically tax-supported and include education of pupils, operation of food service and child development programs, construction and maintenance of school facilities, and repayment of long-term debt.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the District, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee or agency capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund: The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all activities except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. In keeping with the minimum number of funds principle, all of the District's activities are reported in the General Fund unless there is a compelling reason to account for an activity in another fund. A District may have only one General Fund.

Building Fund: This fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code Section* 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued. Other authorized revenues to the Building Fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code Section* 17462) and revenue from rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code Section* 41003).

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: This fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code Sections* 15125–15262). The board of supervisors of the county issues the bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are deposited in the county treasury to the Building Fund of the District. Any premiums or accrued interest received from the sale of the bonds must be deposited in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund of the District. The county auditor maintains control over the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The principal and interest on the bonds must be paid by the county treasurer from taxes levied by the county auditor-controller.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds: Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The District maintains the following special revenue funds:

Adult Education Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues for adult education programs. Money in this fund shall be expended for adult education purposes only. Moneys received for programs other than adult education shall not be expended for adult education (*Education Code Sections* 52616[b] and 52501.5[a]).

Child Development Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs. All moneys received by the District for, or from the operation of, child development services covered under the Child Care and Development Services Act (*Education Code Section* 8200 et seq.) shall be deposited into this fund. The moneys may be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs. The costs incurred in the maintenance and operation of child development services shall be paid from this fund, with accounting to reflect specific funding sources (*Education Code Section* 8328).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code Sections* 38090–38093). The Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund shall be used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code Sections* 38091 and 38100).

Deferred Maintenance Fund: This fund is used to account separately for state apportionments and the District's contributions for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code Sections* 17582–17587). In addition, whenever the state funds provided pursuant to *Education Code Sections* 17584 and 17585 (apportionments from the State Allocation Board) are insufficient to fully match the local funds deposited in this fund, the governing board of a school district may transfer the excess local funds deposited in this fund to any other expenditure classifications in other funds of the District (*Education Code Sections* 17582 and 17583).

Capital Project Funds: Capital project funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Capital Facilities Fund: This fund is used primarily to account separately for moneys received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (*Education Code Sections* 17620–17626). The authority for these levies may be county/city ordinances (*Government Code Sections* 65970–65981) or private agreements between the District and the developer. Interest earned in the Capital Facilities Fund is restricted to that fund (*Government Code Section* 66006).

County School Facilities Fund: This fund is established pursuant to *Education Code Section* 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), or the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55) 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 (*Education Code Section* 17070 et seq.).

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

Debt Service Funds: Debt service funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units: This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts and similar entities that are considered blended component units of the District under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for and the retirement of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are created principally to render services to other organizational units of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds are designed to be self-supporting with the intent of full recovery of costs, including some measure of the cost of capital assets, through user fees and charges.

Self-Insurance Fund: Self-insurance funds are used to separate moneys received for self-insurance activities from other operating funds of the District. Separate funds may be established for each type of self-insurance activity, such as workers' compensation, health and welfare, and deductible property loss (*Education Code Section* 17566).

Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds: Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agent capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The key distinction between trust and agency funds is that trust funds are subject to a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held.

Retiree Benefit Fund: This fund exists to account separately for amounts held in trust from salary reduction agreements, other irrevocable contributions for employees' retirement benefit payments, or both.

Warrant/Pass-Through Fund: This fund exists primarily to account separately for amounts collected from employees for federal taxes, state taxes, transfers to credit unions, and other contributions.

Student Body Fund: The Student Body Fund is an agency fund and, therefore, consists only of accounts such as cash and balancing liability accounts, such as due to student groups. The student body itself maintains its own general fund, which accounts for the transactions of that entity in raising and expending money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experiences of the student body (*Education Code Sections* 48930–48938).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. <u>Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus</u>

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Net Position equals assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities results from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges to other funds for self insurance costs. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the costs of insurance premiums and claims related to self-insurance.

Governmental Funds

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California school districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for school districts as collectible within one year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from the grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Unearned Revenue

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

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

Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time the individual inventory items are requisitioned. Inventories are valued at historical cost and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class

Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles

Estimated Useful Life

20-50 years 10-25 years 10-15 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Premiums and Discounts

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method.

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pensions

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)</u>

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form. Examples include inventory, prepaid items, the long-term portion of loans receivable, and nonfinancial assets held for resale. This classification also reflects amounts that are in spendable form but that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as the principal of a permanent endowment.

Restricted - The restricted fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints self-imposed by formal action of the Governing Board. The constraints giving rise to committed fund balance must be imposed no later than the end of the reporting period. The actual amounts may be determined subsequent to that date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements. In contrast to restricted fund balance, committed fund balance may be redirected by the government to other purposes as long as the original constraints are removed or modified in the same manner in which they were imposed, that is, by the same formal action of the Governing Board.

Assigned - The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the government *intends* to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the Governing Board or by a designee of the governing body, and are subject to neither the restricted nor committed levels of constraint. In contrast to the constraints giving rise to committed fund balance, constraints giving rise to assigned fund balance are not required to be imposed, modified, or removed by formal action of the Governing Board. The action does not require the same level of formality and may be delegated to another body or official. Additionally, the assignment need not be made before the end of the reporting period, but rather may be made any time prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

Unassigned - In the General Fund only, the unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. However, deficits in any fund, including the General Fund that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. Estimates

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

H. Budgetary Data

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

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

I. Property Tax

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 72 – In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This standard addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 72 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 73 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This standard establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68 and amends certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. A portion of this Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 73 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 75 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This standard's primary objective is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 80 – In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.* This standard's primary objective is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

						Total			
	G	overnmental	In	ternal Service	G	overnmental		Fiduciary	
		Funds		Funds		Activities	Funds		
Investment in county treasury	\$	295,453,072	\$	3,803,596	\$	299,256,668	\$	19,791,671	
Cash on hand and in banks		56,494		-		56,494		1,016,667	
Cash with fiscal agent		11,051,345		51,957		11,103,302		-	
Cash in revolving fund		70,000		-		70,000		-	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		1,188,177		-		1,188,177		7,257,851	
Total cash and investments	\$	307,819,088	\$	3,855,553	\$	311,674,641	\$	28,066,189	

B. Policies and Practices

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

Investment in County Treasury – The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury in accordance with *Education Code Section* 41001. The Contra Costa County Treasurer's pooled investments are managed by the County Treasurer who reports on a monthly basis to the board of supervisors. In addition, the function of the County Treasury Oversight Committee is to review and monitor the County's investment policy. The committee membership includes the Treasurer and Tax Collector, the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Superintendent of Schools Representative, and a public member. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Policies and Practices (continued)

Cash with a Fiscal Agent – The Cash with Fiscal Agent in the Building Fund represents contract retentions that are placed with an independent third party. These amounts are carried in the contractor's name and all investment risk resides with the contractor.

The Cash with Fiscal Agent in the Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Projects, Corporation Debt Service and Self-Insurance Funds represents amounts held by third parties in the District's name.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) - West Contra Costa Unified School District places certain funds with the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California and the Pooled Money Investment Board. The State Treasurer's Office pools these funds with those of other governmental agencies in the state and invests the cash. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The monies held in the pooled investments funds are not subject to categorization by risk category. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Funds are accessible and transferable to the master account within twenty-four hours' notice. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises and corporations.

LAIF is administered by the State Treasurer. LAIF investments are audited annually by the Pooled Money Investment Board and the State Controller's Office. Copies of this audit may be obtained from the State Treasurer's Office: 915 Capitol Mall; Sacramento, California 95814. The Pooled Money Investment Board has established policies, goals, and objectives to make certain that their goal of safety, liquidity and yield are not jeopardized.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

Except for investments by trustees of debt proceeds, the authority to invest District funds deposited with the county treasury is delegated to the County Treasurer and Tax Collector. Additional information about the investment policy of the County Treasurer and Tax Collector may be obtained from its website. The table below identifies the investment types permitted by California Government Code.

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

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$322,246,811 and an amortized book value of \$319,048,339. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 227 days. Investments consist of amounts on deposit with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) with an amortized book value of \$1,188,177 and had the same fair market value.

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2016, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were rated AAAf/S1+ not rated and the pooled investments in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) had a rating of AAA/V1.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2016, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

G. Fair Value

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

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonable available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

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

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	U1	ncategorized
Investment in county treasury	\$	322,246,811
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		8,446,028
Total fair market value of investments	\$	330,692,839

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

					_	17	on-Major			_	Total		
	_		_			ond Interest &	 ernmental	lr	iternal Service		overnmental	-	
	Ge	neral Fund	Bu	ilding Fund	Kee	demption Fund	Funds		Funds		Activities	Tota	l Fiduciary
Federal Government													
Categorical aid	\$	8,641,352	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ 2,366,507	\$	-	\$	11,007,859	\$	-
State Government													
Apportionment		12,562,338		-		-	-		-		12,562,338		-
Categorical aid		4,277,609		-		-	422,684		-		4,700,293		-
Lottery		2,839,821		-		-	-		-		2,839,821		-
Local Government													
Other local sources		474,351		94,582		1,076,851	431,142		3,256		2,080,182		25,674
Total	\$	28,795,471	\$	94,582	\$	1,076,851	\$ 3,220,333	\$	3,256	\$	33,190,493	\$	25,674

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	July 01, 2015	Additions	Deletions	J	une 30, 2016
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 52,371,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$	52,371,291
Construction in progress	 426,112,348	83,403,543	424,091,331		85,424,560
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	478,483,639	83,403,543	424,091,331		137,795,851
Capital assets being depreciated					_
Land improvements	67,007,168	-	-		67,007,168
Buildings & improvements	1,001,413,797	408,996,293	-		1,410,410,090
Furniture & equipment	 31,730,332	14,413,050	520,698		45,622,684
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,100,151,297	423,409,343	520,698		1,523,039,942
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Land improvements	45,288,231	1,628,649	-		46,916,880
Buildings & improvements	259,790,506	20,642,311	-		280,432,817
Furniture & equipment	11,184,093	3,605,134	360,682		14,428,545
Total Accumulated Depreciation	316,262,830	25,876,094	360,682		341,778,242
Governmental Activities					_
Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,262,372,106	\$ 480,936,792	\$ 424,251,347	\$	1,319,057,551

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Instruction-related services	\$13,564,119
Instructional supervision and administration	1,808,914
Instructional library, media, and technology	265,733
School site administration	1,556,812
Home-to-school transportation	647,033
Food services	1,105,048
All other pupil services	1,833,372
Centralized data processing	479,897
All other general administration	1,461,014
Plant services	2,655,227
Ancillary services	475,416
Community services	23,509
Total	\$25,876,094

An adjustment to Work in Progress was made totaling \$6,927,409. This adjustment represents write off of cost included in prior year Work In Progress. The adjustment was made for cost of design, engineering and other consultants cost of projects that will not occur in the near future. Hence no asset will be constructed. If and when these projects go forward they will have to be re-designed and/or re-engineered due to code changes or changes in District priorities.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Due To Other Funds	Ger	neral Fund		Total
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	240,000	\$	240,000
Total Due From Other Funds	\$	240,000	\$	240,000
Due from the non-major Child Development Fund to the Ge	neral Fund for	evnenditures	\$	240,000
Total	rierai rund ioi	expenditures	<u>φ</u>	240,000
10441			Ψ	240,000

Due From Other Funds

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

B. Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Interfund Transfers Out	Gen	eral Fund	Bu	ilding Fund	Total
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	1,086	\$	2,771,869	\$ 2,772,955
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	1,086	\$	2,771,869	\$ 2,772,955
Transfer from the non-major County School Facilities	Fund to the Build	ding Fund to	reim	burse	
for State School Facilities Funds					\$ 2,771,869
Transfer from the non-major Debt Service Fund to the	General Fund to	close the De	bt Ser	vice Fund	1,086
Total					\$ 2,772,955

Interfund Transfers In

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

					Non-Major Governmental	In	ternal Service	Total Governmental						
	Ge	eneral Fund	В	uilding Fund		Funds		Funds		District-Wide		Activities	Total	Fiduciary
Payroll	\$	2,133,013	\$	-	\$	171,375	\$	5,419	\$	-	\$	2,309,807	\$	-
Construction		-		14,816,973		937,307		-		-		15,754,280		-
Vendors payable		10,678,953		-		306,762		23,017		-		11,008,732		520
Unmatured interest		-		-		-		-		18,418,192		18,418,192		
Total	\$	12,811,966	\$	14,816,973	\$	1,415,444	\$	28,436	\$	18,418,192	\$	47,491,011	\$	520

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

				Non-Major		Total
			Governmental			Governmental
	Ge	eneral Fund		Funds		Activities
Federal sources	\$	25,685	\$	-	\$	25,685
State categorical sources		1,306,754		2,033,117		3,339,871
Total	\$	1,332,439	\$	2,033,117	\$	3,365,556

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	Balance July 01, 2015 Ac		Additions	dditions Deductions			Balance June 30, 2016	Balance Due In One Year		
Governmental Activities		, , ,								
General obligation bonds	\$	1,005,508,388	\$	268,400,000	\$	178,124,938	\$	1,095,783,450	\$	40,643,509
Unamortized premium		40,458,793		21,180,265		8,889,931		52,749,127		2,713,428
Accreted interest		102,585,575		13,687,331		-		116,272,906		-
Total general obligation bonds		1,148,552,756		303,267,596		187,014,869		1,264,805,483		43,356,937
Certificates of participation		6,835,000		-		585,000		6,250,000		605,000
Compensated absences		3,440,304		522,814		-		3,963,118		-
Claims liability		500,000		-		-		500,000		-
Net OPEB obligation		106,486,901		4,679,596		-		111,166,497		-
Net pension liability		183,005,643		51,646,779		-		234,652,422		
Total	\$	1,448,820,604	\$	360,116,785	\$	187,599,869	\$	1,621,337,520	\$	43,961,937

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments on certificates of participation are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.
- Payments for claims liability are made from the Self-Insurance Fund.

A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$3,963,118. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

B. <u>Certificates of Participation</u>

On August 24, 2005, the West Contra Costa Unified School District Financing Corporation issued Certificates of Participation (COPs). The proceeds of this issuance were used to refund a 1994 COPS issuance. Semi-annual payments are made and include interest at amounts varying from 4.34% to 5.15%.

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 605,000	\$ 318,731	\$ 923,731
2018	635,000	288,300	923,300
2019	670,000	256,359	926,359
2020	710,000	222,658	932,658
2021	740,000	186,945	926,945
2022 - 2025	2,890,000	324,450	3,214,450
Total	\$ 6,250,000	\$ 1,597,443	\$ 7,847,443

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

C. General Obligation Bonds

The District's General Obligation Bonds are issued under separate authorizations which were approved by voters of the District over the past several years. As of June 30, 2016, the Measures with outstanding balances and their respective election year include Measure E of 1998, Measure M of 2000, Measure D of 2002, Measure J of 2005, and Measure D of 2010. Proceeds from the Bonds are being used to improve, construct or refurbish the District's schools.

	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Bonds Outstanding			Bonds Outstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 01, 2015	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2016
Measure E - Refunding Series A	2001	8/1/2025	4.15 - 5.7%	28,610,000	\$ 14,815,000	\$ -	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 13,460,000
Measure E - Refunding Series B	2001	8/1/2024	4.3 - 6.0%	10,255,000	5,545,000	-	475,000	5,070,000
Measure D - Series C1	2004	8/1/2034	4.0 - 5.0%	40,000,000	24,640,000	-	24,640,000	-
Measure D - Series C2	2004	8/1/2034	2.4 - 5.8%	29,999,377	47,448,351	1,878,159	1,650,782	47,675,728
Measure D - Series D	2006	8/1/2034	3.15 - 5.05%	99,998,106	136,659,498	5,059,866	2,904,482	138,814,882
Measure J - Series A	2006	8/1/2035	4.0 - 5.0%	70,000,000	59,025,000	-	59,025,000	-
Measure J - Series B	2009	8/1/2035	5.0 - 6.0%	120,000,000	115,025,000	-	63,325,000	51,700,000
Measure J - Series C1	2010	8/1/2033	6.24 - 12.0%	52,084,759	80,465,081	6,313,246	1,279,674	85,498,653
Measure J - Series C2 - BAB	2010	8/1/2034	8.46%	52,825,000	52,825,000	-	-	52,825,000
Measure M - Refunding 2009	2010	8/1/2031	3.0 - 5.38%	47,215,000	26,015,000	-	7,070,000	18,945,000
Measure J - Refunding 2009	2010	8/1/2031	3.0 - 5.38%	10,645,000	10,645,000	-	-	10,645,000
Measure J - Series D1 - QSCB	2010	8/1/2024	6.56%	25,000,000	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000
Measure J - Series D2	2010	8/1/2036	6.80 -6.81%	2,499,949	4,136,033	436,060	-	4,572,093
Measure D - Refunding 2011	2011	8/1/2024	3.0 - 5.25%	51,605,000	45,100,000	-	3,750,000	41,350,000
Measure M - Refunding 2011	2011	8/1/2024	3.0 - 5.25%	33,960,000	25,955,000	-	2,400,000	23,555,000
Measure 2010D - Series A1	2011	8/1/2041	3.0 -5.25%	79,000,000	66,845,000	-	-	66,845,000
Measure 2010D - Series A2 - QSCB	2011	8/1/2030	4.0 - 5.0%	21,000,000	21,000,000	-	-	21,000,000
Measure M - Refunding 2012	2012	8/1/2032	3.0 - 5.25%	40,370,000	40,370,000	-	-	40,370,000
Measure D - Refunding 2012	2012	8/1/2032	3.0 - 5.25%	57,830,000	57,830,000	-	-	57,830,000
Measure 2010D - Series B	2014	8/1/2045	4.0 -5.50%	40,000,000	36,500,000	-	4,000,000	32,500,000
Measure 2012E - Series A	2014	8/1/2045	2.0 - 5.50%	85,000,000	77,250,000	-	6,250,000	71,000,000
Measure 2010D - Series C	2015	8/1/2055	2.0 - 5.00%	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
Measure 2012E - Series B	2015	8/1/2055	2.0 - 5.00%	85,000,000	85,000,000	-	-	85,000,000
Measure D - Refunding 2014	2016	8/1/2035	4.0 - 5.00%	22,685,000	-	22,685,000		22,685,000
Measure J - Refunding 2014	2016	8/1/2035	4.0 - 5.00%	54,775,000	-	54,775,000		54,775,000
Measure J - Refunding 2016	2016	8/1/2035	2.0 - 5.00%	65,940,000	-	65,940,000		65,940,000
Measure 2010D - Series D	2016	8/1/2054	2.0 - 3.70%	60,000,000	-	60,000,000		60,000,000
Measure 2012E - Series C	2016	8/1/2054	2.0 - 4.00%	65,000,000	-	65,000,000		65,000,000
					\$ 1,108,093,963	\$ 282,087,331	\$ 178,124,938	\$ 1,212,056,356

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

C. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the 2001 Refunding Measure E, Series A, General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	\$ 1,435,000	\$	751,653	\$	2,186,653	
2018	1,520,000		674,901		2,194,901	
2019	1,595,000		592,104		2,187,104	
2020	1,700,000		504,263		2,204,263	
2021	1,800,000		409,108		2,209,108	
2022 - 2026	5,410,000		635,044		6,045,044	
Total	\$ 13,460,000	\$	3,567,073	\$	17,027,073	

The annual requirements to amortize the 2001 Refunding Measure E, Series B, General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	\$	500,000	\$	303,000	\$	803,000
2018		535,000		272,850		807,850
2019		570,000		240,750		810,750
2020		605,000		206,550		811,550
2021		635,000		170,250		805,250
2022 - 2025		2,225,000		271,800		2,496,800
Total	\$	5,070,000	\$	1,465,200	\$	6,535,200

C. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the 2005 Measure D, Series C, Capital Appreciation General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	\$	180,432	\$	169,568	\$ 350,000	
2018		731,640		768,360	1,500,000	
2019		692,250		807,750	1,500,000	
2020		1,039,227		1,340,773	2,380,000	
2021		1,169,186		1,660,814	2,830,000	
2022 - 2026		6,264,331		11,785,669	18,050,000	
2027 - 2031		7,192,175		20,042,825	27,235,000	
2032 - 2035		7,048,691		27,321,309	34,370,000	
Accretion		23,357,796		(23,357,796)	-	
Total	\$	47,675,728	\$	40,539,272	\$ 88,215,000	

The annual requirements to amortize the 2006 Measure D, Series D, Capital Appreciation General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	\$	3,054,074	\$	1,880,926	\$	4,935,000
2018		3,818,039		2,706,962		6,525,001
2019		4,186,747		3,348,253		7,535,000
2020		3,681,933		3,303,067		6,985,000
2021		3,639,367		3,645,633		7,285,000
2022 - 2026		20,361,872		27,993,128		48,355,000
2027 - 2031		22,492,520		46,992,480		69,485,000
2032 - 2035		21,430,932		62,344,068		83,775,000
Accretion		56,149,398		(56,149,398)		
Total	\$	138,814,882	\$	96,065,119	\$	234,880,001

C. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the 2009 Measure J, Series B, General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	\$ 1,900,000	\$	3,045,000	\$	4,945,000	
2018	1,600,000		2,940,000		4,540,000	
2019	1,700,000		2,841,000		4,541,000	
2020	2,400,000		2,718,000		5,118,000	
2021	2,800,000		2,562,000		5,362,000	
2022 - 2026	20,000,000		9,870,000		29,870,000	
2027 - 2031	21,300,000		1,941,000		23,241,000	
Total	\$ 51,700,000	\$	25,917,000	\$	77,617,000	

The annual requirements to amortize the 2010 Measure J, Series C1, General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	\$	324,003	\$ 400,998	\$	725,001	
2018		821,333	1,243,667		2,065,000	
2019		-	-		-	
2020		1,477,585	3,212,416		4,690,001	
2021		1,749,634	4,490,366		6,240,000	
2022 - 2026		11,158,350	17,271,650		28,430,000	
2027 - 2031		23,170,181	61,789,819		84,960,000	
2032 - 2034		12,104,000	48,001,000		60,105,000	
Accretion		34,693,567	(34,693,567)			
Total	\$	85,498,653	\$ 101,716,349	\$	187,215,002	

The annual requirements to amortize the 2010 Measure J, Series C2, Build America Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ - \$	3,014,247 \$	3,014,247
2018	-	3,017,465	3,017,465
2019	-	3,017,465	3,017,465
2020	-	3,017,465	3,017,465
2021	-	3,017,465	3,017,465
2022 - 2026	-	15,087,327	15,087,327
2027 - 2031	-	15,087,327	15,087,327
2032 - 2035	52,825,000	9,080,135	61,905,135
Total	\$ 52,825,000 \$	54,338,896 \$	107,163,896

C. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the 2009 Measure M & J General Obligation Refunding Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Principal			Interest	Total	
\$	8,505,000	\$	1,154,163	\$	9,659,163
	10,950,000		740,619		11,690,619
	535,000		486,169		1,021,169
	555,000		464,369		1,019,369
	580,000		441,306		1,021,306
	3,285,000		1,786,716		5,071,716
	4,200,000		842,694		5,042,694
	980,000		26,338		1,006,338
\$	29,590,000	\$	5,942,374	\$	35,532,374
		\$ 8,505,000 10,950,000 535,000 555,000 580,000 3,285,000 4,200,000 980,000	\$ 8,505,000 \$ 10,950,000 535,000 555,000 580,000 3,285,000 4,200,000 980,000	\$ 8,505,000 \$ 1,154,163 10,950,000 740,619 535,000 486,169 555,000 464,369 580,000 441,306 3,285,000 1,786,716 4,200,000 842,694 980,000 26,338	\$ 8,505,000 \$ 1,154,163 \$ 10,950,000 740,619 535,000 486,169 555,000 441,306 3,285,000 1,786,716 4,200,000 842,694 980,000 26,338

The annual requirements to amortize the 2010 Measure J, Series D1, QSCB General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ 383,630	\$ 383,630
2018	-	383,630	383,630
2019	-	383,630	383,630
2020	-	383,630	383,630
2021	-	383,630	383,630
2022 - 2025	25,000,000	724,810	25,724,810
Total	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 2,642,960	\$ 27,642,960

The annual requirements to amortize the 2010 Measure J, Series D2, General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	F	rincipal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	-	\$ - \$	-
2018		-	-	-
2019		-	-	-
2020		-	-	-
2021		-	-	-
2022 - 2026		-	-	-
2027 - 2031		-	-	-
2032 - 2036		319,572	3,640,428	3,960,000
2037		2,180,377	27,679,623	29,860,000
Accretion		2,072,144	(2,072,144)	-
Total	\$	4,572,093	\$ 29,247,907 \$	33,820,000

C. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the 2011 Measure D & M Refunding General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	\$	5,900,000	\$	3,060,263	\$	8,960,263
2018		5,110,000		2,814,913		7,924,913
2019		7,295,000		2,518,988		9,813,988
2020		7,585,000		2,157,863		9,742,863
2021		7,885,000		1,783,988		9,668,988
2022 - 2025		31,130,000		3,039,519		34,169,519
Total	\$	64,905,000	\$	15,375,534	\$	80,280,534

The annual requirements to amortize the 2010 Measure D, Series A-1, General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total	
2017	\$ -	\$	3,460,900	\$	3,460,900
2018	-		3,460,900		3,460,900
2019	-		3,460,900		3,460,900
2020	-		3,460,900		3,460,900
2021	245,000		3,454,775		3,699,775
2022 - 2026	1,870,000		17,039,481		18,909,481
2027 - 2031	3,550,000		16,418,981		19,968,981
2032 - 2036	21,505,000		13,286,619		34,791,619
2037 - 2041	31,805,000		6,402,288		38,207,288
2042	7,870,000		203,869		8,073,869
Total	\$ 66,845,000	\$	70,649,613	\$	137,494,613

The annual requirements to amortize the 2010, Measure D, Series A-2, General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	-	\$ 355,639	\$ 355,639
2018		-	355,639	355,639
2019		-	355,639	355,639
2020		-	355,639	355,639
2021		-	355,639	355,639
2022 - 2026		-	1,778,196	1,778,196
2027 - 2031		21,000,000	1,600,376	22,600,376
Total	\$	21,000,000	\$ 5,156,767	\$ 26,156,767

C. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the 2012 Measures M & D General Obligation Refunding Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ 4,882,000	\$ 4,882,000
2018	-	4,882,000	4,882,000
2019	-	4,882,000	4,882,000
2020	-	4,882,000	4,882,000
2021	-	4,882,000	4,882,000
2022 - 2026	20,175,000	23,151,125	43,326,125
2027 - 2031	54,405,000	12,958,625	67,363,625
2033	 23,620,000	1,146,000	24,766,000
Total	\$ 98,200,000	\$ 61,665,750	\$ 159,865,750

The annual requirements to amortize the 2010, Measure D, Series B, General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 575,000	\$ 1,613,381	\$ 2,188,381
2018	600,000	1,589,881	2,189,881
2019	-	1,577,881	1,577,881
2020	-	1,577,881	1,577,881
2021	-	1,577,881	1,577,881
2022 - 2026	-	7,889,406	7,889,406
2027 - 2031	2,760,000	7,638,144	10,398,144
2032 - 2036	3,650,000	6,921,491	10,571,491
2037 - 2041	5,830,000	5,649,813	11,479,813
2042 - 2046	19,085,000	2,871,344	21,956,344
Total	\$ 32,500,000	\$ 38,907,103	\$ 71,407,103

The annual requirements to amortize the 2012, Measure E, Series A, General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ 3,699,919	\$ 3,699,919
2018	-	3,699,919	3,699,919
2019	-	3,699,919	3,699,919
2020	-	3,699,919	3,699,919
2021	-	3,699,919	3,699,919
2022 - 2026	3,830,000	18,081,594	21,911,594
2027 - 2031	7,410,000	16,690,906	24,100,906
2032 - 2036	12,360,000	14,131,450	26,491,450
2037 - 2041	19,225,000	9,874,981	29,099,981
2042 - 2046	28,175,000	3,804,409	31,979,409
Total	\$ 71,000,000	\$ 81,082,935	\$ 152,082,935

C. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the 2010, Measure D, Series C, General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 485,000	\$ 2,245,700	\$ 2,730,700
2018	495,000	2,233,425	2,728,425
2019	510,000	2,215,800	2,725,800
2020	530,000	2,195,000	2,725,000
2021	550,000	2,173,400	2,723,400
2022 - 2026	3,135,000	10,460,775	13,595,775
2027 - 2031	4,005,000	9,575,625	13,580,625
2032 - 2036	5,110,000	8,441,750	13,551,750
2037 - 2041	6,520,000	6,994,750	13,514,750
2042 - 2046	8,320,000	5,148,750	13,468,750
2047 - 2051	10,410,000	3,059,800	13,469,800
2052 - 2056	 9,930,000	813,800	10,743,800
Total	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 55,558,575	\$ 105,558,575

The annual requirements to amortize the 2012, Measure E, Series B, General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 3,755,100	\$ 6,255,100
2018	2,500,000	3,667,600	6,167,600
2019	2,500,000	3,555,100	6,055,100
2020	2,500,000	3,430,100	5,930,100
2021	1,000,000	3,342,600	4,342,600
2022 - 2026	-	16,588,000	16,588,000
2027 - 2031	-	16,588,000	16,588,000
2032 - 2036	7,860,000	15,825,750	23,685,750
2037 - 2041	12,260,000	13,150,000	25,410,000
2042 - 2046	15,640,000	9,679,000	25,319,000
2047 - 2051	19,575,000	5,751,500	25,326,500
2052 - 2056	 18,665,000	1,529,900	20,194,900
Total	\$ 85,000,000	\$ 96,862,650	\$ 181,862,650

C. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the 2014 Measures D & L General Obligation Refunding Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ 3,797,300	\$ 3,797,300
2018	1,850,000	3,760,300	5,610,300
2019	3,110,000	3,645,550	6,755,550
2020	3,275,000	3,485,925	6,760,925
2021	3,440,000	3,335,250	6,775,250
2022 - 2026	12,360,000	14,940,850	27,300,850
2027 - 2031	24,725,000	10,383,125	35,108,125
2032 - 2036	28,700,000	3,468,750	32,168,750
Total	\$ 77,460,000	\$ 46,817,050	\$ 124,277,050

The annual requirements to amortize the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 285,000	\$ 2,501,258	\$ 2,786,258
2018	-	2,847,081	2,847,081
2019	3,535,000	2,776,381	6,311,381
2020	65,000	2,704,706	2,769,706
2021	65,000	2,702,756	2,767,756
2022 - 2026	360,000	13,476,406	13,836,406
2027 - 2031	15,500,000	12,627,406	28,127,406
2032 - 2036	46,130,000	5,787,528	51,917,528
Total	\$ 65,940,000	\$ 45,423,522	\$ 111,363,522

C. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the 2010, Measure D, Series D, General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 1,810,741	\$ 9,310,741
2018	2,500,000	1,973,313	4,473,313
2019	-	1,948,313	1,948,313
2020	-	1,948,313	1,948,313
2021	-	1,948,313	1,948,313
2022 - 2026	-	9,741,563	9,741,563
2027 - 2031	2,380,000	9,624,063	12,004,063
2032 - 2036	6,790,000	8,645,938	15,435,938
2037 - 2041	8,000,000	7,384,631	15,384,631
2042 - 2046	9,720,000	5,624,600	15,344,600
2047 - 2051	11,825,000	3,476,500	15,301,500
2052 - 2055	 11,285,000	925,100	12,210,100
Total	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 55,051,388	\$ 115,051,388

The annual requirements to amortize the 2012, Measure E, Series C, General Obligation Bonds Payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 1,918,274	\$ 9,418,274
2018	5,000,000	2,070,819	7,070,819
2019	-	2,020,819	2,020,819
2020	-	2,020,819	2,020,819
2021	-	2,020,819	2,020,819
2022 - 2026	-	10,104,094	10,104,094
2027 - 2031	2,530,000	10,003,894	12,533,894
2032 - 2036	7,120,000	9,073,153	16,193,153
2037 - 2041	8,395,000	7,749,850	16,144,850
2042 - 2046	10,205,000	5,902,500	16,107,500
2047 - 2051	12,410,000	3,647,800	16,057,800
2052 - 2055	 11,840,000	970,200	12,810,200
Total	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 57,503,041	\$ 122,503,041

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

D. Postemployment Benefits

The District follows GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The District's annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$23,334,475 with net interest and other adjustments of (\$930,780) for a net annual OPEB cost of \$22,403,695, contributions made by the District during the year were \$17,724,099, which resulted in an increase to net OPEB obligation of \$4,679,596. The ending OPEB obligation balance at June 30, 2016 was \$111,166,497. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligation and the postemployment benefit plan.

E. Claims Liability

Liabilities associated with workers' compensation claims are reported when it is probably that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are based upon estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, considering recent claim settlement trends including the frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. The liability for worker's compensation claims is reported in the Internal Service Fund. The outstanding claims liability at June 30, 2016, amounted to \$500,000.

F. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$183,005,643 and increased by \$51,646,779 during the year ended June 30, 2016. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2016 was \$234,652,422. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2016:

			Bond Interest &	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental
	General Fund	Building Fund	Redemption Fund	Funds	Funds
Non-spendable					
Revolving cash	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000
Stores inventory	238,664	-	=	574,781	813,445
Total non-spendable	308,664	-	-	574,781	883,445
Restricted					
Educational programs	23,305,893	-	-	515,756	23,821,649
Capital projects	-	126,941,178	-	9,359,087	136,300,265
Debt service	-	-	83,297,911	940,112	84,238,023
Food service		=	=	2,524,153	2,524,153
Total restricted	23,305,893	126,941,178	83,297,911	13,339,108	246,884,090
Committed					
E-Rate Technology	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
2015-16 LCAP Carryover	1,121,583				1,121,583
Adult Education	-	-	-	825,769	825,769
Total committed	1,621,583	-	-	825,769	2,447,352
Assigned					
Reserve Pending Attendance Audit	1,287,849	-	-	-	1,287,849
Reserve for Other Than Capital Outlay	11,818,320	-	-	-	11,818,320
Total assigned	13,106,169	-	-	-	13,106,169
Unassigned					
Reserve for economic uncertainties	9,297,068	-	-	-	9,297,068
Remaining unassigned	36,791,707	-	-	-	36,791,707
Total unassigned	46,088,775	-	-	-	46,088,775
Total	\$ 84,431,084	\$ 126,941,178	\$ 83,297,911	\$ 14,739,658	\$ 309,409,831

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 no less than 3 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description and Contribution Information

The District provides medical, dental and vision benefits to retirees and their covered eligible dependents. The District pays a portion of the medical and dental costs for eligible retirees only. All active employees who retire directly from the District and meet the eligibility criteria may participate.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	2,407
Active plan members	2,410
Total*	4,817

Number of participating employers

1

B. Funding Policy

The District's contribution is currently based on a project pay-as-you-go funding method, that is, benefits are payable when due.

As of June 30, 2016, the District has not established a plan or equivalent that contains an irrevocable transfer of assets dedicated to providing benefits to retirees in accordance with the terms of the plan and that are legally protected from creditors.

^{*}As of July 1, 2014 actuarial study

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 23,334,475
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,791,911
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (5,722,691)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	22,403,695
Contributions made	 (17,724,099)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	4,679,596
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of the year	106,486,901
Net OPEB obligation, end of the year	\$ 111,166,497

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the preceding two years were as follows:

	Annual		
	OPEB	Percentage	Net OPEB
Year Ended June 30,	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
2016	\$ 22,403,695	79%	\$ 111,166,497
2015	\$ 21,673,193	79%	\$ 106,486,901
2014	\$ 23,946,463	74%	\$ 101,911,283

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial evaluation consists of the following:

			Actuarial				
Actuarial			Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Actuarial Valua	tion	Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Date	of Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 201	14 \$	- \$	352,822,847	\$ 352,822,847	0%	\$ 98,284,765	359%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, investment returns, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

7/1/2014

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Data

Valuation Date	7/1/2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level-percentage of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	22
Asset Valuation	\$ -
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.5%
Discount rate	4.5%
Health care trend rate	4.0% - 6.4%
Inflation rate	3.3%

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer contributory retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources for each of the above plans as follows:

				Deferred	Def	erred inflows		
	ľ	Net pension	out	flows related		related to		
		liability	to	o pensions		pensions	Pen	sion expense
STRS Pension	\$	171,875,134	\$	25,426,583	\$	16,882,690	\$	15,498,700
PERS Pension		62,777,288		12,170,378		6,006,759		6,696,285
Total	\$	234,652,422	\$	37,596,961	\$	22,889,449	\$	22,194,985

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS); a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 7919 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95826.

Benefits provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

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

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

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 percent 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 retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

Benefits provided (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 percent 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 percent at age 65 or older.

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 9.20% and 8.56% of their salary for fiscal year 2016, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2016 was 10.73% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$12,295,058 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$7,713,504 to CalSTRS (7.126% of 2013-14 creditable compensation subject to CalSTRS).

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 171,875,134
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	90,902,756
Total	\$ 262,777,890

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015. 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, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.255 percent, which was an increase of 0.021 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$15,498,700. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$7,039,564 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows f Resources	erred Inflows f Resources
Differences between projected and		
actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$ 14,010,616
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	-	2,872,074
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	13,131,525	-
District contributions subsequent		
to the measurement date	12,295,058	-
	\$ 25,426,583	\$ 16,882,690

The \$12,295,058 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 ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Defe	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,			of Resources	
2017	\$	2,188,587	\$	3,981,333
2018		2,188,587		3,981,333
2019		2,188,587		3,981,333
2020		2,188,587		3,981,333
2021		2,188,587		478,679
2022		2,188,590		478,679
	\$	13,131,525	\$	16,882,690

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%
Investment Yield*	7.60%
Wage Inflation	3.75%

^{*} Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2006–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. Based on the model from CalSTRS consulting actuary's (Milliman) investment practice, a best estimate range was determined by assuming the portfolio is re-balanced annually and that annual returns are lognormally distributed and independent from year to year to develop expected percentiles for the long-term distribution of annualized returns. The assumed asset allocation by PCA is based on board policy for target asset allocation in effect on February 2, 2012, the date the current experience study was approved by the board. Best estimates of 10-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term*
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	47%	4.50%
Private Equity	12%	6.20%
Real Estate	15%	4.35%
Inflation Sensitive	5%	3.20%
Fixed Income	20%	0.20%
Cash/Liquidity	1%	0.00%
	100%	

^{* 10-}year geometric average

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

Discount rate

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

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 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.60 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.60 percent) than the current rate:

	1%			Current	1%
		Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
		(6.60%)		(7.60%)	 (8.60%)
District's proportionate share of		_		_	_
the net pension liability	\$	259,518,075	\$	171,875,134	\$ 99,036,779

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS financial report.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Benefits provided

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

Contributions

Active plan members who entered into the plan prior to January 1, 2013, are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) specifies that new members entering into the plan on or after January 1, 2013, shall pay the higher of fifty percent of normal costs or 6.0% of their salary. Additionally, for new members entering the plan on or after January 1, 2013, the employer is prohibited from paying any of the employee contribution to CalPERS unless the employer payment of the member's contribution is specified in an employment agreement or collective bargaining agreement that expires after January 1, 2013.

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2016 was 11.847% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$5,992,031 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$62,777,288 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015. 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, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.426 percent, which was an increase of 0.018 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,696,285. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between projected and	4		4	2442-42
actual earnings on plan investments	\$	-	\$	2,149,548
Differences between expected and				
actual experience		3,587,815		-
Changes in assumptions		-		3,857,211
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		2,590,532		-
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		5,992,031		-
	\$	12,170,378	\$	6,006,759

The \$5,992,031 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 ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of Resources		
2017	\$	2,125,026	\$	1,867,460	
2018		2,125,026		1,867,460	
2019		1,928,295		1,734,452	
2020				537,387	
	\$	6,178,347	\$	6,006,759	

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation 2.75% Investment Yield* 7.65%

Wage Inflation Varies by Entry Age and Service

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 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, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all 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.

^{*} Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

	Assumed Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10*	Years 11+**
Global Equity	51%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2%	-0.55%	-1.05%
	100%		

^{*} An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

Discount rate

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

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 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	 Decrease (6.65%)	Di	iscount Rate (7.65%)	Increase (8.65%)
District's proportionate share of	 _			 _
the net pension liability	\$ 102,175,265	\$	62,777,288	\$ 30,015,236

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

^{**} An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2016.

B. <u>Litigation</u>

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2016.

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2016, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects as follows:

	Remaining
C	Construction
C	ommitment
	_
\$	4,549,298
	748,633
	5,034,526
	125,691,676
	1,550,530
\$	137,574,663
	\$

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in two joint ventures under joint powers authorities (JPAs), the Contra Costa County School Insurance Group (CCCSIG), and the Northern California Regional Liability Excess Fund (Nor Cal Relief). The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units, and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements. However, fund transactions between the JPAs and the District are included in these statements. The audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities.

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Refunded Debt

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2016, the deferred amount on refunding was \$7,766,730.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual*		Va	riances -	
	Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Fina	ıl to Actual
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$ 240,540,336 \$	\$	244,262,696	\$	246,872,589	\$	2,609,893
Federal sources	18,234,782		23,761,390		18,839,787		(4,921,603)
Other state sources	31,573,054		48,699,223		49,899,696		1,200,473
Other local sources	20,376,529		22,134,905		24,602,447		2,467,542
Total Revenues	310,724,701		338,858,214		340,214,519		1,356,305
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries	115,348,506		120,831,390		118,825,869		2,005,521
Classified salaries	48,313,954		50,904,217		50,025,273		878,944
Employee benefits	75,077,501		74,336,200		70,199,906		4,136,294
Books and supplies	15,662,212		25,856,980		11,417,006		14,439,974
Services and other operating expenditures	51,912,363		57,613,146		56,934,571		678,575
Capital outlay	1,132,663		1,596,991		2,127,884		(530,893)
Other outgo							
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	998,157		1,018,157		1,239,707		(221,550)
Transfers of indirect costs	(822,866)		(841,996)		(867,944)		25,948
Total Expenditures	307,622,490		331,315,085		309,902,272		21,412,813
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 3,102,211		7,543,129		30,312,247		22,769,118
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	-		225,000		1,086		(223,914)
Transfers out	(589,937)		-		-		-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(589,937)		225,000		1,086		(223,914)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,512,274		7,768,129		30,313,333		22,545,204
Fund Balance - Beginning	42,299,431		42,299,431		42,299,431		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 44,811,705 \$	\$	50,067,560	\$	72,612,764	\$	22,545,204

^{*} The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the following reasons:

- On behalf payments of \$7,713,504 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.
- Actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the
 amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the
 amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital
 Outlay in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Actuarial				
Actuarial			Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Actuarial Valuati	on	Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Date	of Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 2014	\$	- 5	352,822,847	\$ 352,822,847	0%	\$ 98,284,765	359%
July 1, 2012	\$	- 5	365,000,000	\$ 365,000,000	0%	\$ 57,100,000	639%
July 1, 2010	\$	- 5	386,000,000	\$ 386,000,000	0%	\$ 45,800,000	843%

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Jı	ane 30, 2016	J1	une 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.255%		0.234%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	171,875,134	\$	136,743,158
States's proportionate share of the net pension	·	, ,	·	, ,
liability associated with the District		90,902,756		82,571,422
Total	\$	262,777,890	\$	219,314,580
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	112,586,953	\$	117,642,491
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage				
of its covered-employee payroll		152.7%		116.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a				
percentage of the total pension liability.		74.0%		76.5%

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.426%		0.408%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	62,777,288	\$	46,262,485
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	50,315,714	\$	47,711,159
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		124.8%		97.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.		79.4%		83.4%

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	12,295,058	\$	10,288,301
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(12,295,058)		(10,288,301)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	112,586,953	\$	117,642,491
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.92%		8.75%

^{*}Amounts do not include on behalf contributions

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,992,031	\$	5,618,484
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(5,992,031)		(5,618,484)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	50,315,714	\$	47,711,159
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.91%		11.78%

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

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

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

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered-employee payroll, and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

Schedule of District Contributions

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the District's covered-employee payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contributions as a percentage of the District's covered-employee payroll.

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows:

Expenditures and	Otl	her	Uses
------------------	-----	-----	------

	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund			
Capital outlay	\$ 1,596,991	\$ 2,127,884	\$ 530,893
Other outgo			
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$ 1,018,157	\$ 1,239,707	\$ 221,550

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:		, 0	
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 6,622,134
Title I, School Improvement Grant (SIG) for QEIA Schools	84.377	14971	765,244
Adult Education			
Adult Education: Adult Basic Education & ESL	84.002A	14508	264,948
Adult Education: Adult Secondary Education	84.002A	13978	123,469
Adult Education: English Literacy and Civics Education	84.002A	14109	47,625
Subtotal Adult Education			436,042
Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality [1]	84.367	14341	1,589,990
Title II, Part B, CA Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	14512	498,385
Title III			
Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program	84.365	14346	706,044
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	2,561
Subtotal Title III			708,605
Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community Learning Centers (CCLC) - Family Literacy	84.287	14788	371,315
Department of Rehab: Workability II, Transition Partnership	84.158	10006	246,313
Special Education Cluster [1]			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	5,626,518
IDEA Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	10115	21,389
IDEA Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	14468	338,010
Part B, Preschool Grants	84.173	13430	368,533
IDEA Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	13682	533,028
Preschool Staff Development	84.173A	13431	2,549
Alternative Dispute Resolution, Part B, Sec 611	84.173A	13007	21,097
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			6,911,124
IDEA Early Intervention Grants	84.181	23761	83,664
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Secondary, Section 131 (Vocational Education)	84.048	14894	234,788
Safe and Supportive Schools Programmatic Intervention (S3)	84.184	15164	229
Title X, McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance	84.196	14332	69,769
Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate Test Fee Program	84.330B	14831	49,036
Department of Rehabilitation CA Promise	84.418P	14377	44,909
Total U. S. Department of Education			18,631,547

Continued on Next Page

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:	Number	Tuentnying Number	Expenditures
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	2,256,049
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	10,050,227
USDA Commodities	10.555	*	952,033
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	13004	753,128
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			14,011,437
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			14,011,437
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	933,856
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			933,856
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 33,576,840

[1] - Major Program

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{*}}$ - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Second Period Report	Revised Second Period Report*	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT			
TK/K through Third			
Regular ADA	9,071.38	9,070.89	9,083.64
Extended Year Special Education	22.05	22.05	22.05
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	9.64	9.64	10.04
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.33	1.33	1.33
Total TK/K through Third	9,104.40	9,103.91	9,117.06
Fourth through Sixth			
Regular ADA	6,526.86	6,526.82	6,527.97
Extended Year Special Education	11.42	11.42	11.42
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	17.98	17.98	18.94
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.87	1.87	1.87
Total Fourth through Sixth	6,558.13	6,558.09	6,560.20
Seventh through Eighth			
Regular ADA	3,722.03	3,721.99	3,706.69
Extended Year Special Education	6.23	6.23	6.23
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	10.91	10.91	11.73
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.33	1.33	1.33
Total Seventh through Eighth	3,740.50	3,740.46	3,725.98
Ninth through Twelfth			
Regular ADA	7,709.66	7,563.26	7,676.79
Extended Year Special Education	20.75	20.75	20.75
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	32.04	32.04	31.99
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	4.17	4.17	4.17
Total Ninth through Twelfth	7,766.62	7,620.22	7,733.70
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	27,169.65	27,022.68	27,136.94

^{*}The District has not yet made revisions to the Second Period Report as noted in Finding #2016-03 & Finding #2016-04.

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		2015-16		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	36,000	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	50,479	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	50,479	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	50,479	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,059	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,059	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	54,059	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	54,455	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	54,455	180	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	64,817	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	64,817	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	64,817	180	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	64,817	180	Complied

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	2	2017 (Budget)	2016	2015	2014
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**					_
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	334,751,306	\$ 340,215,605	\$ 299,799,233 \$	278,917,977
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		334,323,835	309,902,272	302,452,562	278,739,202
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	427,471	\$ 30,313,333	\$ (2,653,329) \$	178,775
Ending Fund Balance	\$	73,040,235	\$ 72,612,764	\$ 42,885,419 \$	45,538,748
Available Reserves*	\$	44,257,687	\$ 46,088,775	\$ 21,888,710 \$	21,666,174
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo		13.24%	14.87%	7.24%	7.77%
Long-term Debt	\$	1,577,375,583	\$ 1,621,337,520	\$ 1,448,820,604 \$	1,367,311,212
Average Daily Attendance At P-2		26,582	27,170	27,741	28,148

The General Fund balance has increased by \$27,074,016 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2016-17 budget projects a further increase of \$427,471. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2016-17 fiscal year. Total long term obligations have increased by \$254,026,308 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 978 ADA over the past two years. A decrease of 588 ADA is anticipated during the 2016-17 fiscal year.

On behalf payments of \$7,713,504 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.

^{*}Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

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

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Fu	ecial Reserve nd for Other Capital Outlay	I	nternal Service Fund
June 30, 2016, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$ 72,612,764	\$	11,818,320 \$	5	3,280,373
Adjustments and reclassifications:					
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:					
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	11,818,320		(11,818,320)		-
Increase cash with fiscal agent	-		-		50,000
Net adjustments and reclassifications	 11,818,320		(11,818,320)		50,000
June 30, 2016, audited financial statement fund balance	\$ 84,431,084	\$	- \$	5	3,330,373

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Included in
Charter School	Status	Audit Report
Aspire Richmond Ca. College Preparatory Academy	Active	No
Aspire Richmond Technology Academy	Active	No
Caliber Beta Academy	Active	No
John Henry High	Active	No
Leadership Public Schools: Richmond	Active	No
Making Waves Academy	Active	No
Manzanita Middle	Active	No
Richmond Charter Academy	Active	No
Richmond Charter Elementary - Benito Juarez	Active	No
Richmond College Preparatory	Active	No
Summit Public School K2	Active	No

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2016

			_	Child				Deferred					pecial Reserve					lon-Major
	Adı	ılt Education	D	evelopment			N		Capital Facilities	6	County School		and for Capital		for Blended		Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund	Caf	eteria Fund		Fund	Fund		Facilities Fund	C	Outlay Projects	Co	mponent Units 1	Debt Service Fund		Funds
ASSETS																		
Cash and investments	\$	706,387	\$	1,581	\$	666,622	\$	- 5	5,657,854	4 5	§ 1,171	\$	6,659,378	\$	940,112	\$ -	\$	14,633,105
Accounts receivable		594,405		359,310		2,255,510		-	5,976	6	280		4,852		-	-		3,220,333
Stores inventory		-		-		574,781		-		-	-		-		-	-		574,781
Total Assets	\$	1,300,792	\$	360,891	\$	3,496,913	\$	- 9	5,663,830	0 9	\$ 1,451	\$	6,664,230	\$	940,112	\$ -	\$	18,428,219
LIABILITIES																		
Accrued liabilities	\$	69,706	\$	10,452	\$	397,979	\$	- 5	\$ 112,960	0 5	\$ -	\$	824,347	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,415,444
Due to other funds		-		240,000		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		240,000
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-	-		2,033,117		-	-		2,033,117
Total Liabilities		69,706		250,452		397,979		-	112,960)	-		2,857,464		-	-		3,688,561
FUND BALANCES																		
Non-spendable		-		-		574,781		-		_	-		-		-	-		574,781
Restricted		405,317		110,439		2,524,153		-	5,550,870	0	1,451		3,806,766		940,112	-		13,339,108
Committed		825,769		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		825,769
Total Fund Balances		1,231,086		110,439		3,098,934		-	5,550,870	0	1,451		3,806,766		940,112	-		14,739,658
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,300,792	\$	360,891	\$	3,496,913	\$	- 5	5,663,830) 5	\$ 1,451	\$	6,664,230	\$	940,112	\$ -	\$	18,428,219

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Child		Deferred			•	Debt Service Fund		Non-Major
	Adult Education	Development			Capital Facilities	County School	Fund for Capital	for Blended		overnmental
	Fund	Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Fund	Fund	Facilities Fund	Outlay Projects	Component Units Deb	t Service Fund	Funds
REVENUES										
Federal sources	436,042	400,000	14,011,438 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	•	\$ - \$	- \$	14,847,480
Other state sources	2,493,844	2,724,444	915,996	-	-	2,715,045	48,575	-	-	8,897,904
Other local sources	385,074	50,827	923,755	7,849	881,734	2,061	2,152,739	-	2	4,404,041
Total Revenues	3,314,960	3,175,271	15,851,189	7,849	881,734	2,717,106	2,201,314	-	2	28,149,425
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Instruction	1,543,794	2,431,028	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	3,974,822
Instruction-related services										
Instructional supervision and administration	162,789	429,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	592,024
School site administration	1,068,156	170,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,238,970
Pupil services										
Food services	-	6,299	14,993,261	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,999,560
All other pupil services	76,801	65,279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,080
General administration										
All other general administration	-	145,094	722,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	867,944
Plant services	244,960	8,432	159,568	2,628	-	-	285,757	-	-	701,345
Facilities acquisition and maintenance	-	-	-	2,366,039	503,126	-	1,351,439	=	-	4,220,604
Debt service										
Interest and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,261	-	102,261
Total Expenditures	3,096,500	3,256,181	15,875,679	2,368,667	503,126	-	1,637,196	102,261	-	26,839,610
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	218,460	(80,910)	(24,490)	(2,360,818)	378,608	2,717,106	564,118	(102,261)	2	1,309,815
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(2,771,869)	-	-	(1,086)	(2,772,955)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	-	=	-	=	-	(2,771,869)	-	=.	(1,086)	(2,772,955)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	218,460	(80,910)	(24,490)	(2,360,818)	378,608	(54,763)	564,118	(102,261)	(1,084)	(1,463,140)
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,012,626	191,349	3,123,424	2,360,818	5,172,262	56,214	3,242,648	1,042,373	1,084	16,202,798
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,231,086	\$ 110,439	\$ 3,098,934 \$	=	\$ 5,550,870	\$ 1,451	\$ 3,806,766	\$ 940,112 \$	- \$	14,739,658

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANZIATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2016

The West Contra Costa Unified School District was established as the Richmond Unified School District on July 1, 1965, with the passage of AB 535, was renamed the West Contra Costa Unified School District on March 17, 1993. The District is comprised of an area of approximately 112 square miles located in Contra Costa County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is operating one special education pre-school, thirty-four elementary schools, two kindergarten through eighth, six middle schools, one middle-college high and six high schools. The District also maintains two alternative high schools, an elementary community day school and a school for continuing adult education.

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Elizabeth Block	President	December 2018
Valerie Cuevas	Clerk	December 2018
Madeline Kronenberg	Member	December 2018
Tom Panas	Member	December 2020
Mister Phillips	Member	December 2020

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Matthew Duffy
Superintendent of Schools

Lisa LeBlanc
Associate Superintendent, Operations

Sheri Gamba Associate Superintendent, Business Service

Nia Rashidchi Associate Superintendent, Pre-K to Adult Educational Service

Steve Collins
Assistant Superintendent, SELPA

Kenneth Whittemore
Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in a prior year that have been expended by June 30, 2016 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2016.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 37,356,699
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	(110,427)
Build America Bonds	*	(3,669,432)
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$33,576,840

^{*}No CFDA

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code Sections* 46200 through 46208. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program. As of June 30, 2016, the District had not yet met its target funding.

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.

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule lists all Charter Schools chartered by the District, and displays information for each Charter School on whether or not the Charter School is included in the District audit.

<u>Combining Statements - Non-Major Funds</u>

These statements provide information on the District's non-major funds.

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board West Contra Costa Unified School District Richmond, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Contra Costa Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the West Contra Costa Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did identify a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. (Finding #2016-01)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

West Contra Costa Unified School District's Response to Findings

West Contra Costa Unified School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. West Contra Costa Unified School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

San Diego, California December 15, 2016

Christy White Ossociates

93



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board West Contra Costa Unified School District Richmond, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited West Contra Costa Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of West Contra Costa Unified School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. West Contra Costa Unified School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, West Contra Costa Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

San Diego, California December 15, 2016

Christy White Ossociates



REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board West Contra Costa Unified School District Richmond, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited West Contra Costa Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2015-16 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel that could have a direct and material effect on each of West Contra Costa Unified School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, as identified below.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of West Contra Costa Unified School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2015-16 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about West Contra Costa Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with the requirements referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of West Contra Costa Unified School District's compliance with those requirements.

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Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, West Contra Costa Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items #2016-02 through #2016-05. Our opinion on state compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

West Contra Costa Unified School District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. West Contra Costa Unified School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Procedures Performed

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

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Yes
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
After School Education and Safety Program	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Yes
Attendance; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study;	
for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based	
Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based; for	
charter schools	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

San Diego, California

Christy White Ossociates

December 15, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major program:		NT.
Material weakness(es) identified?		No N
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		No
Identification of major programs:		
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.367	Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality	
84.027, 84.173, 84.027A, 84.173A	Special Education Cluster	_
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$ 1,007,305
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes
STATE AWARDS		
Internal control over state programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:		Unmodified

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FIVE DIGIT CODE

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

20000 30000 Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

FINDING #2016-01: ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB) FUNDS (30000)

Criteria: Maintaining sound internal control procedures over cash receipts, cash disbursements, bank reconciliations and minutes of council meetings reduces the opportunity for irregularities to go undetected. The Fiscal Crisis & Management Assistance Team (FCMAT) Associated Student Body Accounting Manual & Desk Reference outlines proper internal control procedures for associated student body accounts to follow.

Condition: Through our testing of 13 school site ASB accounts, we noted the following internal control deficiencies at 5 school sites. The deficiencies for these school sites are summarized below:

- Cash Receipts: We found that there is no paper trail for the money collection of the fairyland field trip.
 Principal collected the money and once the goal amount was reached, the deposit was made. No one double counted the money to verify it was correct.
- Office Manager has been the only one that is signing checks. She is the book keeper and signor on the
 account. We suggest two signatures are required or another person sign the checks. Office Manager says
 has another person double count any money received, yet we were unable to verify as there was no
 signature to indicate a second counter on the form
- An annual budget is not prepared by the ASB. Clubs do not currently have constitutions or charters on file. Revenue potential worksheets are not prepared for major events or fundraisers.
- Nine (9) out of ten disbursements tested did not have proper approval from faculty advisor, student
 representative, or both or did not have authorization for payment forms. Two (2) out of ten disbursements
 did not appear to be appropriate expenditures of student funds. Two (2) out of ten disbursements did not
 have invoices or supporting documentation that reconciled to the check amount
- Auditor noted that one (1) out of ten receipts did not have supporting documentation that agreed to the
 receipt amount. Auditor also noted that one (1) out of ten receipts tested was recorded in an incorrect
 subaccount.
- No revenue potentials, annual budgets or student minutes are prepared or recorded.
- Evidence of receipts of goods is lacking. Three (3) out of four receipts tested lacked adequate supporting documentation.
- Five (5) of ten ASB disbursements tested did not have proper approval. Student Representative Signature is missing on all five disbursements. One (1) of ten disbursements tested was not an appropriate expenditure. It appears that faculty/staff purchased apparel using ASB funds that were subsequently paid back to the ASB.

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINDING #2016-01: ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB) FUNDS (30000), CONTINUED

Cause: Insufficient controls over student body activities.

Effect: The potential for irregularities in accounting to go undetected.

Perspective: We perform tests of controls over ASB accounting to determine that an adequate system of internal controls has been established and is being followed. We test samples of cash receipts at each school, looking for the largest sources of revenue. We trace transactions from their inception to the deposit in the bank, ensuring that a complete audit trail exists. We also test the cash disbursement process to determine whether ASB funds are properly authorized and spent according to appropriate District guidelines for use of student funds.

We audited 13 ASBs at the school sites selected for testing in fiscal year 2015-16. Our audit included an evaluation of internal control procedures over: cash disbursements, cash receipts, and ASB organization

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that adequate supporting documentation is maintained for ASB cash collections. The District should utilize ticket logs, tally sheets and/or sales detail forms that indicate number of items sold and the prices to support student funds cash collection activities. We recommend that all organized ASB's have approved budgets and all purchase requisitions have all required signature prior to the purchase of goods or services. All sites should be reminded of what are allowable and unallowable uses of ASB fund and ASB activities. The District should provide each student body account clerk with the latest FCMAT Associated Student Body Accounting Manual & Desk Reference and reinforce the importance for sound internal control procedures to be implemented.

District Response: The District agrees with this finding. The District provided each student body account clerk with latest FCMAT Associated Student Body (ASB) Accounting Manual & Desk Reference as well as the FCMAT ASB training in October 2016. The District will continue to monitor ASB funds as well as on-site visits throughout the 2016-17 school year.

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Federal Compliance

There were no Federal Findings or Questioned Costs for 2015-16.

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
10000	Attendance
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

FINDING #2016-02 – UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000)

Criteria: Students classified as free or reduced price meal eligible (FRPM) and who are not directly certified on the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report must have supporting documentation that indicates the student was eligible for the determination. Auditors are required to verify compliance with Education Code Section 42238.02(b)(3)(b).

Condition: One (1) of 60 pupils tested from the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report who were classified as free or reduced price meal eligible (FRPM) did not have proper supporting documentation to support their designation.

Cause: Lack of adequate oversight and familiarity with CALPADS requirements.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with applicable state requirements.

Context: One (1) of 60 pupils reported as free or reduced price meal eligible (FRPM) did not have proper supporting documentation to support their designation.

Questioned Costs: To determine questioned costs, the error rate (1/60) was extrapolated over the entire impacted population for all schools (1,319), as the error only related to FRPM determination, only pupils eligible based on FRPM were considered, to get a total of 22 unallowed students. The total questioned cost is \$15,787 as calculated on the subsequent page

FINDING #2016-02 - UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000), continued

		Data Input and Calculated Fields				
		Section 1:	Section 2:			
UPP A	Audit Adjustment	Regular UPP	Alternate UPP*			
1	Total Adjusted Enrollment from the UPP exhibit as of P-2	87,268	86,927			
2	Total Adjusted Lindumlicated Dunil Count from the LIDD whilit as of D.2	6E 167	64.802			
	Total Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count from the UPP exhibit as of P-2	65,167	64,893			
3	Number of Unduplicated Pupil Count audit adjustment		(22)			
4	Revised Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count	65,145	64,871			
5	UPP calculated as of P-2	0.7467	0.7465			
6	Revised UPP for audit finding	0.7465	0.7463			
7	Greater of Revised UPP for audit finding from Section 1 or 2		0.7465			
8	Charter Schools Only: Determinative School District Concentration Cap		0.746			
9	Revised UPP adjusted for Concentration Cap		0.7465			
LCFF	Target Base Grant Funding	Estimated Values				
10	Total Base Grant Funding as of P-2	\$214,554,825				
	Target Supplemental Grant Funding Audit Adjustment	Ψ211,001,020				
11	Target Supplemental Grant Funding radiated as of P-2	\$32,041,618				
12	Revised Target Supplemental Grant Funding for audit finding	\$32,033,035				
13	Target Supplemental Grant Funding audit adjustment	(\$8,583)				
LCFF	Target Concentration Grant Funding Audit Adjustment	(40,000)				
14	Target Concentration Grant Funding calculated as of P-2	\$21,101,467				
15	Revised Target Concentration Grant Funding for audit finding	\$21,080,012				
16	Target Concentration Grant Funding audit adjustment	(\$21,455)				
	ated Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count Audit Adjustment for LEAs funded at L0					
17	Total Target Supplemental and Concentration audit adjustment	(\$30,038)				
	ated Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count Audit Adjustment for LEAs funded on L					
18	Statewide Gap Funding Rate as of P-2	0.5255761597				
21	Estimated Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count audit adjustment	(\$15,787)				
	Desimated Cost of Ortalpheated Luph Count addit adjustment	(ψ15,707)				

Recommendation: We recommend that the District ensure that all students listed as FRPM in the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report have supporting documentation to support their CALPADS designation.

District Response: District agrees with this finding. The CalPADS administrator will provide a detailed list of all students designated as free or reduced price meal eligible (FRPM). The management position responsible for FRPM activities shall review and certify the numbers included in the 1.18 form prior to final submission.

FINDING #2016-03 - MIDDLE OR EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL (40000)

Criteria: If a District has a school that meets the definition of a middle college high school as described in Education Code section 11300 or early college high school as described in Education Code section 11302, the pupils need to meet the instructional time and enrollment conditions set forth in Education Code section 46146.5 which requires the minimum day of attendance for a pupil enrolled in an early college high school or middle college high to be 180 minutes.

Condition: Through our testing, we identified that a majority of students are not enrolled in the required 180 minutes per day. We identified that the decrease in ADA after removing the unallowable days was a 53.6% decrease in ADA.

Cause: The District misinterpreted the requirements of the program. They thought the 180 minutes was to be achieved through a combination of high school and college classes.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with applicable state requirements.

Context: The District has one Middle College High School generating ADA.

Questioned Costs: 146.33 ADA for grade span 9 -12, totaling \$1,287,850

Recommendation: We recommend that the District file for an appeal.

District Response: The District disagrees with this finding. Middle College High School is a dual enrollment program in which high school students concurrently engage in high school and college courses. Students in the program typically attend to 250 – 270 hours of classes each day. They are mostly within high school classes. At the same time, the design of the program requires that every student enroll in two college classes each semester. The District believed that we were in compliance with the daily instructional minute requirement. The District did not know that attendance in college classes would not be considered within these minutes.

FINDING #2016-4: SHORT-TERM INDEPENDENT STUDY (10000)

State Funding Source: Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), independent study program.

Criteria: For attendance generated through independent study, all independent study written agreements need to contain the signatures of the pupil, pupil's parent/guardian, and a certificated employee affixed prior to the commencement of the independent study (Education Code Section 51747(c)(8)).

Condition: We found that 88 of 403 independent study apportionment days sampled, did not have a completed contract (missing signatures, work samples and contracts) resulting in 88 days of apportionment that were overstated.

Effect: Possible loss of apportionment funding for days of attendance related to deficient independent study contracts.

Cause: Procedures were not fully followed to obtain all required elements of the independent study agreement on or before the independent study start date. This results in a loss of apportionment funding for days of attendance related to deficient independent study contracts.

Questioned Costs: 88 apportionment days were overstated as tested.

Grade Span	Gra	de K-3	Gra	nde 4-6	Gra	de 7-8	Gr	ade 9-12	 Γotal
Attendance Days Overstated		67		6		6		9	
Days in P2		138		138		138		138	
Overstated ADA		0.49		0.04		0.04	:	0.07	
Base Grant per ADA	\$	7,083	\$	7,189	\$	7,403	\$	8,579	
Questioned Cost by Grade Span	\$	3,439	\$	313	\$	322	\$	560	\$ 4,633

Given 138 days in the 2015-16 P-2 attendance period and a 2015-16 LCFF Entitlement per ADA as noted above, the fiscal impact of the ADA overstatement is approximately \$4,633. The District plans to revise P-2 to include the change.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District revise the P-2 and Annual attendance reports and implement internal control procedures to ensure that independent study contracts are being completed with all necessary information required by Education Code Section 51747 and signed/approved prior to the commencement of the contract.

District Response: The District agrees with this finding. The District will revise the P - 2 and Annual attendance reports to reflect the adjustment. The District has implemented and proceeded to do extensive training with clerical and admin on the importance of following the proper guidelines given to follow with all short term independent study contracts, especially with the dating of contracts.

FINDING #2016-05: ATTENDANCE (10000)

State Funding Source: Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), Attendance

Criteria: Regular class attendance submitted to the California Department of Education (CDE) should reconcile to the supporting documents that support the local education agency's Average Daily Attendance (ADA) in accordance with California *Education Code Section* 46000 et seq.

Condition: Through our testing of the attendance at the 13 sampled school sites, we noted that teacher signed attendance rosters to verify the reported attendance was supported by contemporaneous records as determined by certificated personnel are not signed in a timely manner. Upon additional testing at the school sites, we were able to verify through review of alternative contemporaneous documentation (absence notes, tardy logs, etc.) that the reported attendance for the P2 period was deemed verifiable despite the untimely contemporaneous signed teacher roster. We noted 46 out of 100 teacher signed rosters are not completed timely.

Effect: The District is out of compliance with the State's requirements regarding attendance reporting and record retention.

Cause: Teachers are not signing rosters timely and site attendance staff are not following to verify all rosters are received.

Questioned Cost: There is no questioned cost because the attendance data was able to be substantiated through alternative procedures.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District immediately implement procedures at the sites to verify rosters are being signed timely. The District should provide training to site attendance personnel on the requirements relating to retention of attendance source documents.

District Response: The District agrees with this finding. The District is in the process of revising the procedures to comply with a monthly check off listing for class attendance audit for each teacher through a Google Document for Admin and Department review. The attendance department will provide training to site attendance personnel on the requirements relating to retention of attendance source documents and receive a notification each month for tracking purposes.

FINDING #2015-01: ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY INTERNAL CONTROLS (30000)

Criteria: Proper internal controls should be in place to ensure Associated Student Body (ASB) funds are properly collected, deposited and expended as part of the District's fiduciary duty. In addition, adequate internal controls will ensure that fiduciary fund assets are safeguarded.

Condition: The site listed and detailed below was determined to be lacking proper internal controls and audit documentation relating to budgeting, cash disbursements, and/or cash receipts. The deficiencies in internal controls noted include the following:

De Anza High School

- Cash receipts selections noted instances in which deposits lacked appropriate supporting documentation. All cash receipts should be supported by ticket collection worksheets or inventory tally sheets in order to properly verify the amount of cash collected was subsequently deposited.
- Cash receipts selected for testing did not trace correctly from supporting documentation to the actual deposit amount.
- Disbursements selected for testing appeared to be questionable as to appropriate use of student body funds.

Cause: Noncompliance with District accounting policies and procedures.

Effect: A lack of proper internal controls can lead to accounting irregularities to go undetected and increase the potential for the misappropriation of fiduciary fund assets.

Perspective: We audited ASB funds at the schools for testing in the fiscal year 2014-15. Our audit included an evaluation of internal control procedures over cash disbursements, cash receipts, inventory, budgeting, and ASB organization.

Recommendation: Training and instruction on the use of standardized formats should continue to be provided annually with compliance follow-up by the district office. The District should provide each student body account clerk with the latest FCMAT Associated Student Body Accounting Manual & Desk Reference and reinforce the importance for sound internal control procedures to be implemented. Proper controls over cash receipting and cash disbursements are integral for proper safeguarding of assets.

District Reponses: The District agrees with this finding. The District will continue to provide annual training as well as on-site visits throughout the 2015-16 school year. The District implemented a web based accounting software for the 15-16 fiscal year at all high schools and middle schools. The software is designed to reduce the potential for human error and will help staff monitor and ensure that funds are properly collected, deposited, and expended in timely manner. The District also plans to provide each student body account clerk with 2015 FCMAT Associated Student Body Account Manual & Desk Reference and reinforce the importance for sound internal control procedures to be implemented.

Current Status: See Finding #2016-01

FINDING #2015-02: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCRUALS (30000)

Criteria: Accrual accounting requires that revenues and expenditures be recorded in the period in which they are earned or incurred. Internal controls should be implemented to ensure that accounting transactions are recorded in the proper period and follow proper accrual accounting standards.

Condition: During testing of accounts receivable and accounts payable, we found a total of \$2,403,615 in unrecorded liabilities in Building Fund for capital outlay, an adjustment was made to building fund to recognize the liability..

Cause: The District has a cutoff date to record all accruals. It is sometimes difficult for construction to provide that data in time for the Districts cutoff date.

Effect: Transactions not recorded in the proper period could lead to material misstatements.

Perspective: Testing of accounts payable balances. The amount noted was \$2,403,615 out of \$60,735,249 in total payables, 4%.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement sufficient and appropriate internal control procedures to ensure that transactions are recorded in the proper accounting period.

District Reponses: The District agrees with this finding and has arranged additional staff to monitor the accounts payable accruals.

Current Status: Implemented.

FINDING #2015-03 – UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000)

Criteria: Students classified as English Learner and who are not directly certified on the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report must have supporting documentation that indicates the student was eligible for the determination. Auditors are required to verify compliance with Education Code Section 42238.02(b)(3)(b).

Condition: For testing of EL students, we found 2 of 60 students tested were incorrectly recorded in the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report as EL. After review of the CELDT Scores, the students either did not have a CELDT Score or had been reclassified as RFEP.

Cause: Lack of adequate oversight and familiarity with CALPADS requirements.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with applicable state requirements.

Context: Two (2) of 60 pupils reported as EL students did not have proper supporting documentation to support their designation.

FINDING #2015-03 - UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000) (continued)

Questioned Costs: To determine questioned costs, the error rate (2/60) or 3.33% was extrapolated over the entire impacted population for all schools of 1,376 to get a total of 46 unallowed students.

LCFF Target Base Grant Amount and Pupil Counts			
1) Total Base Grant Amount		216,488,037	
	Section 1: UPP	Section 2: UPP	
2) Total Enrollment Count from Unduplicated Pupil Percentage Exhibit	58,920	58,631	
3) Unduplicated Pupil Count from Unduplicated Pupil Percentage Exhibit	43,698	43,92	
Unduplicated Pupil Percentage Adjustment			
4) Unduplicated Pupil Count	43,698	43,92	
5) Number of Unduplicated Pupil Count Adjustment (plus or minus)	(46)	(4	
6) Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count	43,652	43,88	
7) Unduplicated Pupil Percentage calculated at P-2	0.7416	0.749	
8) Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Percentage	0.7409	0.748	
9) Funded UPP (Greater of Section 1 or 2)		0.748	
Target Supplemental Audit Adjustment			
10) Target supplemental grant funding calculated at P-2	-	32,438,56	
11) Adjusted target supplemental grant funding	-	32,403,92	
12) Target supplemental audit adjustment	-	(34,63	
Target Concentration Audit Adjustment			
13) Target Concentration grant funding calculated at P-2			
14) Adjusted target concentration grant funding			
15) Target concentration audit adjustment	-		
Value of Adjustment in Current Year			
16) Total target supplemental and concentration audit adjustment		(34,63	
17) Statewide gap funding rate	0.3016000000	0.301600000	
18) Estimated value of unduplicated pupil count audit adjustment for 2014-15	3.3010000000	(10,44	

Recommendation: We recommend that the District ensure that all students listed as FRPM in the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report have supporting documentation to support their CALPADS designation.

FINDING #2015-03 - UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000) (continued)

District Response: District agrees with this finding. The CalPADS administrator will provide a detailed list of all students designated as English learners. The management position responsible for CELDT testing and EL reclassification activities shall review and certify the numbers of EL included in the 1.18 form prior to final submission.

Current Status: Implemented.

FINDING #2015-04: SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD (72000)

Criteria: School Accountability Report Cards (SARCs), prepared on annual basis for each school site within the District and posted in February, should contain information regarding school facilities conditions, as indicated in the most recently prepared facility inspection tool (FIT) form developed by the Office of Public School Construction and approved by the State Allocation Board, or local evaluation instruments that meet the same criteria, as per Education Code Sections 33126(b)(8) and 17002(d).

Condition: During testing of a representative sample of SARCs, it was noted that a selection of SARCs did not accurately report facilities conditions in the following instances:

- Hanna Ranch Elementary School had inconsistencies between FIT form and SARC regarding the School Facility's Good Repair Status
 - o Systems was reported "Fair" on FIT but was reported as "Poor" on SARC
 - o Interior was reported "Fair" on FIT but was reported as "Good" on SARC
 - o Electrical was reported as "Poor" on FIT but was reported as "Good" on SARC
 - o Restrooms/Fountains was reported as "Fair" on FIT but was reported as "Good" on SARC
- De Anza High School had inconsistencies between FIT form and SARC regarding the School Facility's Good Repair Status.
 - o Interior was reported "Fair" on FIT but was reported as "Good" on SARC
 - o Restrooms/Fountains were reported "Fair" on FIT but was reported as "Good" on SARC
 - o External was reported "Fair" on FIT but was reported as "Good" on SARC
 - Overall rating was reported as "Good" on FIT but was reported as "Exemplary" on SARC

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINDING #2015-04: SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD (72000) (continued)

Cause: Clerical errors made in compiling and publishing SARC information.

Questioned Costs: N/A

Perspective: Auditors tested a representative sample of 10 of the District's SARCs, for compliance with applicable areas including sufficiency of instructional materials, teacher misassignments, and facilities conditions.

Effect: The 2013-14 SARCs published and tested in 2014-15 could not be determined to be accurate based on review of supporting documentation.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement a process to accurately compile information included in the most recently prepared FITs and provide the summary to the staff members in charge of preparing the SARC.

District Response: The District will ensure that published SARC scores will reflect the latest Facility Inspection Tool (FIT) information from the following year. The FIT data will be duplicated and confirmed to insure accuracy prior to distribution with staff documenting the SARC information.

Current Status: Implemented.

FINDING #2015-05: AFTER SCHOOL EDUCATION AND SAFETY PROGRAM (40000)

State Funding Source: After School Education and Safety Program (ASES)

Criteria: Pursuant to California Education Code Sections 8482.3 and 8484, the reported number of students served should be supported by written records that document pupil participation. Per Education Code Section 8483(a)(4), it is the intent of the Legislature that that pupils in elementary school participate in the full day of the program every day during which pupils participate to accomplish program goals.

113

FINDING #2015-05: AFTER SCHOOL EDUCATION AND SAFETY PROGRAM (40000) (continued)

Condition: In testing the monthly attendance report for November 2014, it was noted that one (1) of twenty five (25) pupils did not have adequate documentation to support ASES attendance records. Records indicated the student was not present or did not participate in the full day of the program as specified by the District's established early release policy and in some instances should have been recorded present when it was not claimed.

One (1) out of Four (4) school sites tested had a First Half Manage Grant Attendance Report that did not match attendance system's monthly summary attendance report. Montalvin Manor Elementary had reported 6063 students served per First Half Manage Grant Attendance Report, but per Monthly Attendance Summary generated from the attendance system, 6061 students served were reported from August 2014-December 2014. In effect, attendance was overstated by 2 days.

Effect: The District may not be accurately reporting the number pupils served by not adhering to early release policies that have been implemented. Overall effect of errors resulted in an overstatement of attendance records of 2 days in the First Half Manage Report Grant. Although immaterial, we recommend reviewing these results with appropriate personnel to ensure ASES attendance is accurately recorded. The total students served reported in the first half was 197,442, the correct amount should be 197,440.

Cause: Insufficient review procedures when reconciling attendance records to the signed rosters.

Questioned Costs: None. The misstatements noted did not cause the District to fall below the 85% attendance threshold and would therefore result in no questioned costs.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District continue to provide oversight and training to staff responsible for reconciling attendance records regarding the importance of accurately reviewing attendance records for discrepancies when comparing against signed rosters and student early release policies. This will ensure that the records submitted to the State can be relied upon.

District Response: The District will continue to provide oversight and training to the staff responsible for reconciling attendance records regarding the importance of accurately reviewing attendance records when comparing against signed rosters and student early release policies.

Current Status: Implemented.