LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2017

San Diego
Los Angeles
San Francisco
Bay Area



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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board La Mesa-Spring Valley School District La Mesa, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the La Mesa-Spring Valley 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.

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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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District, as of June 30, 2017, 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 4, 2017 on our consideration of La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 solely 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California

Christy White Associates

December 4, 2017

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

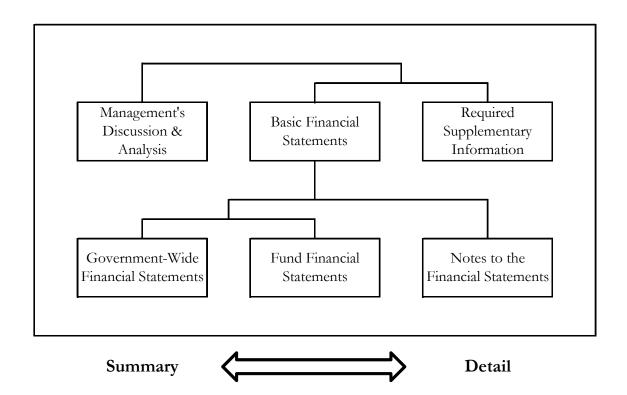
Our discussion and analysis of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position was (\$69,439,712) at June 30, 2017. This was a decrease of \$3,355,493 from the prior year's restated net position.
- Overall revenues were \$147,796,288 which were exceeded by expenses of \$151,151,781.

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 or position. 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 formula funding and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District had net position of \$(68,803,544) related to governmental activities and \$(636,168) related to business-type activities at June 30, 2017 as shown below:

	Gov	ernmental A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities						
	2017	2016	Net Change	2	017	2016	Net Change			
ASSETS										
Current and other assets	\$ 27,483,841	\$ 24,747,5	00 \$ 2,736,341	\$ 1	,239,244 \$	506,473	\$ 732,771			
Capital assets	72,727,320	67,160,4	72 5,566,848		-	-	-			
Total Assets	100,211,161	91,907,9	72 8,303,189	1	,239,244	506,473	732,771			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	25,996,973	11,164,9	14,832,007		737,168	376,434	360,734			
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities	7,417,208	9,112,0	185 (1,694,877)	149,088	208,549	(59,461)			
Long-term liabilities	184,249,664	148,931,2	35,318,463	2	,359,655	1,819,779	539,876			
Total Liabilities	191,666,872	158,043,2	33,623,586	2	,508,743	2,028,328	480,415			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,344,806	9,770,8	37 (6,426,031	<u> </u>	103,837	197,613	(93,776)			
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	21,540,135	35,966,3	16 (14,426,181)	-	-	-			
Restricted	11,477,184	7,358,6	30 4,118,554		-	-	-			
Unrestricted	(101,820,863)	(108,066,1	31) 6,245,268		(636,168)	(1,343,034)	706,866			
Total Net Position	\$ (68,803,544)	\$ (64,741,1	85) \$ (4,062,359	\$	(636,168) \$	(1,343,034)	\$ 706,866			

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 following table takes the information from the Statement and rearranges slightly, so you can see our total revenues, expenses, and special items for the year.

The District's total revenues relating to governmental activities were \$142,801,152 primarily from federal and state aid and categorical programs and property taxes.

The District's total expenditures relating to governmental activities were \$146,863,511 predominately related to educating and caring for students.

	Gov	ernmental Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities					
	2017	2016	Net Change		2017		2016	Net Change	
REVENUES									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 2,170,571	\$ 2,221,589	\$ (51,018)	\$	4,779,433	\$	4,063,049	\$ 716,384	
Operating grants and contributions	26,529,684	24,125,717	2,403,967		14,885		11,731	3,154	
General revenues									
Property taxes	34,451,629	31,551,445	2,900,184		-		-	-	
Unrestricted federal and state aid	73,210,015	75,279,675	(2,069,660)		-		-	-	
Other	6,439,253	1,948,331	4,490,922		200,818		247,465	(46,647)	
Total Revenues	142,801,152	135,126,757	7,674,395		4,995,136		4,322,245	672,891	
EXPENSES									
Instruction	85,599,282	78,186,384	7,412,898		-		-	-	
Instruction-related services	14,227,266	12,969,751	1,257,515		-		-	-	
Pupil services	20,597,160	18,257,745	2,339,415		-		-	-	
General administration	6,216,607	5,684,877	531,730		-		-	-	
Plant services	11,544,100	10,993,709	550,391		-		-	-	
Ancillary and community services	1,690,998	1,873,339	(182,341)		-		-	-	
Debt service	1,912,107	1,614,329	297,778		-		-	-	
Other Outgo	263,491	357,116	(93,625)		-		-	-	
Depreciation	4,806,366	4,751,818	54,548		-		-	-	
Other	6,134	6,777	(643)		4,288,270		4,284,675	3,595	
Total Expenses	146,863,511	134,695,845	12,167,666		4,288,270		4,284,675	3,595	
Transfers & special items	-	1,023,362	(1,023,362)		-		-	-	
Change in net position	(4,062,359)	1,454,274	(5,516,633)		706,866		37,570	669,296	
Net Position - Beginning	(64,741,185)	(66,195,459)	1,454,274		(1,343,034)		(1,380,604)	37,570	
Net Position - Ending	\$ (68,803,544)	\$ (64,741,185)	\$ (4,062,359)	\$	(636,168)	\$	(1,343,034)	\$ 706,866	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

The net cost of services for governmental activities was \$118,163,256 in the current year compared to \$108,348,539 in the prior year as shown below:

	Net Cost of Services								
	2017	2016							
Instruction	\$ 70,673,612	\$	66,247,157						
Instruction-related services	12,700,792		10,804,145						
Pupil services	12,162,734		9,001,187						
General administration	5,730,618		5,237,059						
Plant services	9,043,049		10,162,825						
Ancillary and community services	868,156		174,778						
Debt service	1,912,107		1,614,329						
Transfers to other agencies	263,491		357,116						
Depreciation	4,806,366		4,751,818						
Other	2,331		(1,875)						
Total Expenses	\$ 118,163,256	\$	108,348,539						

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 \$20,927,816, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$16,152,453. The District's General Fund had \$129,981 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017, and net other financing uses of \$60,674, leading to a decrease in fund balance of \$190,655 from the prior year. The District's Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects had an increase in fund balance of \$5,365,533, primarily due to the proceeds received from the \$12.4 million lease-purchase agreement. In addition, the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$186,653 from the prior year.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2016-17

During the fiscal year, budget revisions and appropriation transfers are presented to the Board for their approval to reflect changes to both revenues and expenditures that become known during the year. In addition, 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 the end of 2016-17, the District had invested \$72,727,320 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The District had multiple ongoing projects in 2016-17 that exceeded the total depreciation expense on capital assets, leading to an increase in capital assets of \$5,566,848 from the prior year.

	Gov	err	ımental Activ	ities	6
	2017		2016	N	let Change
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Land	\$ 16,068,467	\$	16,068,467	\$	-
Construction in progress	8,304,516		94,129		8,210,387
Land improvements	8,113,869		6,453,389		1,660,480
Buildings & improvements	95,686,450		95,619,548		66,902
Furniture & equipment	13,463,328		14,548,777		(1,085,449)
Accumulated depreciation	(68,909,310)		(65,623,838)		(3,285,472)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 72,727,320	\$	67,160,472	\$	5,566,848

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$186,609,319 in long-term liabilities— as shown below. This was an increase of approximately 24% from the prior year, primarily due to the issuance of approximately \$12.4 million in certificates of participation and the increase in net pension liability. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Gove	ernmental Activ	ities	Busine	ess-Type Activ	vities	
	2017	2016	Net Change	2017	2016	Ne	t Change
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES							
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 38,665,560	\$ 40,357,821	\$ (1,692,261)	\$ - \$	-	\$	-
Total certificates of participation	12,373,081	-	12,373,081	-	-		-
Capital leases	882,128	1,505,803	(623,675)	-	-		-
Compensated absences	965,733	863,616	102,117	-	-		-
Net OPEB obligation	14,287,841	13,166,133	1,121,708	-	-		-
Net pension liability	120,887,136	96,528,141	24,358,995	2,359,655	1,819,779		539,876
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(3,811,815)	(3,490,313)	(321,502)	-	-		-
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 184,249,664	\$ 148,931,201	\$ 35,318,463	\$ 2,359,655 \$	1,819,779	\$	539,876

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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.

State revenues are estimated to increase modestly in 2017-18 but there is uncertainty about the State's long-term economic growth. According to the Legislative Analyst's Office, there are concerns about a possible mild recession. In addition, purchasing power has not been restored to pre-2007/08 levels for most school districts as added funding is going to pay for increases in CalPERS and CalSTRS rates increases and rising health care costs.

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, 2017. 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, inter-district 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 2017-18 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, La Mesa-Spring Valley School District, 4750 Date Avenue; La Mesa, CA 91942.

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

	G	overnmental Activities	В	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	20,052,914	\$	1,575,994 \$	21,628,908
Accounts receivable		3,709,434		30,338	3,739,772
Internal balances		367,088		(367,088)	-
Inventory		241,385		-	241,385
Note receivable		3,113,020		-	3,113,020
Capital assets, not depreciated		24,372,983		-	24,372,983
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		48,354,337		-	48,354,337
Total Assets		100,211,161		1,239,244	101,450,405
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		25,263,389		737,168	26,000,557
Deferred amount on refunding		733,584		-	733,584
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		25,996,973		737,168	26,734,141
LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities		3,471,462		149,088	3,620,550
Unearned revenue		133,931		-	133,931
Long-term liabilities, current portion		3,811,815		-	3,811,815
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion		184,249,664		2,359,655	186,609,319
Total Liabilities		191,666,872		2,508,743	194,175,615
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		3,344,806		103,837	3,448,643
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,344,806		103,837	3,448,643
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		21,540,135		-	21,540,135
Restricted:					
Capital projects		5,466,029		-	5,466,029
Debt service		3,825,462		-	3,825,462
Educational programs		1,389,523		-	1,389,523
All others		796,170		-	796,170
Unrestricted		(101,820,863)		(636,168)	(102,457,031)
Total Net Position	\$	(68,803,544)	\$	(636,168) \$	(69,439,712)

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

					Progr	am Revenues				Revenues and Changes in Net Position	
						perating	Capital	-		Net i osition	
				harges for		rants and	Grants and	C	overnmental	Business-Type	
Function/Programs		Expenses	`	Services		ntributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Expenses		Services	Cu	ituibutions	Continuations	-	Activities	Acuvines	Total
Instruction	\$	85,599,282	\$	36,431	\$	14,889,239	\$ -	\$	(70,673,612)		
Instruction-related services	Ψ	00,077,202	Ψ	50,151	Ψ	14,007,207	Ψ	Ψ	(70,075,012)		
Instructional supervision and administration		3,423,229		_		1,196,774	_		(2,226,455)		
Instructional library, media, and technology		3,490,718		_		36,976	_		(3,453,742)		
School site administration		7,313,319		_		292,724	_		(7,020,595)		
Pupil services		7,313,317				272,724			(7,020,373)		
Home-to-school transportation		4,161,726		_		164,767	_		(3,996,959)		
Food services		6,646,740		841,698		5,170,216	_		(634,826)		
All other pupil services		9,788,694		16,511		2,241,234			(7,530,949)		
General administration		7,700,074		10,511		2,241,204			(7,550,545)		
Centralized data processing		691,160		_		_	_		(691,160)		
All other general administration		5,525,447		56,253		429,736	_		(5,039,458)		
Plant services		11,544,100		512,206		1,988,845	_		(9,043,049)		
Ancillary services		386,499		512,200		88,363	_		(298,136)		
Community services		1,304,499		703,828		30,651	_		(570,020)		
Enterprise activities		6,134		3,644		159	_		(2,331)		
Interest on long-term debt		1,912,107		- 0,011		-	_		(1,912,107)		
Other Outgo		263,491		_		_	_		(263,491)		
Depreciation (unallocated)		4,806,366		_		_	_		(4,806,366)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	146,863,511	\$	2,170,571	\$	26,529,684	\$ -		(118,163,256)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		,,		_,,	-		T		(===,===,===)		
Enterprise activities		4,288,270		4,779,433		14,885	_			506,048	
Total Business-Type Activities	_	4,288,270		4,779,433		14,885		-	-	506,048	
Total School District	\$	151,151,781	\$	6,950,004		26,544,569	\$ -	-	-	s	(117,657,208)
	<u> </u>	eral revenues		-,,,,,,,,	-		T	•			(===,===,===)
		xes and subven	tions								
		roperty taxes, l		or general nu	rnoses				30,955,853	_	30,955,853
		roperty taxes, l							3,454,130	-	3,454,130
		roperty taxes, l				noses			41,646	_	41,646
		ederal and state				-			73,210,015	_	73,210,015
		terest and inves				F F			309,069	=	309,069
		iscellaneous							6,130,184	200,818	6,331,002
		total, General R	levenu	ie				-	114,100,897	200,818	114,301,715
		ANGE IN NET I						_	(4,062,359)	706,866	(3,355,493)
		Position - Begin		- •					(64,741,185)	(1,343,034)	(66,084,219)
		Position - Endir	_					\$	(68,803,544)		(69,439,712)

Net (Expenses)

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

			-	pecial Reserve and for Capital	В	ond Interest &	(Non-Major Governmental	G	Total Sovernmental
	(General Fund		utlay Projects		demption Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS				-						
Cash and investments	\$	10,426,355	\$	5,458,934	\$	3,987,849	\$	179,776	\$	20,052,914
Accounts receivable		2,628,845		227		-		1,080,362		3,709,434
Due from other funds		773,592		-		-		87,866		861,458
Stores inventory		184,959		-		-		56,426		241,385
Total Assets	\$	14,013,751	\$	5,459,161	\$	3,987,849	\$	1,404,430	\$	24,865,191
LIABILITIES										
Accrued liabilities	\$	3,190,947	\$	-	\$	-	\$	118,127	\$	3,309,074
Due to other funds		161,539		-		-		332,831		494,370
Unearned revenue		92,981		-		-		40,950		133,931
Total Liabilities		3,445,467		-		-		491,908		3,937,375
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		228,609		-		-		56,426		285,035
Restricted		1,336,465		5,459,161		3,987,849		856,096		11,639,571
Assigned		2,557,800		-		-		-		2,557,800
Unassigned		6,445,410		-		-		-		6,445,410
Total Fund Balances		10,568,284		5,459,161		3,987,849		912,522		20,927,816
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	14,013,751	\$	5,459,161	\$	3,987,849	\$	1,404,430	\$	24,865,191

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because: 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: Capital assets: Capital assets: Accumulated depreciation: 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 governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the governmental funds, 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: Note receivable: In governmental funds, receivables are recognized only to the extent that they are "a vailable," meaning it will be collected in one year. In the governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, long-term receivables are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not recognized in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, including long-term liabilities. In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of rep opition, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities. Reported and liability of the capital leases. See See See See See See See See See Se	Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 20,927,816
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 (68,909,310) 72,727,320 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: 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: Note receivable: In government-wide statements, long-term receivables are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not recognized in one year. In the government-wide statements, long-term receivables are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not recognized in the governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, is: 1. 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 funds, but are recognized in the governmental funds of the position, all liabilities relating to governmental funds, but are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental funds, and liabilities relating to governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they	Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the		
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 Capital assets Accumulated depreciation 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: 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: (162,388) Note receivable: In governmental funds, receivables are recognized only to the extent that they are "available," meaning it will be collected in one year. In the government-wide statements, long-term receivables are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not receivable are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not receivable are recognized in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, long-term 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 12,373,081 Capital leases 82,128 Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability 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 not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pens	statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental		
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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: T33,584 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: (162,388) Note receivable: In governmental funds, receivables are recognized only to the extent that they are "available," meaning it will be collected in one year. In the government-wide statements, long-term receivables are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not recognized in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, is: 1. 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 2. Say, 12,373,081 Capital leases Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation 12,373,081 Capital leases Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation 14,287,841 Net pension liability 120,887,136 (188,061,479) 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 Say, 22,263,389 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Say, 24,4806 21,918,583	Accumulated depreciation	(68,909,310)	72,727,320
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: T33,584 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: (162,388) Note receivable: In governmental funds, receivables are recognized only to the extent that they are "available," meaning it will be collected in one year. In the government-wide statements, long-term receivables are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not recognized in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, is: 1. 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 2. Say, 12,373,081 Capital leases Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation 12,373,081 Capital leases Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation 14,287,841 Net pension liability 120,887,136 (188,061,479) 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 Say, 22,263,389 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Say, 24,4806 21,918,583	Deferred amount on refunding:		
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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: (162,388) Note receivable: In governmental funds, receivables are recognized only to the extent that they are "available," meaning it will be collected in one year. In the government-wide statements, long-term receivables are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not recognized in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, is: 3,113,020 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 Capital leases S82,128 Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability 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 \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	government-wide mancial statements.		733,364
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they are "available," meaning it will be collected in one year. In the government-wide statements, long-term receivables are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not recognized in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, is: 3,113,020	Note receivable:		
government-wide statements, long-term receivables are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not recognized in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, is: 3,113,020	In governmental funds, receivables are recognized only to the extent that		
amount of receivables that were not recognized in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, is: 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 12,373,081 Capital leases 882,128 Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation 14,287,841 Net pension liability 120,887,136 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 Service of the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Service outflows ou	they are "available," meaning it will be collected in one year. In the		
are recognized in the government-wide statements, is: 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 12,373,081 Capital leases 882,128 Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation 14,287,841 Net pension liability 120,887,136 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 \$25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$21,918,583	government-wide statements, long-term receivables are recognized. The		
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 Capital leases Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability 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 \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$ 21,918,583	amount of receivables that were not recognized in governmental funds, but		
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 \$38,665,560 Total certificates of participation 12,373,081 Capital leases 882,128 Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation 14,287,841 Net pension liability 120,887,136 (188,061,479) 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 \$25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$3,344,806 21,918,583	are recognized in the government-wide statements, is:		3,113,020
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 \$38,665,560 Total certificates of participation 12,373,081 Capital leases 882,128 Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation 14,287,841 Net pension liability 120,887,136 (188,061,479) 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 \$25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$3,344,806 21,918,583	Long-term liabilities:		
reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of: Total general obligation bonds \$38,665,560 Total certificates of participation 12,373,081 Capital leases 882,128 Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation 14,287,841 Net pension liability 120,887,136 (188,061,479) 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 \$25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (3,344,806) 21,918,583	In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the		
of: Total general obligation bonds Total certificates of participation Total certificates of participation Total certificates of participation 12,373,081 Capital leases 882,128 Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation 14,287,841 Net pension liability 120,887,136 (188,061,479) 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 \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$ 21,918,583	statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are		
Total general obligation bonds Total certificates of participation Total certificates of participation 12,373,081 Capital leases 882,128 Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation 14,287,841 Net pension liability 120,887,136 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 \$25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (3,344,806) 21,918,583	reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist		
Total certificates of participation 12,373,081 Capital leases 882,128 Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation 14,287,841 Net pension liability 120,887,136 (188,061,479) 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 \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (3,344,806) 21,918,583	of:		
Capital leases Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation 14,287,841 Net pension liability 120,887,136 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 \$25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (3,344,806) 21,918,583	Total general obligation bonds	\$ 38,665,560	
Compensated absences 965,733 Net OPEB obligation 14,287,841 Net pension liability 120,887,136 (188,061,479) 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 \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (3,344,806) 21,918,583	Total certificates of participation	12,373,081	
Net OPEB obligation 14,287,841 Net pension liability 120,887,136 (188,061,479) 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 \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (3,344,806) 21,918,583	Capital leases	882,128	
Net pension liability 120,887,136 (188,061,479) 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 \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (3,344,806) 21,918,583	Compensated absences	965,733	
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 \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$ 21,918,583	Net OPEB obligation	14,287,841	
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 \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (3,344,806) 21,918,583	Net pension liability	120,887,136	(188,061,479)
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 \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (3,344,806) 21,918,583	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:		
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 \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (3,344,806) 21,918,583	• •		
In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (3,344,806) 21,918,583			
relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (3,344,806) 21,918,583			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 25,263,389 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$ (3,344,806) 21,918,583			
·	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 25,263,389	
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ (68,803,544)	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(3,344,806)	21,918,583
	Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (68,803,544)

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	G	eneral Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$	99,959,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	99,959,976
Federal sources		6,123,379	=	-	5,039,479		11,162,858
Other state sources		13,427,913	-	35,432	948,189		14,411,534
Other local sources		8,578,077	174,881	3,438,705	1,115,687		13,307,350
Total Revenues		128,089,345	174,881	3,474,137	7,103,355		138,841,718
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		79,198,419	-	-	426,385		79,624,804
Instruction-related services							
Instructional supervision and administration		3,116,583	-	-	121,590		3,238,173
Instructional library, media, and technology		3,340,576	-	-	-		3,340,576
School site administration		6,858,488	-	-	53,535		6,912,023
Pupil services							
Home-to-school transportation		4,009,620	-	-	-		4,009,620
Food services		108	-	-	6,566,354		6,566,462
All other pupil services		9,215,736	-	-	480		9,216,216
General administration							
Centralized data processing		833,445	-	-	-		833,445
All other general administration		5,011,472	-	-	256,264		5,267,736
Plant services		11,362,221	-	-	4,222		11,366,443
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		2,712,348	7,026,658	-	315,311		10,054,317
Ancillary services		370,414	-	-	-		370,414
Community services		1,270,129	-	-	-		1,270,129
Enterprise activities		78	-	-	6,056		6,134
Debt service							
Principal		623,675	-	2,870,000	-		3,493,675
Interest and other		296,014	155,771	417,484	-		869,269
Total Expenditures		128,219,326	7,182,429	3,287,484	7,750,197		146,439,436
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(129,981)	(7,007,548) 186,653	(646,842))	(7,597,718)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-	-	-	60,674		60,674
Other sources		-	12,373,081	-	-		12,373,081
Transfers out		(60,674)	-	-	-		(60,674)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(60,674)	12,373,081	-	60,674		12,373,081
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(190,655)	5,365,533	186,653	(586,168))	4,775,363
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,758,939	93,628	3,801,196	1,498,690		16,152,453
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	10,568,284	\$ 5,459,161	\$ 3,987,849	\$ 912,522	\$	20,927,816

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY 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, 2017

Net Change	in Fund	Balances -	Governmental Funds

\$ 4,775,363

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:

\$ 10,418,628 (4,806,366)

5,612,262

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:

3,493,675

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:

(12,373,081)

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:

(146,717)

Note receivable payments:

In governmental funds, payments received for the long-term note receivable are recorded as revenues. In the government-wide statements, the principal portion of payments received for the long-term note receivable are recorded as a reduction of the note. The principal payments received during the period were:

(40,770)

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:

(45,414)

Continued on next page

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY 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, 2017

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 the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:

18,127

Accreted interest on long-term debt:

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.

(1,201,707)

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:

(102,117)

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:

(1,121,708)

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:

(2,954,240)

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:

23,968

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(4,062,359)

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type		
		Activities Child Care	
		erprise Fund	
ASSETS		21713014	
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$	1,575,994	
Accounts receivable		30,338	
Due from other funds		80,481	
Total current assets		1,686,813	
Total Assets		1,686,813	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions		737,168	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		737,168	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accrued liabilities		149,088	
Due to other funds		447,569	
Total current liabilities		596,657	
Non-current liabilities			
Net pension liability		2,359,655	
Total non-current liabilities		2,359,655	
Total Liabilities		2,956,312	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions		103,837	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		103,837	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted		(636,168)	
Total Net Position	\$	(636,168)	

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type		
		Activities	
		Child Care	
	Ente	erprise Fund	
OPERATING REVENUE			
Charges for services	\$	4,966,996	
Other local revenues		18,101	
Total operating revenues		4,985,097	
OPERATING EXPENSE			
Salaries and benefits		3,518,110	
Supplies and materials	Supplies and materials		
Professional services	Professional services		
Total operating expenses		4,288,270	
Operating income/(loss)		696,827	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)			
Interest income		10,039	
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		10,039	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		706,866	
Net Position - Beginning		(1,343,034)	
Net Position - Ending	\$	(636,168)	

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Child Care Enterprise Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities	-	
Cash received from user charges	\$	4,933,143
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(4,109,350)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		823,793
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		10,039
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		10,039
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		833,832
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year		742,162
End of year	\$	1,575,994
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	696,827
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(21,695)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(30,259)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(360,734)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(59,461)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		153,015
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		539,876
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(93,776)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		823,793

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency Funds Student Body Fund	
ASSETS		_
Cash and investments	\$	162,820
Total Assets	\$	162,820
	'	_
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups	\$	162,820
Total Liabilities	\$	162,820

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The La Mesa-Spring Valley 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-8 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.

The District is the level of government primarily accountable for activities related to public education. The governing authority consists of elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Education.

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. The District has no such component units.

The La Mesa-Spring Valley Educational Foundation is a nonprofit organization that supports the La Mesa Spring Valley School District. It was established in 1983 by a group of citizens. The foundation provides a formalized avenue for raising funds to directly support public education in the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District. The La Mesa-Spring Valley Educational Foundation is not a component unit of the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District as it does not meet the criteria noted above.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-Wide Statements (continued)

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.

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.

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)

Major Governmental Funds (continued)

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:

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).

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).

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).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Child Care Fund: The District maintains the childcare before and after school (parent paid) program in the Child Care Enterprise Fund.

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.

Peter Pan Fund: The Peter Pan Fund is an agency fund used to account for activities related to the theater program. This fund was closed and assets were transferred out of District custody during the year ended June 30, 2017.

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. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

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.

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 reimbursements 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions (continued)

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.

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. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury balances for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

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.

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>

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.

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

25-50 years 15-20 years 8 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.

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. 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 implemented GASB Statement No. 80 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 82 – In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* This standard's primary objective is to address issues regarding the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The majority of this Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 82 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

		Total			
	Governmental			siness-Type	Fiduciary
		Activities		Activities	 Funds
Investment in county treasury	\$	14,641,161	\$	1,575,994	\$ -
Cash on hand and in banks		3,433		-	162,820
Cash with fiscal agent		5,364,670		-	-
Cash in revolving fund		43,650			
Total cash and investments	\$	20,052,914	\$	1,575,994	\$ 162,820

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 San Diego 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)

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 Remaining	Maximum Percentage of	Maximum 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 \$16,162,193 and an amortized book value of \$16,217,155. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 417 days.

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, 2017, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were rated AAAf/S1 by Standard and Poor's.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. <u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>

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, 2017, 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 San Diego County Treasury Investment Pool 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, 2017 were as follows:

	Uncategorized				
Investment in county treasury	\$	16,162,193			
Total fair market value of investments	\$	16,162,193			

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Accounts Receivable

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

			Specia	l Reserve		Non-Major		Total		
			Fund f	Fund for Capital		Governmental	Governmental		Total	Business-
	Ge	neral Fund	Outla	y Projects		Funds		Activities	Type	Activities
Federal Government										
Categorical aid	\$	691,891	\$	-	\$	958,556	\$	1,650,447	\$	-
State Government										
Categorical aid		129,816		-		97,159		226,975		-
Lottery		1,124,340		-		-		1,124,340		-
Local Government										
Other local sources		682,798		227		24,647		707,672		30,338
Total	\$	2,628,845	\$	227	\$	1,080,362	\$	3,709,434	\$	30,338

Notes Receivable

The District had a note receivable outstanding at June 30, 2017 in the amount of \$3,113,020 related to the sale of the Spring Valley Elementary site. At June 30, 2017, the principal balance expected to be collected in less than a year was \$42,537, and the non-current portion of the note receivable was \$3,070,483.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance				Balance
	Jι	aly 01, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017	
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	16,068,467	\$ - 9	-	\$	16,068,467
Construction in progress		94,129	8,282,586	72,199		8,304,516
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		16,162,596	8,282,586	72,199		24,372,983
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements		6,453,389	1,660,480	-		8,113,869
Buildings & improvements		95,619,548	66,902	-		95,686,450
Furniture & equipment		14,548,777	480,859	1,566,308		13,463,328
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		116,621,714	2,208,241	1,566,308		117,263,647
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Land improvements		3,180,475	258,224	-		3,438,699
Buildings & improvements		53,526,245	3,340,563	-		56,866,808
Furniture & equipment		8,917,118	1,207,579	1,520,894		8,603,803
Total Accumulated Depreciation		65,623,838	4,806,366	1,520,894		68,909,310
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$	67,160,472	\$ 5,684,461	117,613	\$	72,727,320

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds								
Due To Other Funds	Cor	neral Fund	G	overnmental Funds	En	Child Care terprise Fund		Total	
General Fund	\$		\$	81,058		80,481	¢	161,539	
	ψ	332,831	Ψ	01,030	Ψ	00,401	Ψ	332,831	
Non-Major Governmental Funds		,				-		*	
Child Care Enterprise Fund		440,761		6,808				447,569	
Total Due From Other Funds	\$	773,592	\$	87,866	\$	80,481	\$	941,939	
Due from the Child Care Enterprise Fund to the General Fund for square footage, C Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for equipment, OPEB contribution Due from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund to clear bad debt for student lung Due from the General Fund to the Child Development Enterprise Fund for ASES prices.	on, and i	ndirect costs d reimburse	s.	•	es.		\$	440,761 296,735 81,058 80,481	
Due from the Child Development Fund to the General Fund for indirect costs and G	0	1						30,694	
Due from the Child Care Enterprise Fund to the Cafeteria Fund for catering expens								6,735	
Due from the Capital Facilities Fund to the General Fund for administrative costs.								5,402	
Due from the Child Care Enterprise Fund to the Child Development Fund to reclas	sify Sta	te Preschool	Prog	ram Block Grar	nt.			73	
Total							\$	941,939	

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers taking place during the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

		Interfund 7	ransf	ers In
	No	n-Major		
	Gov			
Interfund Transfers Out]		Total	
General Fund	\$	60,674	\$	60,674
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	60,674	\$	60,674
Transfer from the General Fund to Cafeteria Fund to clear bad debt for student lunches.			\$	60,672
Transfer from the General Fund to Child Development Fund to balance program expenditures for it	eporting p	arposes.		2
Total			\$	60,674

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

			Non-Major overnmental		C	Total Governmental	Total Business-			
	Ge	eneral Fund	Funds	District-Wide	le Activities			Type Activities		
Payroll	\$	1,491,827	\$ 53,646	\$ -	\$	1,545,473	\$	138,055		
Vendors payable		1,117,593	64,481	-		1,182,074		11,033		
Unmatured interest		-	-	162,388		162,388		-		
Due to grantor government		581,527	-	-		581,527		<u>-</u> _		
Total	\$	3,190,947	\$ 118,127	\$ 162,388	\$	3,471,462	\$	149,088		

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

			Non-Major			Total	
			Governmental			Governmental	
	General Fund			Funds	Activities		
Federal sources	\$	92,981	\$	-	\$	92,981	
Local sources		-		40,950		40,950	
Total	\$	92,981	\$	40,950	\$	133,931	

NOTE 8 – TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

In August 2016, the District issued \$8,620,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes bearing interest at approximately 0.77 percent. The notes were issued to supplement cash flows. Repayment terms required that the amounts be deposited with the Fiscal Agent, where half of the payment was due by January 2017, and the remaining half was due by April 2017. By June 30, 2017, the District had paid off the notes in full.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Net pension liability

Total

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	J	Balance uly 01, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017		Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities							
General obligation bonds	\$	40,214,016	\$ 1,201,707	\$ 2,870,000	\$ 38,545,723	\$	3,065,000
Unamortized premium		143,805	-	23,968	119,837		23,967
Total general obligation bonds		40,357,821	1,201,707	2,893,968	38,665,560		3,088,967
Certificates of participation		-	12,373,081	-	12,373,081		187,759
Capital leases		1,505,803	-	623,675	882,128		535,089
Compensated absences		863,616	102,117	-	965,733		-
Net OPEB obligation		13,166,133	1,121,708	-	14,287,841		-
Net pension liability		96,528,141	24,358,995	-	120,887,136		-
Total	\$	152,421,514	\$ 39,157,608	\$ 3,517,643	\$ 188,061,479	\$	3,811,815
	J	Balance uly 01, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017		Balance Due In One Year
Business-Type Activities					-		

Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

1,819,779

Payment for certificates of participation are made in the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects.

539,876 \$

2,359,655 \$

- Payments for capital lease obligations are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$965,733. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

B. General Obligation Bonds

On March 5, 2002, the voters of the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District approved by more than 55% Proposition M, authorizing the issuance and sale of \$44,000,000 of general obligation bonds. On June 26, 2002, the District issued Series A of the Election of 2002 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$31,330,140. On March 9, 2005, the District refunded a portion of the Series A bonds and issued Series B bonds. On March 26, 2014, the District issued 2014 Series A and B Refunding Bonds to refund a portion of the 2005 bonds.

- The remaining outstanding 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds consist of current interest serial bonds of \$735,000 with a stated interest rate of 4.125% and fully maturing on August 1, 2021. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2017 is \$735,000.
- The 2002 General Obligation Series B bond issue consists of: (a) current interest serial bonds of \$240,000 with a stated interest rate of 3.0% and fully maturing on August 1, 2005: and, (b) capital appreciation serial bonds of \$12,429,709 with a yield ranging from 4.9% to 5.2% and fully maturing on August 1, 2028. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2017 is \$22,780,963, which includes accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds.
- The remaining outstanding 2002 General Obligation Series A bond issue consists of capital appreciation serial bonds of \$440,140 with a yield of 5.71% and fully maturing on February 1, 2027. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2017 is \$1,079,760, which includes accreted interest.
- The 2014 Series A General Obligation Refunding Bonds consist of tax-exempt current interest serial bonds of \$5,465,000 with stated interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0% and fully maturing on August 1, 2021. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2017 is \$4,425,000.
- The 2014 Series B General Obligation Refunding Bonds consist of current interest serial bonds of \$11,950,000 with stated interest rates ranging from 0.657% to 3.349% and fully maturing on August 1, 2020. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2017 is \$9,525,000.

The net proceeds received for the 2014 Series A and Series B Refunding Bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the 2005 General Obligation Bonds that were advance refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized as an expense over the life of the bond. Deferred charges on refunding of \$1,173,735 remain to be amortized. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$650,097 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$606,442. As of June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding on the defeased debt amounted to \$13,615,000 and the principal balance on the 2014 Series A and B Refunding Bonds amounted to \$13,950,000.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

B. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds payable outstanding at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2018	\$ 3,065,000	\$ 360,298 \$	3,425,298		
2019	3,280,000	294,112	3,574,112		
2020	3,525,000	209,663	3,734,663		
2021	3,800,000	100,343	3,900,343		
2022	2,336,472	1,667,887	4,004,359		
2023 - 2027	8,957,118	15,952,882	24,910,000		
2028 - 2029	2,591,259	6,078,741	8,670,000		
Accretion	 10,990,874	(10,990,874)	-		
Total	\$ 38,545,723	\$ 13,673,052 \$	52,218,775		

C. Certificates of Participation

In September 2016, the District entered into an equipment lease/purchase agreement in the amount of \$12,373,081, bearing interest at approximately 2.55 percent. The agreement was entered into for an energy efficiency project. Payments include principal and interest and were scheduled to continue until September 2032. As of June 30, 2017, the annual requirements to amortize the certificates of participation were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2018	\$ 187,759	\$ 317,525	\$	505,284	
2019	704,304	306,264		1,010,568	
2020	722,378	288,190		1,010,568	
2021	740,916	269,652		1,010,568	
2022	759,930	250,638		1,010,568	
2023 - 2027	4,102,382	950,460		5,052,842	
2028 - 2032	4,656,489	396,353		5,052,842	
2033	498,923	6,361		505,284	
Total	\$ 12,373,081	\$ 2,785,443	\$	15,158,524	

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

D. Capital Leases

The District has entered into various capital leases for copiers, equipment, vehicles, and computer hardware and software. Future minimum lease payments under these agreements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Leas	se Payment
2018	\$	554,201
2019		222,020
2020		136,540
Total minimum lease payments		912,761
Less amount representing interest		(30,633)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	882,128

E. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$98,347,920 and increased by \$24,898,871 during the year ended June 30, 2017. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2017 was \$123,246,791. See Note 12 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2017:

			Special Reserve		Non-Major	Total
			Fund for Capital	Bond Interest &	Governmental	Governmental
	Ge	eneral Fund	Outlay Projects	Redemption Fund	Funds	Funds
Non-spendable						
Revolving cash	\$	43,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,650
Stores inventory		184,959	-	-	56,426	241,385
Total non-spendable		228,609	-	-	56,426	285,035
Restricted						
Educational programs		1,336,465	-	-	53,058	1,389,523
Capital projects		-	5,459,161	-	6,868	5,466,029
Debt service		-	-	3,987,849	-	3,987,849
Food service		-	-	-	796,170	796,170
Total restricted		1,336,465	5,459,161	3,987,849	856,096	11,639,571
Assigned						
Additional board reserve		1,969,142	-	-	-	1,969,142
Site and department carryover		246,122	-	-	-	246,122
Site LCFF carryover		239,852	-	-	-	239,852
Other assignments		102,684	-	-	-	102,684
Total assigned		2,557,800	-	-	-	2,557,800
Unassigned						
Reserve for economic uncertainties		6,445,410	-	-	-	6,445,410
Total unassigned		6,445,410	-	-	-	6,445,410
Total	\$	10,568,284	\$ 5,459,161	\$ 3,987,849	\$ 912,522	\$ 20,927,816

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 targets a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 3 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, inclusive of the minimum required by California Education Code. The District also assigns an additional 2 percent reserve.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description and Contribution Information

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan that provides medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, in 2009-10.

Membership of the plan as of the June 30, 2017 actuarial study consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	159
Active plan members	927
Total	1,086
	_
Number of participating employers	1

The District provides postemployment health care benefits, in accordance with District employment contracts, to all employees who retire from the District on or after attaining age 55 with at least 10 years of service. The District provides medical benefits at the same level they are receiving at the time of retirement for a period of up to age 65 or Medicare eligibility, if earlier, except in the case of some individual employment contracts which provide lifetime medical benefits. As a result of the availability of national health insurance the district negotiated amendments to retiree health and dental benefits. Effective for all new retirements after March 2015 the district's contribution toward retiree health and dental benefits will be phased out. The district contribution toward retiree health and dental premiums will be reduced by 25% in five-year increments beginning July 1, 2020 and finally ending on July 1, 2045. Employees retiring after July 1, 2035 are not eligible for retiree health benefits.

B. Funding Policy

The District's funding policy is based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined annually by the governing board. For fiscal year 2016-17, the District contributed \$1,478,277.

As of June 30, 2017, 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.

NOTE 11 – 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	\$ 2,836,010
Interest on net OPEB obligation	447,649
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(683,674)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	2,599,985
Contributions made	 (1,478,277)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	1,121,708
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of the year	13,166,133
Net OPEB obligation, end of the year	\$ 14,287,841

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, 2017 and the preceding two years were as follows:

	Annual			
	OPEB	Percentage		Net OPEB
Year Ended June 30,	Cost	Contributed	(Obligation
2017	\$ 2,599,985	57%	\$	14,287,841
2016	\$ 2,714,837	56%	\$	13,166,133
2015	\$ 2,722,768	55%	\$	11,979,393

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 Valu	atio	1	Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Date	of Assets	3		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
June 30, 2017	\$	-	\$	30,562,190	\$ 30,562,190	0%	\$ 61,611,000	50%

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (continued)

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.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	30
Asset Valuation	Market Value Basis
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	3.4%
Discount rate	3.4%
Health care trend rates:	
Medical	5% - 7%
Dental and vision	4.0%

NOTE 12 – 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	Defe	erred inflows		
	N	let pension	out	flows related	1	related to		
		liability		o pensions	pensions		Pension expense	
STRS Pension	\$	88,841,804	\$	15,797,528	\$	2,167,195	\$	8,842,610
PERS Pension		34,404,987		10,203,029		1,281,448		4,472,317
Total	\$	123,246,791	\$	26,000,557	\$	3,448,643	\$	13,314,927

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 12 - 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 10.25% and 9.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2017, 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 2017 was 12.58% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$7,349,557 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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 \$5,011,809 to CalSTRS.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a 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	\$ 88,841,804
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	 50,583,500
Total	\$ 139,425,304

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. 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, 2016, the District's proportion was .110 percent, which was an increase of .00091 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 12 - 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, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$8,842,610. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$9,012,013 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 7,062,880	\$	-	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	-		2,167,195	
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	1,385,091		-	
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	7,349,557		-	
	\$ 15,797,528	\$	2,167,195	

The \$7,349,557 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of	Resources
2018	\$	409,153	\$	395,525
2019		409,153		395,525
2020		4,360,741		395,525
2021		2,904,089		395,525
2022		255,064		395,525
2023		109,771		189,570
	\$	8,447,971	\$	2,167,195

NOTE 12 - 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, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016 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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance - PCA) as an input to the process. 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 20-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term*
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	47%	6.30%
Private Equity	13%	9.30%
Real Estate	13%	5.20%
Inflation Sensitive	4%	3.80%
Fixed Income	12%	0.30%
Absolute Return	9%	2.90%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-1.00%
	100%	

^{* 20-}year geometric average

NOTE 12 - 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		Discount Rate		Increase
	(6.60%)	(7.60%)		(8.60%)	
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 127,863,392	\$	88,841,804	\$	56,432,741

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 12 - 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 2017 was 13.888% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$2,925,764 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$34,404,987 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. 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, 2016, the District's proportion was .174 percent, which was an increase of .00453 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 12 - 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, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,472,317. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Differences het ween projected and					
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	5,338,548	\$	-	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		1,479,744		-	
Changes in assumptions		-		1,033,665	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between District contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		458,973		247,783	
District contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date	2,925,764			-	
	\$	10,203,029	\$	1,281,448	

The \$2,925,764 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Dete	rred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of	Resources
2018	\$	1,600,436	\$	667,925
2019		1,547,334		613,523
2020		2,736,181		-
2021		1,393,314		-
	\$	7,277,265	\$	1,281,448

NOTE 12 - 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, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016 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, 2015 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.

NOTE 12 - 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 Debt Securities	20%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Assets	6%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1%	-0.55%	-1.05%
	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		D	iscount Rate	Increase		
		(6.65%)	(7.65%)		(8.65%)		
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	51,332,431	\$	34,404,987	\$	20,309,557	

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

NOTE 13 – 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, 2017.

B. Litigation

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, 2017.

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$295,499.

NOTE 14 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The La Mesa-Spring Valley School District participates in two joint ventures under joint powers agreement (JPA), the San Diego County Schools Risk Management JPA (RM) and Facilities Joint Powers Authority (FACJPA). The relationship between the District and the JPA's is such that the JPA's are not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The RM JPA arranges for and provides workers' compensation, health, and property and liability insurance for its member school districts. The JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The governing board controls the operations of the JPA independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the governing board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to its participation in the JPA.

The FAC JPA consists of other districts within the county and the San Diego County Office of Education. The JPA is intended to provide members with the opportunity to achieve planning and construction savings by pooling the resources of its members and providing efficiencies and economies of scale which would potentially be unavailable if the members undertook planning and construction projects on an individual basis. The JPA also strives to develop alliances with SDCOE, Division of the State Architect, and the Office of Public School Construction.

The FAC JPA provides management of facilities planning and construction and expertise on a range of facilities and construction needs from technical support to master planning construction projects. Contracts for FACJPA services are negotiated on a case by case basis when the district utilizes FACJPA services.

Condensed audited financial information for the most currently available year is available from the JPA.

NOTE 15 – 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). 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, 2017, the deferred amount on refunding was \$733,584.

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In August 2017, the District issued \$13,325,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes bearing interest at approximately 0.94 percent. The notes were issued to supplement cash flows. Repayment terms required that the amounts be deposited with the Fiscal Agent, where half of the payment will be due by January 2018, and the remaining half will be due by April 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual*	Variances -	
		Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Final to Actual	
REVENUES								_
LCFF sources	\$	100,126,574	\$	99,976,252	\$	99,378,449	\$ (597,803))
Federal sources		5,747,798		6,768,790		6,123,379	(645,411))
Other state sources		8,212,809		12,321,701		13,427,913	1,106,212	
Other local sources		7,363,626		8,095,427		8,559,205	463,778	
Total Revenues		121,450,807		127,162,170		127,488,946	326,776	_
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated salaries		56,717,887		59,481,817		59,079,602	402,215	
Classified salaries		20,035,614		20,621,942		21,685,007	(1,063,065))
Employee benefits		24,974,106		29,237,172		30,004,768	(767,596))
Books and supplies		10,842,083		7,286,077		5,605,248	1,680,829	
Services and other operating expenditures		6,510,967		8,739,546		8,555,411	184,135	
Capital outlay		22,200		3,798,133		2,883,954	914,179	
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		628,465		628,465		656,198	(27,733))
Transfers of indirect costs		(238,224)		(237,515)		(250,862)	13,347	
Total Expenditures		119,493,098		129,555,637		128,219,326	1,336,311	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								_
Over Expenditures		1,957,709		(2,393,467)		(730,380)	1,663,087	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		147,500		72,500		37,978	(34,522))
Transfers out		(121,718)		(121,718)		(151,394)	(29,676))
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		25,782		(49,218)		(113,416)	(64,198))
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,983,491		(2,442,685)		(843,796)	1,598,889	
Fund Balance - Beginning		8,817,793		8,817,793		8,817,793	-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	10,801,284	\$	6,375,108	\$	7,973,997	\$ 1,598,889	_

^{*} 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:

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Actuarial				
Actuarial			Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Actuarial Val	luation	Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Date	of Asse	ts	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
June 30, 2017	\$	- \$	30,562,190	\$ 30,562,190	0%	\$ 61,611,000	50%
January 1, 2015	\$	- \$	27,160,440	\$ 27,160,440	0%	\$ 68,895,080	39%
July 1, 2013	\$	- \$	31,952,016	\$ 31,952,016	0%	\$ 68,910,407	46%

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.110%		0.109%		0.108%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	88,841,804	\$	73,338,752	\$	62,830,893
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		50,583,500		38,788,011		37,940,006
Total	\$	139,425,304	\$	112,126,763	\$	100,770,899
District's covered payroll	\$	58,723,651	\$	55,678,200	\$	50,079,904
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		151.3%		131.7%		125.5%
Di Gi i i i i						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.0%		74.0%		76.5%
percentage of the total pension hability		70.076		74.0 /0		70.5 /6

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	June 30, 2017		Ju	ine 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.174%		0.170%		0.169%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	34,404,987	\$	25,009,168	\$	19,189,143	
District's covered payroll	\$	22,309,439	\$	20,927,505	\$	18,815,176	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		154.2%		119.5%		102.0%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%	

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	June 30, 2017		Ju	ne 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,349,557	\$	5,952,372	\$	4,456,783	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(7,349,557)		(5,952,372)		(4,456,783)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	58,723,651	\$	55,678,200	\$	50,079,904	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.52%		10.69%		8.90%	

^{*}Amounts do not include on behalf contributions

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	June 30, 2017		Ju	ne 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,925,764	\$	2,335,190	\$	2,221,323	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,925,764)		(2,335,190)		(2,221,323)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	22,309,439	\$	20,927,505	\$	18,815,176	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.11%		11.16%		11.81%	

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 covered payroll, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered 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 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 payroll.

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 Other Uses					
		Budget		Actual		Excess
General Fund						_
Classified salaries	\$	20,621,942	\$	21,685,007	\$	1,063,065
Employee benefits	\$	29,237,172	\$	30,004,768	\$	767,596
Other outgo						
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$	628,465	\$	656,198	\$	27,733

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	CFDA	Pass-Through Entity	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 2,553,153
Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	381,044
Title III			
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	64,512
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	30,468
Subtotal Title III			94,980
Title VIII, Impact Aid	84.041	10015	3,707
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	2,081,698
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Section 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	16,617
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Section 611	84.027A	15197	174,611
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	144,517
IDEA Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Section 611 (AGE 3-4-5)	84.027A	13682	382,502
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Section 619	84.173A	13431	1,037
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			2,800,982
IDEA Early Intervention Grants, Part C	84.181	23761	25,472
Title X McKinney-Vento Homeless Children Assistance Grants	84.196	14332	44,555
Total U. S. Department of Education			5,903,893
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster [1]			
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	763,099
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	3,192,540
Meal Supplements	10.555	*	93,137
USDA Commodities [2]	10.555	*	312,891
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	13004	86,644
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			4,448,311
CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care	10.558	13393	591,169
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			5,039,480
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medicaid			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	440,080
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities	93.778	10060	114,050
Subtotal Medicaid			554,130
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			554,130
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 11,497,503

^{[1] -} Major Program

^{[2] -} In-Kind Contribution

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Second		
	Period	Annual	
	Report	Report	
SCHOOL DISTRICT			
TK/K through Third			
Regular ADA	5,263.13	5,271.80	
Extended Year Special Education	8.91	8.91	
Total TK/K through Third	5,272.04	5,280.71	
Fourth through Sixth			
Regular ADA	3,985.02	3,971.22	
Extended Year Special Education	2.97	2.97	
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	6.80	6.93	
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.81	0.81	
Community Day School	2.81	2.86	
Total Fourth through Sixth	3,998.41	3,984.79	
Seventh through Eighth			
Regular ADA	2,436.67	2,432.74	
Extended Year Special Education	1.49	1.49	
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	9.80	10.46	
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.07	1.07	
Community Day School	16.12	16.14	
Total Seventh through Eighth	2,465.15	2,461.90	
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	11,735.60	11,727.40	

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		2016-17		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	54,175	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	54,175	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	54,175	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	54,175	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,175	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,175	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	54,175	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	62,570	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	62,570	180	Complied

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2	018 (Budget)	2017	2016	2015
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**					
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	124,419,928	\$ 127,526,924	\$ 121,913,132	\$ 101,977,754
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		125,536,093	128,370,720	120,597,908	103,350,012
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,116,165)	\$ (843,796)	\$ 1,315,224	\$ (1,372,258)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	6,857,832	\$ 7,973,997	\$ 8,817,793	\$ 7,502,569
Available Reserves*	\$	3,766,083	\$ 6,445,410	\$ 5,975,667	\$ 4,578,148
Available Reserves As A					
Percentage Of Outgo		3.00%	5.02%	4.96%	4.43%
Long-term Debt	\$	184,249,664	\$ 188,061,479	\$ 154,241,293	\$ 138,431,433
Average Daily Attendance At P-2		11,780	11,736	11,697	11,627

The General Fund balance has increased by \$471,428 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2017-18 budget projects a decrease of \$1,116,165. 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 deficits in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2017-18 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$49,360,046 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 109 ADA over the past two years. A slight increase of 44 ADA is anticipated during the 2017-18 fiscal year.

^{*} Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for other than Capital Outlay Projects.

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Special Reserve	
		Fund for Other	
	General	Than Capital	Child Care
	 Fund	Outlay Projects	Enterprise Fund
June 30, 2017, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$ 7,973,997	\$ 2,012,760	\$ 1,090,156
Adjustments and reclassifications:			
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:			
Adjustment to due to grantor government	581,527	-	-
Allocation of net pension liability	-	-	(1,726,324)
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	2,012,760	(2,012,760	-
Net adjustments and reclassifications	2,594,287	(2,012,760	(1,726,324)
June 30, 2017, audited financial statement fund balance	\$ 10,568,284	\$ -	\$ (636,168)

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS JUNE 30, 2017

		Included in
Charter School	Status	Audit Report
National University Academy - Sparrow*	Active	No

*This charter school began operations on July 1, 2017

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

		Child]	Non-Major	
	Development			C		Capital Facilities		Governmental	
		Fund	Cafeteria Fund		Fund		Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	51,928	\$	115,799	\$	12,049	\$	179,776	
Accounts receivable		39,812		1,040,329		221		1,080,362	
Due from other funds		73		87,793		-		87,866	
Stores inventory		-		56,426		-		56,426	
Total Assets	\$	91,813	\$	1,300,347	\$	12,270	\$	1,404,430	
LIABILITIES									
Accrued liabilities	\$	8,061	\$	110,066	\$	-	\$	118,127	
Due to other funds		30,694		296,735		5,402		332,831	
Unearned revenue		-		40,950		-		40,950	
Total Liabilities		38,755		447,751		5,402		491,908	
FUND BALANCES									
Non-spendable		-		56,426		-		56,426	
Restricted		53,058		796,170		6,868		856,096	
Total Fund Balances		53,058		852,596		6,868		912,522	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	91,813	\$	1,300,347	\$	12,270	\$	1,404,430	

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Child Developm Fund	ent	Cafet	eria Fund	Capital Fa		on-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	5,039,479	\$	-	\$ 5,039,479
Other state sources	64	1,602		306,587		-	948,189
Other local sources		1,397		933,158	1	81,132	1,115,687
Total Revenues	64	2,999		6,279,224	1	81,132	7,103,355
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction	42	6,385		-		-	426,385
Instruction-related services							
Instructional supervision and administration	12	1,590		-		-	121,590
School site administration	5	3,535		-		-	53,535
Pupil services							
Food services		-		6,566,354		-	6,566,354
All other pupil services		480		-		-	480
General administration							
All other general administration	2	2,237		228,625		5,402	256,264
Plant services		629		-		3,593	4,222
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		-		-	3	315,311	315,311
Enterprise activities		-		6,056		-	6,056
Total Expenditures	62	4,856		6,801,035	3	324,306	7,750,197
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							_
Over Expenditures	1	8,143		(521,811)	(1	.43,174)	(646,842)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		2		60,672		-	60,674
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		2		60,672		-	60,674
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1	8,145		(461,139)	(1	.43,174)	(586,168)
Fund Balance - Beginning	3	4,913		1,313,735	1	50,042	 1,498,690
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 5	3,058	\$	852,596	\$	6,868	\$ 912,522

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2017

La Mesa-Spring Valley School District was formed in 1915 and is located in the eastern portion of San Diego County. The District encompasses approximately 26 square miles including the City of La Mesa, a portion of the City of El Cajon and the unincorporated communities of Mt. Helix, Casa de Oro, and Spring Valley. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District currently operates sixteen elementary schools (grades K-6), one middle school (grades 7-8), one literacy academy (grades K-3), and three specialty academies (grades 4-8).

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Emma Turner	President	December, 2020
David Chong	Vice President	December, 2018
Jim Long	Clerk	December, 2020
Bob Duff	Member	December, 2018
Rebekah Basson	Member	December, 2018

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Brian E. Marshall Superintendent

Guido Magliato
Assistant Superintendent, Learning Support

Tina Sardina Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

David Feliciano
Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

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 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, 2017 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2017.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$11,162,858
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	334,645
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$11,497,503

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

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, 2017, the District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program. As of June 30, 2017, the District had not yet met its target funding.

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Charter Schools

As of June 30, 2017, the District is not a sponsoring local educational agency for any charter schools. Beginning in fiscal year 2017-18, the District will be a sponsoring agency for the National University Academy Sparrow charter school.

Combining Statements - Non-Major Funds

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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District La Mesa, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of La Mesa-Spring Valley 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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Michael D. Ash, CPA

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Heather Daud Rubio

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Licensed by the California

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether La Mesa-Spring Valley 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*.

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 4, 2017

Christy White Associates



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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District La Mesa, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 4, 2017

Christy White Associates



REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board La Mesa-Spring Valley School District La Mesa, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810. 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's compliance with those requirements.

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Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, La Mesa-Spring Valley 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, 2017.

Procedures Performed

In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine La Mesa-Spring Valley 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	No
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
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	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Mental Health Expenditures	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes

(continued on the next page)

Procedures Performed (continued)

	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

We did not perform testing for Independent Study because the reported Average Daily Attendance was below the threshold required for testing.

San Diego, California

Christy White Associates

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting	:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No	
Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	None Reported		
Non-compliance material to financial sta	atements noted?	No	
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major program:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	No		
Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	None Reported		
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are rec	quired to be reported in accordance		
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516	No		
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
10.553, 10.555, 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	ween Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	
STATE AWARDS			
Internal control over state programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?	No		
Significant deficiency (ies) identified?		None Reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on compl	Unmodified		

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FIVE DIGIT CODE

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

20000 30000 Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2017.

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Federal Compliance

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

There were no state award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINDING #2016-1 – 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) in Section W of the 2015-16 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting.

Condition: One (1) out of 60 students tested from the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report who was classified as FRPM did not have proper supporting documentation to justify their designation. The student in question was selected for NSLP Income Verification and was changed to "Paid" status as a result of verification procedures. Upon further testing of 100% of the NSLP Income Verification sample selected for 2015-16, we identified an additional 28 students without proper supporting documentation for a total of 29 ineligible students.

Cause: Incorrect classification of students.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with State requirements.

Context: 29 of 22,630 (7,519 in 2013-14, 7,467 in 2014-15 and 7,644 in 2015-16) students reported in the District's Unduplicated Pupil Count did not have proper supporting documentation to support their FRPM designation.

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINDING #2016-1 - UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000) (continued)

Questioned Cost: \$25,890, as calculated below:

UPP /	Audit Adjustment	Section 1: Regular UPP	Section 2: Alternate UPP*
1	Total Adjusted Enrollment from the UPP exhibit as of P-2	36,448	36,488
2	Total Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count from the UPP exhibit as of P-2	22,630	22,578
3	Number of Unduplicated Pupil Count audit adjustment		(29)
4	Revised Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count	22,601	22,549
5	UPP calculated as of P-2	0.6209	0.6188
6	Revised UPP for audit finding	0.6201	0.6180
7	Greater of Revised UPP for audit finding from Section 1 or 2		0.6201
8	Charter Schools Only: Determinative School District Concentration Cap		-
9	Revised UPP adjusted for Concentration Cap		0.6201
LCFF	Target Base Grant Funding	Estimated Values	
10	Total Base Grant Funding as of P-2	\$87,965,861	
LCFF	Target Supplemental Grant Funding Audit Adjustment		
11	Target Supplemental Grant Funding calculated as of P-2	\$10,923,601	
12	Revised Target Supplemental Grant Funding for audit finding	\$10,909,526	
13	Target Supplemental Grant Funding audit adjustment	(\$14,075)	
LCFF	Target Concentration Grant Funding Audit Adjustment		
14	Target Concentration Grant Funding calculated as of P-2	\$3,118,389	
15	Revised Target Concentration Grant Funding for audit finding	\$3,083,203	
16	Target Concentration Grant Funding audit adjustment	(\$35,186)	
Estim	ated Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count Audit Adjustment for LEAs funded at	LCFF Target	
17	Total Target Supplemental and Concentration audit adjustment	(\$49,261)	
Ectim	ated Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count Audit Adjustment for LEAs funded or	LCFF Floor and Ga	ар
LStiiii			
18	Statewide Gap Funding Rate as of P-2	0.5255761597	

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINDING #2016-1 - UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000) (continued)

Recommendation: We recommend that the District ensure that all changes in FRPM eligibility based on outcome of NSLP Income Verification are accurately reflected in the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report following the completion of procedures and prior to the close of the fall amendment window.

District Response: The District has implemented the following procedure to ensure that students are reported accurately in CALPADS for the LCFF unduplicated count.

The Child Nutrition Department will provide a list of all students determined to be ineligible for Free/Reduced Price Meals as a result of the SFA verification. The Information Systems Department will review the list prior to certification to make sure each student does not have a Free/Reduced Price Meal Program record in CALPADS that is open on Census Day. In addition, each year the Internal Auditor will conduct an audit of the CALPADS 1.18 report to make sure no student is included in the unduplicated count if found to be ineligible during the verification process.

The District also reported a correction to the Unduplicated Pupil Count in the 2015-16 Principal Apportionment Data Collection Software.

Current Status: Implemented.