LOWELL JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDIT REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



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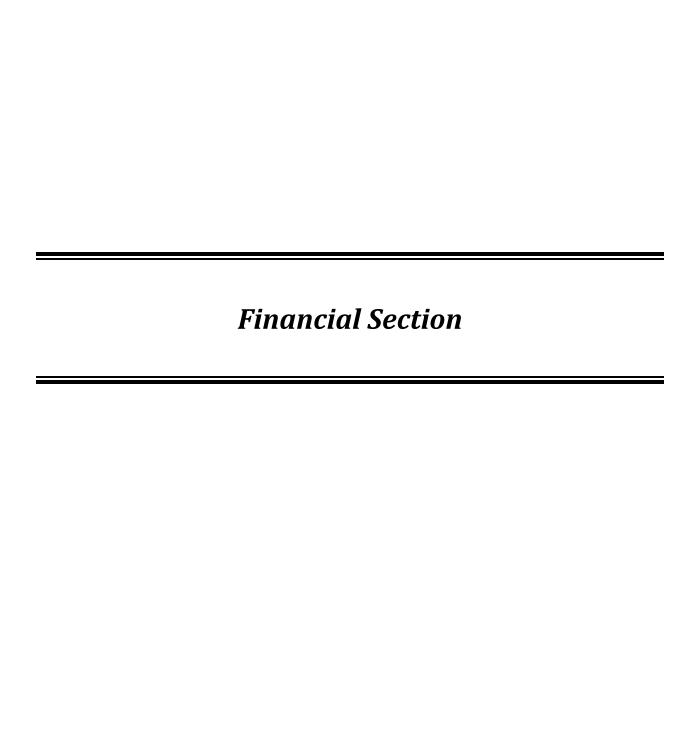
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Lowell Joint School District Whittier, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12 budgetary comparison information on page 43, schedule of funding progress on page 44, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 45, and schedule of pension contributions on page 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 50 to 53 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 54 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The information on page 49 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Murrieta, California December 14, 2017

Nigro & Nigro, De

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial statements also

include *notes* that explain

some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report

are arranged and related to

one another.

- The District's overall financial status increased from last year, as the net position increased by 29.0% to \$(6.0) million.
- Total governmental revenues were \$32.4 million, about \$2.4 million more than expenses.
- The District's combined fund balances increased by \$1.5 million, primarily due to an increase in state funding for California Clean Energy Jobs Act projects.
- The total cost of basic programs was \$29.9 million. Because a portion of these costs was paid for with charges, fees, and intergovernmental aid, the net cost that required taxpayer funding was \$25.2 million.
- Second period (P2) average daily attendance (grades K-8) declined by 26, or 0.8%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Management's Basic Required Discussion **Financial** Supplementary and Analysis Information Information District-Wide Fund Notes to Financial Financial Financial **Statements Statements Statements DETAIL SUMMARY**

Figure A-1. Organization of Lowell Joint School District's Annual Financial Report

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

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

Type of	D		F.1 F. 1
Statements Scope	District-Wide Entire District, except fiduciary activities	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Fiduciary Funds Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	• Statement of Net Position • Statement of Activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances 	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; The District's funds do not currently contain nonfinancial assets, though they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

District-Wide Statements

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

District-Wide Statements (continued)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2017, than it was the year before – increasing 29.0% to \$(6.0) million (See Table A-1).

Table A-1: Statement of Net Position

Governmen		Variance Increase		
 2017		2016*		(Decrease)
 _				_
\$ 19,925,305	\$	17,544,514	\$	2,380,791
 2,903,078		2,756,133		146,945
22,828,383		20,300,647		2,527,736
6,858,578		930,047		5,928,531
 _				_
2,829,208		1,963,136		866,072
4,234,713		3,894,998		339,715
 27,348,137		21,031,928		6,316,209
34,412,058		26,890,062		7,521,996
 1,242,426		2,745,168		(1,502,742)
2,903,078		2,756,133		146,945
3,276,855		(24,751,229)		28,028,084
 (12,147,456)		13,590,560		(25,738,016)
\$ (5,967,523)	\$	(8,404,536)	\$	2,437,013
\$	\$ 19,925,305 2,903,078 22,828,383 6,858,578 2,829,208 4,234,713 27,348,137 34,412,058 1,242,426 2,903,078 3,276,855 (12,147,456)	\$ 19,925,305 \$ 2,903,078	\$ 19,925,305 \$ 17,544,514 2,903,078 2,756,133 22,828,383 20,300,647 6,858,578 930,047 2,829,208 1,963,136 4,234,713 3,894,998 27,348,137 21,031,928 34,412,058 26,890,062 1,242,426 2,745,168 2,903,078 2,756,133 3,276,855 (24,751,229) (12,147,456) 13,590,560	2017 2016* \$ 19,925,305 \$ 17,544,514 \$ 2,903,078 2,756,133 22,828,383 20,300,647 6,858,578 930,047 2,829,208 1,963,136 4,234,713 3,894,998 27,348,137 21,031,928 26,890,062 1,242,426 2,745,168 2,903,078 2,756,133 3,276,855 (24,751,229) (12,147,456) 13,590,560

^{*}As restated (Note 14)

Changes in net position, governmental activities. The District's total revenues decreased 0.5% to \$32.4 million (See Table A-2). The decrease is due primarily to unrestricted federal and state aid.

The total cost of all programs and services decreased 3.0% to \$29.9 million. The District's expenses are predominantly related to educating and caring for students, 78.1%. The purely administrative activities of the District accounted for just 6.6% of total costs.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table A-2: Statement of Activities

	Governmen	tal Act	tivities		Variance Increase	
	 2017	tai Act	2016	(Decrease)		
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 472,957	\$	327,336	\$	145,621	
Operating grants and contributions	4,292,214		4,486,086		(193,872)	
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	9,314,328		8,466,765		847,563	
Federal and state aid not restricted	16,430,572		17,014,929		(584,357)	
Other general revenues	1,849,035		2,210,408		(361,373)	
Total Revenues	32,359,106		32,505,524		(146,418)	
Expenses						
Instruction-related	21,350,950		20,966,704		384,246	
Pupil services	2,032,816		1,779,778		253,038	
Administration	1,985,186		1,722,188		262,998	
Plant services	3,620,710		3,448,217		172,493	
All other activities	932,431		2,922,283		(1,989,852)	
Total Expenses	29,922,093		30,839,170		(917,077)	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 2,437,013	\$	1,666,354	\$	770,659	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$17.1 million, which is above last year's ending fund balance of \$15.6 million. The primary cause of the increased fund balance is an increase in state funding for California Clean Energy Jobs Act projects.

Table A-3: The District's Fund Balances

		Other Sources [uly 1, 2016 Revenues Expenditures and (Uses) Jun									
Fund		, -,						(0000)			
General Fund	\$	5,114,256	\$	30,279,959	\$	29,548,293	\$	(1,147)	\$	5,844,775	
Cafeteria Fund		1,044,380		1,123,137		1,047,729		1,147		1,120,935	
Deferred Maintenance Fund		234,753		54,715		245,491		100,000		143,977	
Capital Facilities Fund		1,141,199		416,237		28,937		-		1,528,499	
Special Reserve Fund (Capital Outlay)		8,046,790		1,263,771		752,650		(100,000)		8,457,911	
	\$	15,581,378	\$	33,137,819	\$	31,623,100	\$	-	\$	17,096,097	

Fund Balances

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Revenues increased by \$0.5 million primarily to reflect changes in federal and state categorical funding estimates.
- Salaries and benefits costs decreased \$26,136 due to revised operational cost estimates.
- Other expenditures increased by \$1.2 million to re-budget prior years carryover funds.

While the District's final budget for the General Fund anticipated that expenditures would exceed revenues by about \$0.5 million, the actual results for the year show that revenues exceeded expenditures by roughly \$0.7 million. Actual revenues were \$55,252 less than anticipated, and expenditures were \$1.3 million less than budgeted. That amount consists primarily of restricted categorical program dollars that were not spent as of June 30, 2017, that will be carried over into the 2017-18 budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2016-17 the District had invested \$0.4 million in new capital assets, related to ongoing remodeling and improvements to sites. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year exceeded \$0.2 million.

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

	 Governmen 2017	tal Ac	tivities 2016	Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$ 1,428,571	\$	1,428,571	\$ -
Improvement of sites	81,498		58,590	22,908
Buildings	938,316		999,779	(61,463)
Equipment	 454,693		269,193	185,500
Total	\$ 2,903,078	\$	2,756,133	\$ 146,945

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the District had 4.2 million in compensated absences and other postemployment benefits – an increase of 8.7% from last year – as shown in Table A-5. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements).

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

	 Governmen	Increase	
	 2017	2016	(Decrease)
Compensated absences	\$ 147,033	\$ 100,752	\$ 46,281
Other postemployment benefits	 4,087,680	 3,794,246	293,434
Total	\$ 4,234,713	\$ 3,894,998	\$ 339,715

Variance

Variance

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

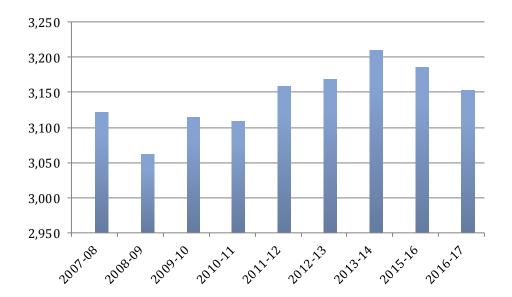
ENROLLMENT

For the year ended June 30, 2017, Lowell Joint School District served approximately 3,153 pupils from the communities of La Habra, La Habra Heights, Whittier and unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County. The number of enrolled students establishes the basis for revenue projections, staffing needs, and planning for facility needs, therefore it is a very important projection. For the purpose of projecting enrollment and comparing historical trends, the District utilizes the enrollment data obtained through the California Basic Education Data Survey (CBEDS) which is conducted in October of each year.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

The overall enrollment in the District increased slightly 1.0% from 3,122 to 3,153 in the course of ten years. From October 2008 to October 2011 the enrollment in the District declined. However, beginning in October 2011 the enrollment began to slightly increase until October 2012. Over the period of October 2013 to October 2016, District enrollment has slightly decreased to 3,153.

DISTRICT OCTOBER ENROLLMENT



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

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

Proposition 98

Overview

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

Proposition 98 Establishes Minimum Spending Level

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

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

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

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

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

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

Of the total Proposition 98 spending provided in 2017-18, \$52.6 billion is state General Fund and \$21.9 billion is local property tax revenue. From 2016-17 to 2017-18, state General Fund increases \$2.1 billion (accounting for about two-thirds of the \$3.1 billion increase in spending) and property tax revenue increases by \$1 billion. The primary factor explaining the growth in property tax revenue is the projected 5.3 percent growth in assessed property values, which is similar to the average growth rate over the past 20 years.

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

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (continued)

Proposition 98 (continued)

Overview (continued)

Regarding local revenue associated with the dissolution of redevelopment agencies, the budget plan assumes a net increase of \$31 million. This consists of a \$131 million increase in the ongoing revenue shifted to schools and community colleges, offset by a \$100 million decrease in revenue from the sale of assets formerly owned by redevelopment agencies.

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

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

K-12 Education

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

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

Package Includes Mix of Ongoing and One-Time Spending

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

General Purpose Funding

Accelerates Implementation of LCFF for School Districts and Charter Schools

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

Funds One-Time Discretionary Grants

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

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

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (continued)

Proposition 98 (continued)

Other Changes

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

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

School Facilities

Provides First Installment of Proposition 51 Bond Funding for School Facilities

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

Establishes New Audit Rules

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Office at (562) 943-0211.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Total Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 18,384,581
Accounts receivable	1,535,110
Inventories	5,614
Non-depreciable assets	1,428,571
Depreciable assets	14,928,736
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,454,229)
Total assets	22,828,383
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows from pensions	6,858,578
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,771,929
Unearned revenue	57,279
Long-term liabilities:	37,277
Portion due or payable after one year	4,234,713
Net pension liability	27,348,137
Total liabilities	34,412,058
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows from pensions	1,242,426
Deterred filliows from pensions	1,242,420
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,903,078
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	2,078,365
Educational programs	1,198,490
Unrestricted	(12,147,456)
Total net position	\$ (5,967,523)

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Progra	Net (Expense)				
Functions/Programs	ctions/Programs Exper		Charges for enses Services		(Operating Grants and ontributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities									
Instructional Services:	_								
Instruction	\$	18,298,083	\$	-	\$	2,644,267	\$	(15,653,816)	
Instruction-Related Services:									
Supervision of instruction		723,321		-		228,383		(494,938)	
Instructional library, media and technology		533,999		-		-		(533,999)	
School site administration		1,795,547		-		11,374		(1,784,173)	
Pupil Support Services:									
Home-to-school transportation		310,406		-		2,852		(307,554)	
Food services		1,047,147		448,516		644,901		46,270	
All other pupil services		675,263		-		166,013		(509,250)	
General Administration Services:									
Data processing services		114,026		-		-		(114,026)	
Other general administration		1,871,160		15,885		51,178		(1,804,097)	
Plant services		3,620,710		8,556		191,918		(3,420,236)	
Ancillary services		26,308		-		10		(26,298)	
Other outgo		686,629		-		351,318		(335,311)	
Depreciation (unallocated)	ф.	219,494	Φ.	472.057		4 202 214		(219,494)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	29,922,093	\$	472,957	\$	4,292,214	_	(25,156,922)	
	Gener	ral Revenues:							
	Prope	rty taxes						9,314,328	
	Feder	al and state aid	not r	estricted to s	pecific	purpose		16,430,572	
	Intere	st and investm	ent ea	rnings				173,469	
	Misce	llaneous						1,675,566	
	To	tal general reve	nues					27,593,935	
	Chang	ge in net positio	n					2,437,013	
	Net po	osition - July 1,	2016,	as originally	stated			(9,334,583)	
	Ad	justment for re	stater	nent (Note 1	4)			930,047	
	Net po	osition - July 1, 2	2016,	as restated				(8,404,536)	
	Net po	osition - June 30	, 201	7			\$	(5,967,523)	
		,						. , . ,)	

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Fun	cial Reserve d for Capital tlay Projects	Non-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Inventories	\$ 7,082,097 1,389,695 -	\$	8,529,556 44,727 -	\$ 2,772,928 100,688 5,614	\$	18,384,581 1,535,110 5,614
Total Assets	\$ 8,471,792	\$	8,574,283	\$ 2,879,230	\$	19,925,305
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$ 2,584,937 42,080	\$	116,372 -	\$ 70,620 15,199	\$	2,771,929 57,279
Total Liabilities	 2,627,017		116,372	 85,819		2,829,208
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	10,000		-	5,614		15,614
Restricted	77,555		549,866	2,643,820		3,271,241
Committed	-		7,908,045	143,977		8,052,022
Assigned	2,248,803		-	-		2,248,803
Unassigned	 3,508,417			 -		3,508,417
Total Fund Balances	5,844,775		8,457,911	2,793,411		17,096,097
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,471,792	\$	8,574,283	\$ 2,879,230	\$	19,925,305

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

Total fund balances - governmental fund	s		\$ 17,096,097
Amounts reported for governmental activitive reported in governmental funds because:	ounts		
In governmental funds, only current assets including capital assets and accumulated de	are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets a	are reported,	
	Capital assets at historical cost: Accumulated depreciation: Net:	16,357,307 (13,454,229)	2,903,078
In governmental funds, only current liabiliti including long-term liabilities, are reported of:			
	Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits payable Total:	147,033 4,087,680	(4,234,713)
The net pension liability is not due and paya as a liability in the fund financial statements	reported	(27,348,137)	
In governmental funds, deferred outflows a they are applicable to future periods. In the relating to pensions are reported.			
	Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions Net:	6,858,578 (1,242,426)	5,616,152
Total net position - governmental activit	ies		\$ (5,967,523)

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

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES LCFF sources Federal sources Other state sources Other local sources	\$ 24,448,66 1,173,77 2,559,37 2,098,15	0 - 0 175,315	\$ - 707,492 47,726 838,871	\$ 24,448,666 1,881,262 2,782,411 4,025,480	
Total Revenues	30,279,95	9 1,263,771	1,594,089	33,137,819	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	10.750.46	2		10.750.462	
Instruction Instruction-related services:	19,758,46	3 -	-	19,758,463	
Supervision of instruction	787,37	5 -	_	787,375	
Instructional library, media and technology	543,87		- -	543,879	
School site administration	1,901,00		-	1,901,002	
Pupil support services:	2,502,00	_		1,501,002	
Home-to-school transportation	310,40	6 -	-	310,406	
Food services	14,99		981,023	996,017	
All other pupil services	726,38	1 -	-	726,381	
Ancillary services	26,40	2 -	-	26,402	
General administration services:					
Data processing services	115,15		-	115,153	
Other general administration	1,776,08		-	1,776,080	
Plant services	2,923,20		278,286	3,546,333	
Transfers of indirect costs	(43,35		43,355	-	
Intergovernmental	686,62		-	686,629	
Capital outlay	21,67	5 407,812	19,493	448,980	
Total Expenditures	29,548,29	3 752,650	1,322,157	31,623,100	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	731,66	6 511,121	271,932	1,514,719	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund transfers in	-	-	101,147	101,147	
Interfund transfers out	(1,14	7) (100,000)		(101,147)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(1,14	7) (100,000)	101,147		
Net Change in Fund Balances	730,51	9 411,121	373,079	1,514,719	
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016	5,114,25	8,046,790	2,420,332	15,581,378	
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017	\$ 5,844,77	5 \$ 8,457,911	\$ 2,793,411	\$ 17,096,097	

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	
Amounts reported for governmental <i>activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	\$ 1,514,719
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 was:	
Expenditures for capital outlay 366,439	
Depreciation expense (219,494)	146045
Net:	146,945
In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statements of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:	(46,281)
In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis and actual employer contributions was:	1,115,064
In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statements of activities costs are measured and recognized in relation to the annual required contribution. The annual required contribution is the normal cost related to the current period plus a calculated amount necessary to systematically amortize any unfunded liability in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This year, the difference between the annual required contribution and amounts actually funded was:	(293,434)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,437,013

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2017

	Agency Funds						
		Payroll	9	Student			
ASSETS	Clear	Clearance Fund		dy Funds	Total		
Cash	\$	24,498	\$	27,063	\$	51,561	
Total assets	\$	24,498	\$	27,063	\$	51,561	
LIABILITIES							
Due to regulatory agencies Due to student groups	\$	24,498 -	\$	- 27,063	\$	24,498 27,063	
Total liabilities	\$	24,498	\$	27,063	\$	51,561	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lowell Joint School District (the "District") accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the California Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual*. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The District has identified no organizations that are required to be reported as component units.

The District has evaluated the activity of the Lowell Joint Education Foundation and has determined that the Foundation does not meet the criteria to be reported as a component unit.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

1. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Governmental Funds

The District maintains the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects: This fund is used to account for funds set aside for Board-designated construction projects.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The District maintains the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

Capital Projects Funds:

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Payroll Clearance Fund: This fund is used to record dedicated funds for payroll and related expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fiduciary Funds (continued)

Student Body Funds: The District maintains a separate agency fund for each school that operates an Associated Student Body (ASB) Fund, whether it is organized or not. The District maintains these funds, which are used to account for the raising and expending of money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experience of the student body. The amounts reported for student body funds represent the combined totals of all schools within the District that maintain a student body fund.

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

3. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

3. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions (continued)

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

C. Budgetary Data

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

3. Capital Assets

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives				
Buildings	20-50 years				
Land Improvements	5-40 years				
Machinery and Equipment	2-15 years				

4. Unearned Revenue

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

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

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. That item is related to its pension plans as more fully described in the footnote entitled "Pension Plans".

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

6. Compensated Absences

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

7. Pensions

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

8. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

9. Net Position

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

F. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

During the 2010-11 fiscal year, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 54, the District adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the District against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than five percent of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

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

G. Property Tax Calendar

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Use of Estimates

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

I. New GASB Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. New GASB Pronouncements (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH

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

	Governmental Funds/Activities	Fiduciary Funds
Pooled Funds: Cash in County Treasury Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$ 18,272,080 86,982	\$ 24,498
Total Pooled Funds	18,359,062	24,498
Deposits: Cash on hand and in banks Cash in revolving fund	15,519 10,000	27,063
Total Deposits	25,519	27,063
Total Cash	\$ 18,384,581	\$ 51,561

Pooled Funds

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	Governmental Funds							
		General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		Non-Major Governmental Funds			Totals
Federal Government:		_		_		_		_
Categorical aid programs	\$	714,278	\$	-	\$	69,500	\$	783,778
State Government:								
Lottery		134,020		-		-		134,020
Categorical aid programs		182,675		-		4,733		187,408
Local:								
Interest		20,392		25,143		8,642		54,177
Other local		338,330		19,584	_	17,813		375,727
Total	\$	1,389,695	\$	44,727	\$	100,688	\$	1,535,110

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

Transfers To/From Other Funds

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

General Fund due to Cafeteria Fund for reimbursement of negative student account balances	\$ 1,147
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects due to Deferred Maintenance Fund for operating costs	 100,000
Total	\$ 101,147

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES

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

	General Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable:							
Revolving cash	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,000
Inventories						5,614	5,614
Total Nonspendable		10,000		-		5,614	15,614
Restricted:		_		_		_	
Categorical programs		77,555		-		-	77,555
Food service program		-		-		1,115,321	1,115,321
Capital projects		-		549,866		1,528,499	2,078,365
Total Restricted		77,555		549,866		2,643,820	3,271,241
Committed:				_		_	_
Deferred maintenance program		-		-		143,977	143,977
Other commitments		-		7,908,045		-	7,908,045
Total Committed		-		7,908,045		143,977	8,052,022
Assigned:				_		_	_
Site carryovers		311,803		-		-	311,803
Technology/Chrome cart initiative		1,309,000		-		-	1,309,000
LACOE/BEST business enhancement		178,000		-		-	178,000
Textbook adoption		450,000		-		-	450,000
Total Assigned		2,248,803		-		-	2,248,803
Unassigned:							
Reserve for economic uncertainties		1,426,783		-		-	1,426,783
Remaining unassigned balances		2,081,634		-		-	2,081,634
Total Unassigned		3,508,417		-		-	3,508,417
Total	\$	5,844,775	\$	8,457,911	\$	2,793,411	\$ 17,096,097

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	Ιι	Balance, ıly 1, 2016	Α	dditions	Reti	rements	Iu	Balance, ne 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:		<u>, ,</u>						
Land	\$	1,428,571	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,428,571
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,428,571		-		-		1,428,571
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Improvement of sites		858,209		29,540		-		887,749
Buildings		10,842,385		104,319		-		10,946,704
Equipment		2,861,703		232,580		-		3,094,283
Total capital assets being depreciated		14,562,297		366,439		-		14,928,736
Accumulated depreciation for:		_						_
Improvement of sites		(799,619)		(6,632)		-		(806,251)
Buildings		(9,842,606)		(165,782)		-		(10,008,388)
Equipment		(2,592,510)		(47,080)		-		(2,639,590)
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,234,735)		(219,494)		-		(13,454,229)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,327,562		146,945		-		1,474,507
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	2,756,133	\$	146,945	\$	-	\$	2,903,078

NOTE 7 - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

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

		Balance,					Balance,	Amo	unt Due
	Ju	ıly 1, 2016	 Additions	De	ductions	Jui	ne 30, 2017	Within	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$	100,752	\$ 46,281	\$	-	\$	147,033	\$	-
Other Postemployment Benefits		3,794,246	293,434		-		4,087,680		-
Totals	\$	3,894,998	\$ 339,715	\$	-	\$	4,234,713	\$	-

Compensated absences and other postemployment benefits will be paid for by the fund for which the employee worked.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - JOINT VENTURES

Lowell Joint School District participates in a joint venture under joint powers agreements (JPAs) with the Alliance of Schools for Cooperative Insurance Programs (ASCIP). The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPA provides medical, property and liability insurance coverage and workers compensation insurance coverage for their members. The JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative for each district category. The governing board controls the operations of its 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 proportionate only to its participation in the JPA.

Condensed financial information is as follows:

		ASCIP			
	(Audited)				
		June 30, 2016			
Assets	\$	407,081,077			
Deferred outflows		1,224,143			
Liabilities		222,632,775			
Deferred inflows		857,574			
Net position	\$	184,814,871			
Revenues	\$	265,742,395			
Expenses		246,800,516			
Operating income		18,941,879			
Non-operating income		8,305,291			
Change in net assets	\$	27,247,170			

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

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

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the District was in the ASCIP JPA for workers compensation, with York Risk Services Group acting as claims administrator.

Employee Medical Benefits

The District has contracted with CalPERS to provide employee health and welfare benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. State and Federal Allowances, Awards and Grants

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

B. Construction Commitments

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

C. Litigation

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

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

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

Benefits Provided

CalSTRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2% of final compensation for each year of credited service at age 60 for members under *CalSTRS 2% at 60*, or age 62 for members under *CalSTRS 2% at 62*, increasing to a maximum of 2.4% at age 63 for members under *CalSTRS 2% at 60*, or age 65 for members under *CalSTRS 2% at 60*. The normal retirement eligibility requirements are age 60 for members under *CalSTRS 2% at 60*, or age 62 for members under *CalSTRS 2% at 62*, with a minimum of five years of service credited under the Defined Benefit Program, which can include service purchased from teaching in an out-of-state or foreign public school. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits after five years of service, unless the member is disabled due to an unlawful act of bodily injury committed by another person while working in CalSTRS covered employment, in which case the minimum is one year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

Disability benefits are equal to fifty percent of final compensation regardless of age and service credit. Designated recipients of CalSTRS retired members receive a \$6,163 lump-sum death payment. There is a 2% simple increase each September 1 following the first anniversary of the date on which the monthly benefit began to accrue. The annual 2% increase is applied to all continuing benefits other than Defined Benefit Supplement annuities. However, if the member retires with a Reduced Benefit Election, the increase does not begin to accrue until the member reaches age 60 and is not payable until the member receives the full benefit. This increase is also known as the improvement factor.

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

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

Contributions

Active CalSTRS plan members under 2% at 60 were required to contribute 10.25% and plan members under 2% at 62 were required to contribute 9.205% of their salary in 2016-17. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2016-17 was 12.58% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. Active CalPERS plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The required employer contribution for fiscal year 2016-17 was 13.888%. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

Contributions (continued)

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

	 CalSTRS	CalPERS		
Employer contributions	\$ 1,667,227	\$	473,630	
Employee contributions paid by employer	\$ -	\$	-	
Employer contributions paid by State	\$ 1,012,629	\$	-	

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

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

	Propo	ortionate Share
	of Net	Pension Liability
CalSTRS	\$	21,837,870
CalPERS		5,510,267
	'	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	27,348,137

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

CalSTRS	CalPERS
0.0250%	0.0285%
0.0270%	0.0279%
0.0020%	-0.0006%
	0.0250% 0.0270%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$923,299. 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		Deferred Inflows	
	of	Resources		of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,138,570	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		236,994		(532,710)
Changes in assumptions		-		(165,551)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		1,347,732		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		3,135,282		(544,165)
	·			
	\$	6,858,578	\$	(1,242,426)
				Ç: , <u>,</u>

The total amount of \$2,138,570 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	Amount
2018	\$ 591,240
2019	595,208
2020	900,137
2021	358,299
2022	135,147
Thereafter	-

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on RP2000 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience. RP2000 series tables are an industry standard set of mortality rates published by the Society of Actuaries. See CalSTRS July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2010 Experience Analysis for more information. The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the CalPERS June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – for CalSTRS

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

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

Discount Rate – for CalPERS

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate - for CalPERS (continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 CalSTRS	CalPERS		
1% Decrease	 6.60%		6.65%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 31,429,620	\$	8,221,349	
Current Discount Rate	7.60%		7.65%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,837,870	\$	5,510,267	
1% Increase	8.60%		8.65%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,871,520	\$	3,252,758	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

C. Pavable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a payable of \$150,650 and \$26,784 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans, respectively, required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

Membership in the plan consisted of the following:

Retirees receiving benefits*	66
Active plan members*	210
Total	276

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

Active Employee Coverage

The District sponsors healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA"), commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options. Participation in PEMHCA is financed in part by the District through a statutory minimum contribution to PEMHCA. The statutory minimum was \$119.00 per month for calendar year 2014, \$122.00 per month for 2015, and will be indexed with medical inflation (CPI) for years 2016 and thereafter. The District also provides Delta Dental and VSP Vision through ASCIP.

Post-Retirement Coverage

The District also offers medical coverage to its retirees. The District makes the required statutory PEMHCA contribution as described above, subject to "Equal Contribution Method" under which the District's contribution for retirees is equal to its basic contribution for active employees. The District also pays a 0.32% of premium administrative fee to PEMHCA for each retiree. Furthermore, the District makes supplemental contributions towards certain eligible retirees' premiums until age 65, as described below.

Employees who have completed at least 10 years of service with the District, and are at least age 55 at retirement, are eligible to receive a monthly District contribution under one of two options: (1) the lesser of the PEMHCA option they have selected, or the single-party Kaiser rate for the Los Angeles Area, plus retiree-only dental and vision coverage through ASCIP; or (2) the lesser of the PEMHCA option they have selected, or the two-party Kaiser rate for the Los Angeles Area; both offset by the District's statutory minimum contribution to PEMHCA. Supplemental benefits are payable until age 65, after which the contribution reverts to the statutory minimum for the retiree's further lifetime, with the exception that five former Board Members and one sitting Board Member are entitled to lifetime District-paid medical, dental, vision, and life coverage for retiree and spouse.

Employees hired after July 1, 2013, must be at least age 60 at retirement in order to be eligible for District supplemental contributions described above.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 702,542
Interest on net OPEB obligation	151,770
Adjustment to ARC	(219,422)
Annual OPEB cost	634,890
Contributions made:	
Pay-as-you-go costs	(341,456)
Increase in net OPEB liability	293,434
Net OPEB liability - July 1, 2016	3,794,246
Net OPEB liability - June 30, 2017	\$ 4,087,680

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

					Net
	Year Ended		Annual	Percentage	OPEB
	June 30,	0	PEB Cost	Contributed	 Liability
•	2015	\$	686,671	45.9%	\$ 3,441,093
	2016	\$	686,671	48.1%	\$ 3,794,246
	2017	\$	634,890	53.8%	\$ 4,087,680

Funded Status and Funding Progress - OPEB Plans

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the District did not have a funded plan. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$7.0 million and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$7.0 million.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designated to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date July 1, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method Level dollar
Remaining Amortization Period 30 year, open period

Actuarial Assumptions:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Discount rate} & 4.0\% \\ \mbox{Long-term healthcare cost trend rate} & 8.0\% \ \mbox{to } 5.0\% \\ \end{array}$

NOTE 13 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

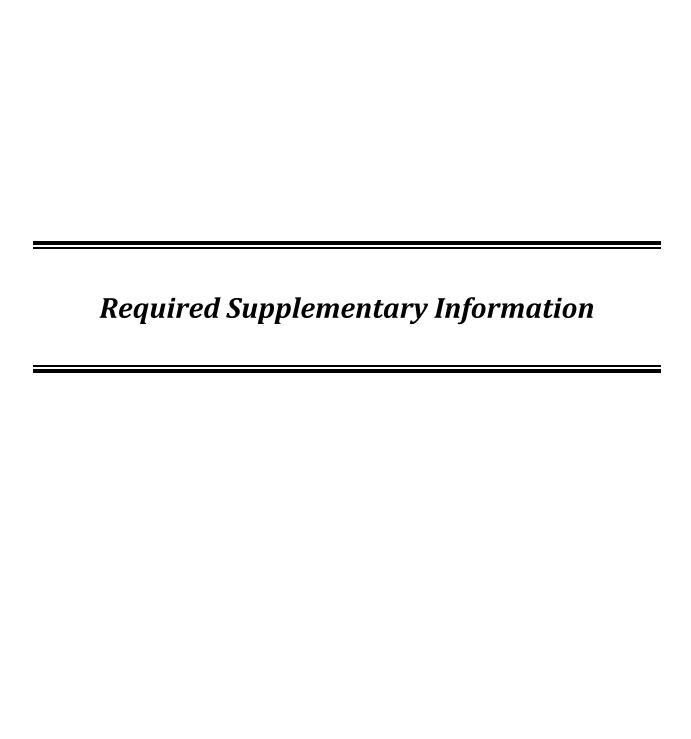
The District has adopted a deferred compensation plan on February 14, 1998 in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 for its eligible employees. Under this plan, employees may choose to defer income until retirement or termination. The District established a custodial agreement with Credit Union of Southern California (CUSC) and created a custodial account on behalf of the plan participants.

The District makes no contributions under the plan. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, are held in such custodial account for the exclusive benefit of the employee participants and their beneficiaries. The District determined that the custodial account established with CUSC qualifies as a third party trust agreement as described in GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Section 457 Deferred Compensation plans. Accordingly, the Plan net assets are excluded from the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

While the District has full power and authority to administer and to adopt rules and regulations for the plan, all investment decisions under the plan are the responsibility of the plan participants. The District has no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Under certain circumstances, employees may modify their arrangements with the plan to provide for greater or lesser contributions or to terminate their participation. If participants retire under the plan or terminate service with the District, they may be eligible to receive payments under the plan in accordance with provisions thereof. In the event of serious financial emergency, the District may approve, upon request, withdrawal from the plan by the participants, along with their allocated contributions. At June 30, 2017, assets of the plan totaled \$86,982.

NOTE 14 - ADJUSTMENT FOR RESTATEMENT

The District did not record deferred outflows of resources to reflect the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date as of June 30, 2016, as advised by the previous auditors. The current auditing firm has advised the District to restate its beginning net position for \$930,047 in order to recognize those contributions.





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

	 Budgeted Original	eted Amounts Final			Actual* dgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Pos (Neg)	
Revenues	 Original		Tillai	(Du	ugctary basisj		os (Neg)
LCFF sources	\$ 24,416,020	\$	24,403,068	\$	24,448,666	\$	45,598
Federal sources	1,074,644		1,471,231		1,173,770		(297,461)
Other state sources	1,582,550		1,541,128		1,546,741		5,613
Other local sources	1,785,401		1,907,155		2,098,153		190,998
Total Revenues	28,858,615		29,322,582		29,267,330		(55,252)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Certificated salaries	13,763,235		13,891,137		13,605,435		285,702
Classified salaries	4,038,943		4,013,129		3,908,532		104,597
Employee benefits	6,637,442		6,509,218		6,370,136		139,082
Books and supplies	1,324,291		2,316,130		1,827,097		489,033
Services and other operating expenditures	2,318,737		2,472,187		2,181,190		290,997
Transfers of indirect costs	(28,650)		(28,650)		(43,355)		14,705
Intergovernmental	 657,839		692,488		686,629		5,859
Total Expenditures	28,711,837		29,865,639		28,535,664		1,329,975
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 146,778		(543,057)		731,666		1,274,723
Other Financing Sources and Uses							
Interfund Transfers Out	-		(250)		(1,147)		(897)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-		(250)		(1,147)		(897)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	146,778		(543,307)		730,519		1,273,826
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016	5,261,034		5,114,256		5,114,256		-
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017	\$ 5,407,812	\$	4,570,949	\$	5,844,775	\$	1,273,826

^{*}On-behalf payments of \$1,012,629 have been included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, but are not included in the actual amounts above.

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

Actuarial		Actuarial Accrued		Unfunded				UAAL as a Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Liability		AAL	Funded		Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	 (AAL)	L) (UAAL)		(UAAL) Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 2008	\$ -	\$ 8,269,920	\$	8,269,920	0.0%	\$	15,094,450	55%
July 1, 2012	\$ 3,850,849	\$ 10,168,134	\$	6,317,285	61.0%	\$	15,094,450	42%
July 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 6,969,514	\$	6,969,514	0.0%	\$	15,627,407	45%

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	 2016	 2015	 2014
CalSTRS			
District's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.027%	0.025%	 0.028%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,837,870	\$ 16,831,000	\$ 16,831,000
associated with the District	12,433,740	 8,901,720	 10,163,387
Totals	\$ 34,271,610	\$ 25,732,720	\$ 26,994,387
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,241,445	\$ 12,798,224	\$ 11,954,788
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	 164.92%	 131.51%	 140.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 70%	 74%	 77%
CalPERS			
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0279%	0.0285%	0.0266%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,510,267	\$ 4,200,928	\$ 3,022,553
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,413,413	\$ 3,071,880	\$ 2,977,583
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	161.43%	136.75%	101.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74%	79%	83%

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

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2017	 2016	 2015
CalSTRS			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,679,856	\$ 1,420,807	\$ 1,136,482
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,679,856	1,420,807	1,136,482
Contribution deficiency (excess):	\$ -	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,302,512	\$ 13,241,445	\$ 12,798,224
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
CalPERS			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 473,630	\$ 404,387	\$ 361,591
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	473,630	404,387	361,591
Contribution deficiency (excess):	\$ -	\$ -	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,410,354	\$ 3,413,413	\$ 3,071,880
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

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

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

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

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

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

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

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

Schedule of Pension Contributions

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF CHANGES OF BENEFITS OR ASSUMPTIONS

Benefit Changes

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

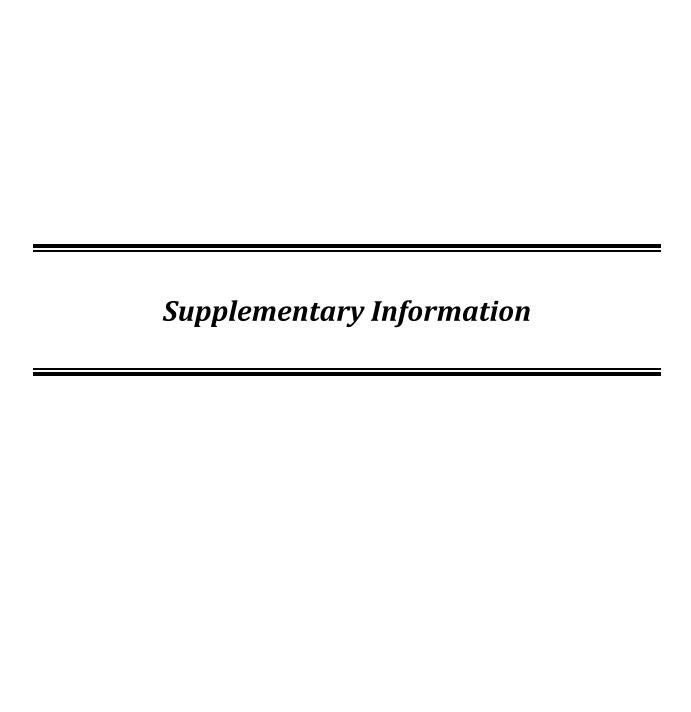
Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions.

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

NOTE 3 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

At June 30, 2017, the District did not incur any excess of expenditures over appropriations by major object code in the individual major fund presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.





Local Educational Agency Organization Structure June 30, 2017

The Lowell Joint School District was established in 1906 and is located in the southeastern portion of Los Angeles County and the northwestern portion of Orange County. It serves families from the communities of La Habra, La Habra Heights, and Whittier. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District operates five elementary schools and one intermediate school.

The Board of Trustees and the District Administration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 were as follows:

		ARD

doverning board									
Member	Office	Term Expires							
Darin Barber	President	December, 2018							
William Hinz	Vice President	December, 2018							
Fred Schambeck	Clerk	December, 2020							
Anastasia Shackelford	Member	December, 2018							
Marty Tourville	Member	December, 2018							

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Jim Coombs, Superintendent

Sheri McDonald, Ed.D.,
Assistant Superintendent, Instruction

Andrea Reynolds, Assistant Superintendent, Administrative Services

LOWELL JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Average Daily Attendance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
	Certificate No.	Certificate No.
	(E801162F)	(BADE3805)
Regular ADA & Extended Year:		
Transitional Kindergarten through Third	1,318.07	1,318.79
Fourth through Sixth	975.30	975.57
Seventh through Eighth	761.54	760.70
Total Regular ADA	3,054.91	3,055.06
Special Education-Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools:		
Transitional Kindergarten through Third	0.07	0.07
Fourth through Sixth	0.94	0.97
Seventh through Eighth	0.54	0.46
Total Special Education-Nonpublic,		
Nonsectarian Schools	1.55	1.50
Total ADA	3,056.46	3,056.56

LOWELL JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICTSchedule of Instructional Time
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Grade Level	Required	2016-17 Actual Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	38,680	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	54,920	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	54,920	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	54,920	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,920	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,920	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	54,920	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	60,117	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	60,117	180	Complied

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

General Fund		(Budget) 2018 ²	 2017		2016	 2015
Revenues and other financing sources	\$	28,724,174	\$ 30,279,959	\$	29,301,524	\$ 25,441,340
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out		29,542,279 250	 29,548,293 1,147		27,320,280 147	25,876,455 -
Total outgo		29,542,529	 29,549,440		27,320,427	 25,876,455
Change in fund balance (deficit)		(818,355)	730,519		1,981,097	 (435,115)
Ending fund balance	\$	5,026,420	\$ 5,844,775	\$	5,114,256	\$ 3,133,159
Available reserves ¹	\$	2,550,594	\$ 3,508,417	\$	3,488,344	\$ 2,649,228
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo		8.6%	11.9%	_	12.8%	10.2%
Total long-term debt	\$	31,582,850	\$ 31,582,850	\$	24,926,926	\$ 23,400,953
Average daily attendance at P-2	_	3,057	 3,056	_	3,082	 3,104

The General Fund balance has increased overall over the past two years by \$2,711,616. The fiscal year 2017-18 adopted budget projects a decrease of \$818,355. For a district of this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred an operating surplus in two of the past three years, however, it anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2017-18 fiscal year. Long-term debt has increased by \$8,181,897 over the past two years, primarily due to the increase in net pension liability and OPEB liability.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 48 over the past two years. No decrease in ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2017-18.

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

² Revised Final Budget August, 2017.

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

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

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Cluster	Federal
Federal Programs:	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE):				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program - Especially Needy	10.553	13526	\$ 132,861	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13523	500,580	
USDA Donated Foods	10.555	N/A	74,051	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$ 707,492
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				707,492
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE):				
No Child Left Behind (NCLB):				
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329		341,410
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	14344		51,518
English Language Acquisition State Grants Cluster:				
Title III, Limited English Proficiency	84.365	14346	29,959	
Title III, Part A, Immigration Education Program	84.365	15146	91	
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants Cluster				30,050
Passed through North Orange County SELPA:				
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA):				
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster: Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027	13379	600,856	
Local Assistance Entitlement Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	7,588	
Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619	84.173	13430	18,088	
Preschool Grants, Fart B, Sec 611	84.027A	13682	66,097	
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster	01.02711	13002	00,077	692,629
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,115,607
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services:				
Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE):				
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	41,106	
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities (MAA)	93.778	10060	24,868	
Total Medicaid Cluster				65,974
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				65,974
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 1,889,073

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

Note to the Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

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

	CFDA Number	 Amount
Total Federal Revenues from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ 1,881,262
Differences between Federal Revenues and Expenditures: Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	 7,811
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,889,073









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

Board of Trustees Lowell Joint School District Whittier, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lowell Joint School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lowell Joint School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lowell Joint School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2017-001 and 2017-002.

Lowell Joint School District's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Murrieta, California December 14, 2017

Nigro & Nigro, PC



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Lowell Joint School District Whittier, California

Report on State Compliance

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the State laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

	Procedures
Description	Performed
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Not Applicable
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes

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

We did not perform testing for California Clean Energy Jobs Act because the District did not have any expenditures.

Unmodified Opinion on Compliance with State Programs

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

Other Matter(s)

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to previously, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *2016-17 Guide* for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2017-001 and 2017-002. Our opinion on each state program is not modified with respect to these matters.

District's Responses to Findings

Nigro & Nigro, PC

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

Murrieta, California December 14, 2017

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

Board of Trustees Lowell Joint School District Whittier, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Lowell Joint 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 Lowell Joint 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 Lowell Joint School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

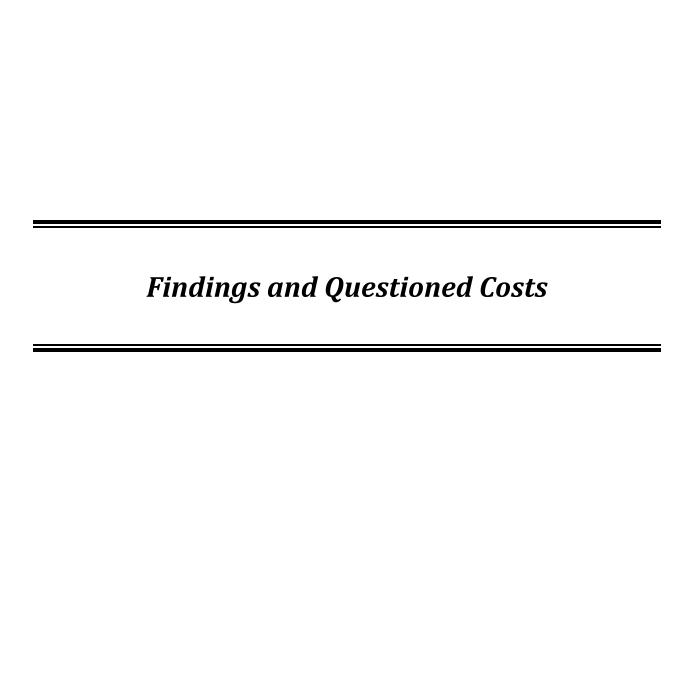
A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement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

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

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

Murrieta, California December 14, 2017

Nigro & Nigro, PC





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

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued		Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Nor	No ne reported No	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?		No	
Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Nor	ne reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Ur	nmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516		No	
Identification of major programs: CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster	_		
10.553 and 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster	_		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$	750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	
State Awards			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Ur	ımodified	

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

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

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

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Types
10000	Attendance
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
50000	Federal Compliance
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 financial statement findings in 2016-17.

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

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs in 2016-17.

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

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Finding 2017-001: CALPADS Unduplicated Pupil Count (40000)

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

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

Condition: During our testing of the Free and Reduced Price Meal (FRPM) eligible students reported in the CALPADS 1.17 and 1.18 reports, we noted one student who was classified as free or reduced but whose applications indicated that they were not eligible for this designation.

Context: We noted one exception out of 60 students tested. This appears to be an isolated incident.

Cause: We recognize that the District makes every attempt to comply with regulations; however, this error appears to be an isolated instance.

Questioned Cost: \$522. This was determined by calculating the difference between the District's original total LCFF revenues and the LCFF revenues adjusted for the decreased in the unduplicated pupil count.

Effect: The unduplicated pupil counts in the CALPADS 1.17 and 1.18 reports should be adjusted for the following changes:

	Adjusted based CALPADS on FRPM		
School Site:	Reported	eligibility	Adjusted Total
Macy Elementary	134	(1)	133
Agregate of remaining schools	1,112		1,112
District-wide	1,246	(1)	1,245

The enrollment count of 3,153 was not impacted as a result of the procedures performed.

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

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

Finding 2017-001: CALPADS Unduplicated Pupil Count (40000) (continued)

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

Views of Responsible Officials: The Information Systems Specialist and the Director of Nutritional Services are working closely together to ensure that data collected is accurate and consistent. Access to the Aeries SIS has been granted to Nutritional Services personnel to facilitate the verification of data as an additional check. All information will be reviewed before submission to the California Department of Education.

Finding 2017-002: School Accountability Report Card (72000)

Criteria: In accordance with Education Code §33126, the school is to provide an accountability report card to include safety, cleanliness, and adequacy of school facilities, to include any needed maintenance to ensure good repair. The condition reported should be supported by the school's Facilities Inspection Tool (FIT), School Facilities Condition Evaluation as required by Ed Code §17002. In addition, according to Education Code §35256, the governing board must publish the School Accountability Report Card (SARC) for each school by February 1st of each year.

Condition: It was noted that the School Facility Repair Status on the SARC for Rancho-Starbuck Intermediate School did not match the FIT form. The SARC was noted with "Good" repair statuses on interior, electrical, and restrooms/fountains. The corresponding FIT form was noted with "Fair" ratings for the mentioned categories.

Questioned Cost: None.

Context: The error was noted for one of the three selected schools.

Cause: The SARC was not compared against the most current FIT form in order to ensure they were consistent.

Effect: Without proper compliance, the public will be misinformed on the condition of the school's facilities.

Recommendation: We recommend that an employee verify the information presented in the SARC. This information is essential to present the image of the school fairly to the public.

Views of Responsible Officials: As noted, there was a clerical error in copying the information from the FIT report to the SARC template. While the Overall ratings were verified for each site, the subcategories where the error occurred were not. All ratings will be verified by the Assistant Superintendent's office moving forward. The correct ratings for the three subcategories will be changed on the SARC for Rancho posted on the District's website.

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

There were no findings or questioned costs in 2015-16.

To the Board of Trustees Lowell Joint School District Whittier, California

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Lowell Joint School District for the year ending June 30, 2017, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we noted matters that are an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 14, 2017 on the financial statements of Lowell Joint School District.

ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB) FUNDS

Observation: In our test of cash disbursements, we noted that each of the disbursements selected in our sample were not approved by the District representative, the ASB advisor, and/or the student representative until after the expenditure had already been incurred.

Recommendation: Education Code Section 48933(b) requires all expenditures from ASB funds be authorized by a student representative, an advisor, and a district representative (usually a principal or vice-principal) prior to disbursing the funds. As a "best practice", approval by required parties should be obtained before the actual commitment to purchase the items in order to ensure the expense is a proper use of student-body funds and falls within budgetary guidelines.

Observation: In our testing of cash receipts, we found that the deposits tested lacked sufficient supporting documentation. Without supporting documentation, we could not verify whether all cash collected had been deposited intact and into the correct ASB account. Sound internal controls for handling cash discourage theft of ASB funds and protect those who handle the cash. It is important to tie all proceeds to the specific activity from which they were generated and to ensure that all proceeds from an event are turned in and properly reconciled to sales.

Recommendation: We recommend that before any events are held; control procedures should be established that will allow for the reconciliation between cash collected and the sales.

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DISTRICT OFFICE

Observation: During our test of District expenditures, we found that 15 out of 45 expenditures contained invoices with dates prior to purchase order dates.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District obtain prior approval through a purchase order prior to making any purchases. This ensures that the District is only liable for expenses that are approved.

We will review the status of the current year comments during our next audit engagement.

Murrieta, California December 14, 2017

Nigro & Nigro, PC