LOWELL JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDIT REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



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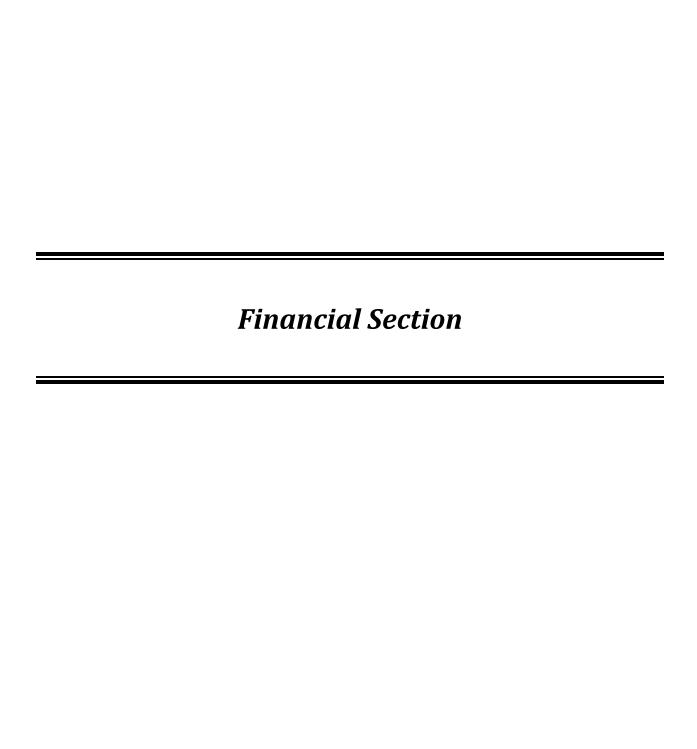
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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, 2018, 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 *2017-18 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, 2018, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1.I. to the basic financial statements, the District has changed its method for accounting and reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions during fiscal year 2017-18 due to the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The adoption of this standard required retrospective application resulting in a \$6,478,762 reduction of previously reported net position at July 1, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 54 to 57 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 58 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The information on page 53 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 13, 2018, 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 13, 2018

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 3.5% to \$(11.5) million.
- Total governmental revenues were \$31.6 million, about \$0.4 million more than expenses.
- The District's combined fund balances increased by \$1.5 million, primarily due to increased LCFF and restricted categorical funding.
- The total cost of basic programs was \$31.2 million. Because a portion of these costs was paid for with charges, fees, and intergovernmental aid, the net cost that required taxpayer funding was \$27.1 million.
- Second period (P2) average daily attendance (grades K-8) declined by one.

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, 2018

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, 2018

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, 2018

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2018, than it was the year before – increasing 3.5% to \$(11.5) million (See Table A-1).

Table A-1: Statement of Net Position

 Governmen		Variance Increase			
 2018		2017*	(Decrease)		
 _		_		_	
\$ 20,875,250	\$	19,925,305	\$	949,945	
 3,373,239		3,398,968		(25,729)	
24,248,489		23,324,273		924,216	
8,491,106		6,858,578		1,632,528	
 _		_		_	
2,259,123		2,829,208		(570,085)	
10,994,098		10,713,475		280,623	
 29,520,962		27,348,137		2,172,825	
42,774,183		40,890,820		1,883,363	
1,497,183		1,242,426		254,757	
3,373,239		3,398,968		(25,729)	
3,549,927		3,276,855		273,072	
 (18,454,937)		(18,626,218)		171,281	
\$ (11,531,771)	\$	(11,950,395)	\$	418,624	
\$	\$ 20,875,250 3,373,239 24,248,489 8,491,106 2,259,123 10,994,098 29,520,962 42,774,183 1,497,183 3,373,239 3,549,927 (18,454,937)	\$ 20,875,250 \$ 3,373,239	\$ 20,875,250 \$ 19,925,305 3,373,239 3,398,968 24,248,489 23,324,273 8,491,106 6,858,578 2,259,123 2,829,208 10,994,098 10,713,475 29,520,962 27,348,137 42,774,183 40,890,820 1,497,183 1,242,426 3,373,239 3,398,968 3,549,927 3,276,855 (18,454,937) (18,626,218)	2018 2017* \$ 20,875,250 \$ 19,925,305 \$ 3,373,239 \$ 3,398,968 \$ 24,248,489 \$ 23,324,273 \$ 8,491,106 \$ 6,858,578 \$	

^{*}As restated

Changes in net position, governmental activities. The District's total revenues decreased 2.4% to \$31.6 million (See Table A-2). The decrease is due primarily to the combination of operating grants and unrestricted federal and state aid.

The total cost of all programs and services increased 4.1% to \$31.2 million. The District's expenses are predominantly related to educating and caring for students, 79.1%. The purely administrative activities of the District accounted for just 5.9% of total costs. A significant contributor to the decrease in costs was administrative expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table A-2: Statement of Activities

	Governmen	Variance Increase				
	2018	2017	(Decrease)			
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 452,291	\$ 472,957	\$	(20,666)		
Operating grants and contributions	3,640,081	4,292,214		(652,133)		
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	10,007,865	9,314,328		693,537		
Federal and state aid not restricted	15,978,603	16,430,572		(451,969)		
Other general revenues	1,495,715	1,849,035		(353,320)		
Total Revenues	31,574,555	32,359,106		(784,551)		
Expenses						
Instruction-related	22,362,992	21,350,950		1,012,042		
Pupil services	2,283,846	2,032,816		251,030		
Administration	1,826,859	1,985,186		(158,327)		
Plant services	3,870,107	3,620,710		249,397		
All other activities	 812,127	 932,431		(120,304)		
Total Expenses	31,155,931	29,922,093		1,233,838		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 418,624	\$ 2,437,013	\$	(2,018,389)		
Total Net Position	\$ (11,531,771)	\$ (11,950,395)				

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 \$18.6 million, which is above last year's ending fund balance of \$17.1 million. The primary cause of the increased fund balance is increased LCFF and restricted categorical funding.

Table A-3: The District's Fund Balances

	Jı	July 1, 2017 Revenues			Е	Other Sources Expenditures and (Uses)				ne 30, 2018
Fund										
General Fund	\$	5,844,775	\$	30,991,066	\$	30,038,340	\$	(2,573)	\$	6,794,928
Cafeteria Fund		1,120,935		1,161,029		1,247,107		2,573		1,037,430
Deferred Maintenance Fund		143,977		65,841		255,172		300,000		254,646
Capital Facilities Fund		1,528,499		61,462		8,163		-		1,581,798
Special Reserve Fund (Capital Outlay)		8,457,911		1,278,544		489,130		(300,000)		8,947,325
	\$	17,096,097	\$	33,557,942	\$	32,037,912	\$	-	\$	18,616,127

Fund Balances

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 \$1.4 million primarily to reflect changes in federal and state categorical funding estimates.
- Salaries and benefits costs increased \$0.3 million due to revised operational cost estimates.
- Other expenditures increased by \$0.6 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 \$0.4 million, the actual results for the year show that revenues exceeded expenditures by roughly \$1.0 million. Actual revenues were \$0.2 million less than anticipated, but expenditures were \$1.5 million less than budgeted. That amount consists primarily of restricted categorical program dollars that were not spent as of June 30, 2018, that will be carried over into the 2018-19 budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2017-18 the District had invested \$0.2 million in new capital assets, related to ongoing remodeling and the acquisition of equipment. (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	Variance Increase	
	 2018	 2017*	 (Decrease)
Land	\$ 1,428,571	\$ 1,428,571	\$ -
Improvement of sites	74,866	81,498	(6,632)
Buildings	767,706	938,316	(170,610)
Equipment	530,856	454,693	76,163
Construction in progress	 571,240	 495,890	75,350
Total	\$ 3,373,239	\$ 3,398,968	\$ (25,729)

^{*}As restated

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the District had \$11.0 million in compensated absences and other postemployment benefits – an increase of 2.6% 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	tal Act	tivities		Increase
2018 2017*					(Decrease)
\$	122,833	\$	147,033	\$	(24,200)
	10,871,265		10,566,442		304,823
\$	10,994,098	\$	10,713,475	\$	280,623
	\$	2018 \$ 122,833 10,871,265	2018 \$ 122,833 \$ 10,871,265	\$ 122,833 \$ 147,033 10,871,265 10,566,442	2018 2017* \$ 122,833 \$ 147,033 \$ 10,871,265 \$ 10,566,442

^{*}As restated

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

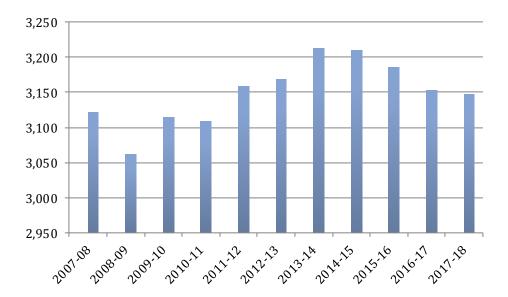
ENROLLMENT

For the year ended June 30, 2018, Lowell Joint School District served approximately 3,147 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 0.8% from 3,122 to 3,147 in the course of ten years. From October 2008 to October 2010 the enrollment in the District declined. However, beginning in October 2012 the enrollment began to slightly increase until October 2013. Over the period of October 2014 to October 2017, District enrollment has slightly decreased to 3,147.

DISTRICT OCTOBER ENROLLMENT



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The 2018-19 State Budget

Final Budget Package Includes \$15.9 Billion in Total Reserves

The Legislature passed the final budget package on June 14, 2018. Total reserves in the final budget package are lower than the proposed level in the May Revision, but roughly the same as the level proposed by the Governor in January. The budget package also reflects various choices that shifted spending priorities compared to the Governor's proposal. In particular, the final budget package reduces payments for deferred maintenance by \$700 million—relative to the Governor's proposal—freeing up a like amount of funding. Correspondingly, the final budget package reflects higher General Fund spending for homeless grants and the universities, among others. The Governor signed the *2018-19 Budget Act* and 26 other budget related bills on June 27 and June 28, 2018.

Overall Spending

The budget assumed total state spending of \$197.2 billion (excluding federal and bond funds), an increase of 7% over revised totals for 2017-18. General Fund spending in the budget package is \$138.7 billion—an increase of \$11.6 billion, or 9%, over the revised 2017-18 level. Special fund spending increased \$1.3 billion, or 2%, over the revised 2017-18 level.

Considerable New Spending on Education

The budget package contains significant increases for every education segment. For elementary and secondary schools, the state surpasses the Local Control Funding Formula target rates set in 2013-14. For early education, the budget contains higher spending for more slots, rate increases, staff training, and facilities.

Proposition 98 Establishes Minimum Spending Level

This minimum spending requirement is 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 student attendance. The state can spend at the minimum guarantee or any level above it. 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 growth is weak relative to changes in per capita personal income. Maintenance factor is paid when General Fund revenue growth is stronger.

Higher Proposition 98 Spending in 2016-17 and 2017-18

From the June 2017 budget plan to the June 2018 budget plan, spending increased \$252 million in 2016-17 and \$1.1 billion in 2017-18. These upward revisions are attributable mainly to higher General Fund revenue. As part of the 2017-18 increase, the state is making an additional maintenance factor payment of \$789 million (on top of a previous \$536 million payment). After making the \$1.3 billion total payment, the state will have eliminated all remaining maintenance factor for the first time since 2005-06. In both 2016-17 and 2017-18, the state is spending at the calculated minimum guarantee.

2018-19 Spending up Notably Over Revised 2017-18 Level

For 2018-19, total Proposition 98 spending across all segments is \$78.4 billion, an increase of \$2.8 billion (3.7%) from the revised 2017-18 level. Test 2 is the operative test in 2018-19, with the increase in the guarantee attributable to a 3.67% increase in per capita personal income. Though the administration projects a 0.29% decline in student attendance for 2018-19, the budget makes no downward adjustment to the minimum guarantee. This is because the budget assumes that attendance *increases* the previous year (in 2017-18), thereby triggering a hold harmless provision in the State Constitution that negates any attendance declines over the subsequent two years. The budget sets total Proposition 98 spending in 2018-19 equal to the administration's May Revision estimate of the minimum guarantee.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (continued)

The 2018-19 State Budget (continued)

\$67.9 Billion Proposition 98 Spending on K-12 Education in 2018-19

The enacted 2018-19 level is \$2.4 billion (3.6%) more than the revised 2017-18 level and \$3.2 billion (4.9%) more than the *2017-18 Budget Act* level. The budget increases spending per student by \$579 (5.2%) over the *2017-18 Budget Act* level, bringing Proposition 98 spending per student up to \$11,645.

Package Includes Mix of Ongoing and One-Time Spending

The budget includes \$5.7 billion in Proposition 98 augmentations for K-12 education across the three-year budget period. Of the \$5.7 billion, \$4 billion (70%) is ongoing and \$1.7 billion (30%) is one time. From an accounting perspective, the increase is scored across multiple fiscal years and includes settle-up and some unspent funds from prior years that have been repurposed. In addition to the Proposition 98 increase, the budget includes \$594 million in Proposition 51 bond authority for school facility projects and \$100 million in non-Proposition 98 funding for kindergarten school facilities.

Fully Implements the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) for Schools, Then Further Increases Rates In the January budget, the Governor proposed fully implementing LCFF and reaching the target funding rates. The final budget reaches and then goes beyond full implementation. Specifically, the budget closes the gap to the target rates and funds the statutory 2.71% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) to those rates. In addition, the budget provides nearly an extra 1 percentage point increase in the LCFF rates—effectively funding a 3.7% COLA in 2018-19. The administration estimates that the combined ongoing cost of both full implementation and the augmented COLA is \$3.7 billion. This augmentation brings total LCFF spending for school districts and charter schools to \$61.1 billion, a 6.4% increase over the revised 2017-18 level. School districts and charter schools may use LCFF monies for any educational purpose.

Funds One-Time Discretionary Grants

The largest one-time spending initiative for K-12 education is \$1.1 billion that local education agencies (LEAs) may use for any educational purpose. Funding is distributed based on student attendance (an estimated \$183 per average daily attendance). If an LEA owes any funding to the federal government according to a 2014 settlement over Medi-Cal billing practices, the State Controller is to deduct this obligation from the LEA's discretionary grant. The budget assumes that these Medi-Cal obligations total \$145 million statewide (though the administration believes actual payments likely will come in lower). The remainder of each LEA's discretionary grant will be scored against any outstanding mandate claims. As less than one-third of LEAs have any such claims, it is estimated that only \$202 million of the funding provided will count toward the K-12 mandates backlog. It is estimated that the total remaining mandate backlog at the end of 2018-19 will be \$668 million.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Lowell Joint School District budget for the 2018-19 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, 2018

ACCETC	Total Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash	\$ 18,821,486
Accounts receivable	2,048,718
Inventories	5,046
Capital assets:	3,010
Non-depreciable assets	1,999,811
Depreciable assets	15,056,181
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,682,753)
Total assets	24,248,489
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	8,172,755
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	318,351
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,491,106
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,220,610
Unearned revenue	38,513
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable after one year	10,994,098
Net pension liability	29,520,962
Total liabilities	42,774,183
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,497,183
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,373,239
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	2,298,540
Educational programs	1,251,387
Unrestricted	(18,454,937)
Total net position	\$ (11,531,771)

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Punctions/Programs				Program Revenues					Net (Expense)		
Instruction S	Functions/Programs	Expenses		•			rants and	Changes in			
Instruction S	Governmental Activities										
Instruction-Related Services: Supervision of instruction 804,939 208,228 (596,711) Instructional library, media and technology 566,293 - - (84,362) (1,996,227) School site administration 1,947,865 - (48,362) (1,996,227) Pupil Support Services		_									
Instruction-Related Services: Supervision of Instruction 804,939 208,228 (596,711) Instructional library, media and technology 566,293 2 208,228 (1,996,227) School site administration 1,947,865 - (48,362) (1,996,227) Pupil Support Services:	Instruction	\$	19.043.895	\$	_	\$	2.055.789	\$	(16.988.106)		
Supervision of instruction 804,939 . 208,228 (596,711) Instructional library, media and technology 566,293 . . (566,293) School site administration 1,947,865 . (48,362) (1,996,227) Pupil Support Services 340,682 .	Instruction-Related Services:	·	.,,				,,		(-,,,		
Instructional library, media and technology 566,293 -			804.939		_		208.228		(596,711)		
School site administration 1,947,865 - (48,362) (1,996,227) Pupil Support Services: - - 340,682 - - (340,682) Food services 1,099,374 389,927 590,800 (118,647) All other pupil services 843,790 - 241,214 (602,576) General Administration Services: - - - (114,309) Other general administration 1,712,550 15,019 39,833 (1,657,698) Plant services 3,870,107 47,345 256,411 (3,566,351) Ancillary services 3,870,107 47,345 256,411 (3,566,351) Other outgo 549,787 - 296,168 (253,619) Depreciation (unallocated) 228,524 - 296,168 (27,063,559) General Revenues: Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose 15,978,603 11,227,844 Hotal general revenues 27,482,183 Change in net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated	•		•		_		-		. ,		
Pupil Support Services: Home-to-school transportation 340,682 - - (340,682) Food services 1,099,374 389,927 590,800 (118,647) All other pupil services 843,790 - 241,214 (602,576) General Administration Services: 343,790 - - (114,309) Other general administration 1,712,550 15,019 39,833 (1657,698) Plant services 3,870,107 47,345 256,411 (3,566,351) Ancillary services 3,8870,107 47,345 256,411 (3,566,351) Ancillary services 3,816 - - (33,816) Other outgo 549,787 - 296,168 (253,619) Depreciation (unallocated) 228,524 - - (228,524) Total Governmental Activities \$31,155,931 \$452,291 \$3,640,081 27,963,559 Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose 15,978,603 Interest and investment earnings 267,871 Miscellaneous Total general revenues	,		•		_		(48.362)				
Home-to-school transportation 340,682 - - (340,682) Food services 1,099,374 389,927 590,800 (118,647) All other pupil services 843,790 - 241,214 (602,576) General Administration Services 114,309 - - (114,309) Other general administration 1,712,550 15,019 39,833 (1,657,698) Plant services 3,870,107 47,345 256,411 (35,66,351) Ancillary services 3,816 - - (33,816) Other outgo 549,787 - 296,168 (253,619) Depreciation (unallocated) 228,524 - - (228,524) Total Governmental Activities \$31,155,931 \$452,291 \$3,640,081 (27,063,559) ** Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose 15,978,603 1nterest and investment earnings 267,871 Miscellaneous ** Total general revenue* 27,482,183 27,482,183 ** Change in net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated (5,967,523) <td></td> <td></td> <td>, , , ,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(- /)</td> <td></td> <td>() , ,</td>			, , , ,				(- /)		() , ,		
Food services	1 11		340.682		_		-		(340.682)		
All other pupil services 843,790 - 241,214 (602,576) General Administration Services: 341,209 - - (114,309) Other general administration 1,712,550 15,019 39,833 (1,657,698) Plant services 3,870,107 47,345 256,411 (3,566,351) Ancillary services 33,816 - - (33,816) Other outgo 549,787 - 296,168 (253,619) Depreciation (unallocated) 228,524 - - (228,524) Total Governmental Activities \$31,155,931 \$452,291 \$3,640,081 (27,063,559) General Revenues: Property taxes 10,007,865 15,978,603 Interest and investment earnings 267,871 1227,844 Total general revenues 27,482,183 Change in net position 418,624 Net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated (5,967,523) Adjustment for restatement (Note 14) 495,890 Restatement - change in a	•		•		389,927		590,800				
General Administration Services 114,309 - - (114,309) Other general administration 1,712,550 15,019 39,833 (1,657,698) Plant services 3,870,107 47,345 256,411 (3,566,351) Ancillary services 33,816 - - - (33,816) Other outgo 549,787 - 296,168 (253,619) Depreciation (unallocated) 228,524 - - - (228,524) Total Governmental Activities \$31,155,931 \$452,291 \$3,640,081 (27,063,559) General Revenues: Property taxes 10,007,865 Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose 15,978,603 Interest and investment earnings 267,871 467,871 467,871 47,227,844 467,871 47,227,844 47,227,844 48,624 44,862 44,862 44,862 44,862 44,862 44,862 44,862 44,862 44,862 44,862 44,862 44,862 44,862 44,862 44,862<					-		•				
Data processing services 114,309 - - (114,309) Other general administration 1,712,550 15,019 39,833 (1,657,698) Plant services 3,870,107 47,345 256,411 (3,566,351) Ancillary services 33,816 - - (33,816) Other outgo 549,787 - 296,168 (253,619) Depreciation (unallocated) 228,524 - - (228,524) Total Governmental Activities \$31,155,931 \$452,291 \$3,640,081 (27,063,559) General Revenues Property taxes 10,007,865 Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose 15,978,603 Interest and investment earnings 267,871 Miscellaneous 1,227,844 Total general revenues 27,482,183 Change in net position 418,624 Net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated (5,967,523) Adjustment for restatement (Note 14) 495,890 Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net	* *		,				,		(/)		
Other general administration 1,712,550 15,019 39,833 (1,657,698) Plant services 3,870,107 47,345 256,411 (3,566,351) Ancillary services 33,816 - - (33,816) Other outgo 549,787 - 296,168 (253,619) Depreciation (unallocated) 228,524 - - (228,524) Total Governmental Activities \$31,155,931 \$452,291 \$3,640,081 (27,063,559) General Revenues: Property taxes 10,007,865 Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose 15,978,603 Interest and investment earnings 267,871 Miscellaneous 1,227,844 1,227,844 1,227,844 Total general revenues 27,482,183 27,482,183 Change in net position 418,624 418,624 Net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated (5,967,523) Adjustment for restatement (Note 14) 495,890 Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net position - July 1, 2017, as restated (11,950,			114.309		_		-		(114.309)		
Plant services 3,870,107 47,345 250,411 (3,566,351) Ancillary services 33,816 - - (33,816) Other outgo 549,787 - 296,168 (253,619) Depreciation (unallocated) 228,524 - - (228,524) Total Governmental Activities \$31,155,931 \$452,291 \$3,640,081 (27,063,559) General Revenues: Property taxes 10,007,865 Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose 15,978,603 Interest and investment earnings 267,871 Miscellaneous 1,227,844 Change in net position Total general revenues 27,482,183 Change in net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated (5,967,523) Adjustment for restatement (Note 14) 495,890 Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net position - July 1, 2017, as restated (11,950,395)			•		15.019		39.833		, ,		
Ancillary services 33,816 - - (33,816) Other outgo 549,787 - 296,168 (253,619) Depreciation (unallocated) 228,524 - - (228,524) Total Governmental Activities \$31,155,931 \$452,291 \$3,640,081 (27,063,559) General Revenues: Property taxes 10,007,865 15,978,603 Interest and investment earnings 267,871 Miscellaneous 1,227,844 Total general revenues 27,482,183 Change in net position 418,624 Net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated (5,967,523) Adjustment for restatement (Note 14) 495,890 Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net position - July 1, 2017, as restated (11,950,395)			, ,		,		,				
Other outgo 549,787 - 296,168 (253,619) Depreciation (unallocated) 228,524 - - (228,524) Total Governmental Activities General Revenues: Property taxes 10,007,865 Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose 15,978,603 Interest and investment earnings 267,871 Miscellaneous 1,227,844 Total general revenues 27,482,183 Change in net position 418,624 Net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated (5,967,523) Adjustment for restatement (Note 14) 495,890 Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net position - July 1, 2017, as restated (11,950,395)	Ancillary services		33,816		_		-				
Total Governmental Activities \$ 31,155,931 \$ 452,291 \$ 3,640,081 (27,063,559)	Other outgo		549,787		-		296,168				
General Revenues: Property taxes 10,007,865 Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose 15,978,603 Interest and investment earnings 267,871 Miscellaneous 1,227,844 Total general revenues 27,482,183 Change in net position 418,624 Net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated (5,967,523) Adjustment for restatement (Note 14) 495,890 Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net position - July 1, 2017, as restated (11,950,395)	Depreciation (unallocated)		228,524		-		-		(228,524)		
Property taxes Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose Interest and investment earnings Interest and investment ear	Total Governmental Activities	\$	31,155,931	\$	452,291	\$	3,640,081		(27,063,559)		
Property taxes Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose Interest and investment earnings Interest and investment ear		Cono	mal Davianuaci								
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purpose Interest and investment earnings Interest and investment earnings 267,871 Miscellaneous 1,227,844 Total general revenues 27,482,183 Change in net position 418,624 Net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated (5,967,523) Adjustment for restatement (Note 14) Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net position - July 1, 2017, as restated (11,950,395)									10 007 965		
Interest and investment earnings 267,871 Miscellaneous 1,227,844 Total general revenues 27,482,183 Change in net position 418,624 Net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated (5,967,523) Adjustment for restatement (Note 14) 495,890 Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net position - July 1, 2017, as restated (11,950,395)		•	•	not re	etricted to e	nacific r	nurnoce				
Miscellaneous 1,227,844 Total general revenues 27,482,183 Change in net position 418,624 Net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated (5,967,523) Adjustment for restatement (Note 14) 495,890 Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net position - July 1, 2017, as restated (11,950,395)						респіс і	our pose				
Total general revenues 27,482,183 Change in net position 418,624 Net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated (5,967,523) Adjustment for restatement (Note 14) 495,890 Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net position - July 1, 2017, as restated (11,950,395)				ent ca	Hilligs				•		
Change in net position 418,624 Net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated (5,967,523) Adjustment for restatement (Note 14) 495,890 Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net position - July 1, 2017, as restated (11,950,395)		MISCE	naneous					_	1,227,044		
Net position - July 1, 2017, as originally stated (5,967,523) Adjustment for restatement (Note 14) 495,890 Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net position - July 1, 2017, as restated (11,950,395)		То	tal general reve	nues					27,482,183		
Adjustment for restatement (Note 14) 495,890 Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net position - July 1, 2017, as restated (11,950,395)		Chang	ge in net positio	n					418,624		
Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net position - July 1, 2017, as restated (11,950,395)		Net p	osition - July 1, 2	2017,	as originally	stated			(5,967,523)		
Restatement - change in accounting principle (6,478,762) Net position - July 1, 2017, as restated (11,950,395)		ΑA	iustment for re	staten	nent (Note 14	4)			495 890		
					-		le		,		
Net position - June 30, 2018 \$ (11,531,771)		Net p	osition - July 1, 2	2017,	as restated				(11,950,395)		
		Net p	osition - June 30), 2018	8			\$	(11,531,771)		

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General Fund		Fun	cial Reserve d for Capital tlay Projects	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Inventories	\$	7,501,285 1,663,479 -	\$	8,790,900 267,400 -	\$ 2,529,301 117,839 5,046	\$	18,821,486 2,048,718 5,046
Total Assets	\$	9,164,764	\$	9,058,300	\$ 2,652,186	\$	20,875,250
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	2,096,460 18,730	\$	110,975 -	\$ 13,175 19,783	\$	2,220,610 38,513
Total Liabilities		2,115,190		110,975	 32,958		2,259,123
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		10,000		-	5,046		15,046
Restricted		213,957		716,742	2,614,182		3,544,881
Committed		-		8,230,583	-		8,230,583
Assigned		3,660,116		-	-		3,660,116
Unassigned		3,165,501		-	 -		3,165,501
Total Fund Balances		7,049,574		8,947,325	 2,619,228		18,616,127
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	9,164,764	\$	9,058,300	\$ 2,652,186	\$	20,875,250

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 18,616,127
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:	
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.	
Capital assets at historical cost: 17,055,992 Accumulated depreciation: (13,682,753) Net:	3,373,239
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to government-wide statements, consist of:	
Compensated absences 122,833 Other postemployment benefits payable 10,871,265 Total:	(10,994,098)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current reporting period, and therefore is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements.	(29,520,962)
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.	
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions Net: 8,172,755 (1,497,183)	6,675,572
In governmental funds, deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported. Deferred outflows relating to OPEB for the period were:	318,351
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ (11,531,771)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

REVERISE 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.6	_		General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		Non-Major vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Pederal sources									
Other state sources 2,568/15 (2,297,829) 1.1668 (453,358) 48,960 (3,862,855) Total Revenues 31,056,907 1,278,544 1,222,491 33,657,942 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction 20,191,843 - - 20,191,843 Instruction related services: Supervision of instruction 844,014 - - 844,014 Instructional library, media and technology 509,028 - - 509,028 School site administration 340,6812 - - 340,681 Pupil support services: 19,384 - - 340,682 Food services 19,384 - - 386,683 Ancillary services 896,083 - - 33,816 General administration services: 105,167 - 105,167 Other general administration services: 31,90369 207,859 12,573 3410,801 Transfers of indirect costs (46,871) - - 15,705,222 Plant services 31,903,69		\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$		
Other local sources 2,297,829 1,111,668 453,358 3,862,855 Total Revenues 31,056,907 1,278,544 1,222,491 33,557,942 EXPENDITURES Current: 1 20,191,843 - 20,191,843 Instruction related services: 844,014 - - 844,014 Instructional library, media and technology 509,028 - - 509,028 School site administration 1,965,818 - - 509,028 School straded ministration 340,682 - - 509,028 School straded ministration 340,682 - - 340,682 Pupil support services 19,384 - 1,052,481 1,071,865 All other pupil services 896,083 - - 896,083 All other pupil services 33,816 - - 33,816 General administration services: - 105,167 - - 1,670,522 Plant services 3,199,369 207,859 12,573					-	•			
Total Revenues					•				
Current:	Other local sources		2,297,829		1,111,668	 453,358		3,862,855	
Current:	Total Revenues		31,056,907		1,278,544	 1,222,491		33,557,942	
Instruction 20,191,843 - 20,191,843 Instruction-related services: Supervision of instruction 844,014 - - 844,014 Instructional library, media and technology 509,028 - - 509,028 School site administration 1,965,818 - - 1,965,818 Pupil support services: - - 340,682 - - 340,682 Food services 19,384 - 1,052,481 1,071,865 10 896,083 - - 33,816 - - 33,816 - - 33,816 - - 33,816 - - - 33,816 - - - 33,816 - - - 33,816 - - - 105,167 - - - 1,670,522 - - 1,670,522 - - 1,670,522 - - 1,670,522 - - 1,670,522 - - 1,670,522 - -	EXPENDITURES								
Instruction-related services: Supervision of instruction									
Supervision of instruction 844,014 - - 844,014 Instructional library, media and technology 509,028 - - 509,028 School site administration 1,965,818 - - 1,965,818 Pupil support services: - - 340,682 - - 340,682 Food services 19,384 - 1,052,481 1,071,865 All other pupil services 896,083 - - 896,083 Ancillary services 33,816 - - 33,816 General administration services: 105,167 - - 105,167 Other general administration 1,670,522 - - 1,670,522 Plant services 3,190,369 207,859 12,573 3,410,801 Transfers of indirect costs (46,871) - 46,871 - Intergovernmental 549,787 - - 549,787 Capital outlay 23,800 281,271 143,345 448,486 Total Expendit			20,191,843		-	-		20,191,843	
Instructional library, media and technology 509,028									
School site administration 1,965,818 - - 1,965,818 Pupil support services: 340,682 - - 340,682 Food services 19,384 - 1,052,481 1,071,865 All other pupil services 896,083 - - 896,083 Ancillary services 33,816 - - 33,816 General administration services: 105,167 - - 105,167 Other general administration 1,670,522 - - 1,670,522 Plant services 3,190,369 207,859 12,573 3,410,801 Transfers of indirect costs (46,871) - 46,871 - Intergovernmental 549,787 - - 549,787 Capital outlay 23,870 281,271 143,345 448,486 Total Expenditures 30,293,512 489,130 1,255,270 32,037,912 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 Other Financing Sources (Uses)					-	-		•	
Pupil support services: Home-to-school transportation 340,682 - - 340,682 Food services 19,384 - 1,052,481 1,071,865 All other pupil services 896,083 - - 896,083 Ancillary services 33,816 - - 33,816 General administration services: 105,167 - - 105,167 Other general administration 1,670,522 - - 1,670,522 Plant services 3,190,369 207,859 12,573 3,410,801 Transfers of indirect costs (46,871) - 46,871 - Intergovernmental 549,787 - - 549,787 Capital outlay 23,870 281,271 143,345 448,486 Total Expenditures 30,293,512 489,130 1,255,270 32,037,912 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 O'THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<>					-	-			
Home-to-school transportation 340,682 - - 340,682 Food services 19,384 - 1,052,481 1,071,865 All other pupil services 896,083 - - 896,083 Ancillary services 33,816 - - 33,816 General administration services: 105,167 - - 105,167 Other general administration 1,670,522 - - 1,670,522 Plant services 3,190,369 207,859 12,573 3,410,801 Transfers of indirect costs (46,871) - 46,871 - Intergovernmental 549,787 - - 549,787 Capital outlay 23,870 281,271 143,345 448,486 Total Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Interfund transfers out <			1,965,818		-	-		1,965,818	
Food services 19,384 - 1,052,481 1,071,865 All other pupil services 896,083 - - 896,083 Ancillary services 33,816 - - 33,816 General administration services: Tempore services 105,167 - - 105,167 Other general administration 1,670,522 - - - 1,670,522 Plant services 3,190,369 207,859 12,573 3,410,801 Transfers of indirect costs (46,871) - 46,871 - Intergovernmental 549,787 - - 549,787 Capital outlay 23,870 281,271 143,345 448,486 Total Expenditures 30,293,512 489,130 1,255,270 32,037,912 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers out (2,573) (300,000) - <	* **								
All other pupil services 896,083 - - 896,083 Ancillary services 33,816 - - 33,816 General administration services: 105,167 - - 105,167 Other general administration 1,670,522 - - 1,670,522 Plant services 3,190,369 207,859 12,573 3,410,801 Transfers of indirect costs (46,871) - 46,871 - Intergovernmental 549,787 - - 549,876 Capital outlay 23,870 281,271 143,345 448,486 Total Expenditures 30,293,512 489,130 1,255,270 32,037,912 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers out (2,573) (300,000) - 302,573 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 297,427 (300,000) 2,573 - Net Change in F	•		•		-	-			
Ancillary services 33,816 - - 33,816 General administration services: 105,167 - - 105,167 Other general administration 1,670,522 - - 1,670,522 Plant services 3,190,369 207,859 12,573 3,410,801 Transfers of indirect costs (46,871) - 46,871 - Intergovernmental 549,787 - - 549,787 Capital outlay 23,870 281,271 143,345 448,486 Total Expenditures 30,293,512 489,130 1,255,270 32,037,912 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers in 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers out (2,573) (300,000) 2,573 - Net Change in Fund Balances 1,060,822 489,414 (30,206) 1,520,030 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>1,052,481</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			,		-	1,052,481			
General administration services: 105,167 - - 105,167 Other general administration 1,670,522 - - 1,670,522 Plant services 3,190,369 207,859 12,573 3,410,801 Transfers of indirect costs (46,871) - 46,871 - Intergovernmental 549,787 - - 549,787 Capital outlay 23,870 281,271 143,345 448,486 Total Expenditures 30,293,512 489,130 1,255,270 32,037,912 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 Over (Under) Expenditures 2,573 (300,000) - 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers in 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 - Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	* *				-	-		•	
Data processing services 105,167 - - 105,167 Other general administration 1,670,522 - - 1,670,522 Plant services 3,190,369 207,859 12,573 3,410,801 Transfers of indirect costs (46,871) - 46,871 - Intergovernmental 549,787 - - 549,787 Capital outlay 23,870 281,271 143,345 448,486 Total Expenditures 30,293,512 489,130 1,255,270 32,037,912 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 Over (Under) Expenditures Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 302,573 764,000 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		33,816		-	-		33,816	
Other general administration 1,670,522 - - 1,670,522 Plant services 3,190,369 207,859 12,573 3,410,801 Transfers of indirect costs (46,871) - 46,871 - Intergovernmental 549,787 - - 549,787 Capital outlay 23,870 281,271 143,345 448,486 Total Expenditures 30,293,512 489,130 1,255,270 32,037,912 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers in 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers out (2,573) (300,000) - (302,573) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 297,427 (300,000) 2,573 - Net Change in Fund Balances 1,060,822 489,414 (30,206) 1,520,030 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017 5,844,775 8,457,911 2,793,411 17									
Plant services 3,190,369 207,859 12,573 3,410,801 Transfers of indirect costs (46,871) - 46,871 - Intergovernmental 549,787 - - 549,787 Capital outlay 23,870 281,271 143,345 448,486 Total Expenditures 30,293,512 489,130 1,255,270 32,037,912 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers out (2,573) (300,000) - (302,573) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 297,427 (300,000) 2,573 - Net Change in Fund Balances 1,060,822 489,414 (30,206) 1,520,030 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017 5,844,775 8,457,911 2,793,411 17,096,097 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated 5,988,752 8,457,911 2,649,434 17,096,097			,		-	-			
Transfers of indirect costs (46,871) - 46,871 - Intergovernmental 549,787 - - 549,787 Capital outlay 23,870 281,271 143,345 448,486 Total Expenditures 30,293,512 489,130 1,255,270 32,037,912 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers out (2,573) (300,000) - (302,573) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 297,427 (300,000) 2,573 - Net Change in Fund Balances 1,060,822 489,414 (30,206) 1,520,030 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017 5,844,775 8,457,911 2,793,411 17,096,097 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated 5,988,752 8,457,911 2,649,434 17,096,097	=				-	-			
Intergovernmental Capital outlay 549,787 23,870 - 281,271 549,787 448,486 Total Expenditures 30,293,512 489,130 1,255,270 32,037,912 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers out (2,573) (300,000) - (302,573) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 297,427 (300,000) 2,573 - Net Change in Fund Balances 1,060,822 489,414 (30,206) 1,520,030 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017 5,844,775 8,457,911 2,793,411 17,096,097 Adjustment for Restatement (Note 14) 143,977 - (143,977) - Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated 5,988,752 8,457,911 2,649,434 17,096,097					207,859			3,410,801	
Capital outlay 23,870 281,271 143,345 448,486 Total Expenditures 30,293,512 489,130 1,255,270 32,037,912 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out (2,573) (300,000) - (302,573) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 297,427 (300,000) 2,573 - Net Change in Fund Balances 1,060,822 489,414 (30,206) 1,520,030 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017 5,844,775 8,457,911 2,793,411 17,096,097 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated 5,988,752 8,457,911 2,649,434 17,096,097			,		-	46,871		-	
Total Expenditures 30,293,512 489,130 1,255,270 32,037,912 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out (2,573) 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers out (2,573) (300,000) - (302,573) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (2,573) 2,573 - Net Change in Fund Balances (3,000) 1,060,822 489,414 (30,206) 1,520,030 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017 (3,000) 5,844,775 8,457,911 2,793,411 17,096,097 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated (Note 14) 143,977 - (143,977) -			•		-	-		=	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers out (2,573) (300,000) - (302,573) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 297,427 (300,000) 2,573 - Net Change in Fund Balances 1,060,822 489,414 (30,206) 1,520,030 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017 5,844,775 8,457,911 2,793,411 17,096,097 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated 5,988,752 8,457,911 2,649,434 17,096,097	Capital outlay		23,870		281,271	 143,345		448,486	
Over (Under) Expenditures 763,395 789,414 (32,779) 1,520,030 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers out (2,573) (300,000) - (302,573) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 297,427 (300,000) 2,573 - Net Change in Fund Balances 1,060,822 489,414 (30,206) 1,520,030 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017 5,844,775 8,457,911 2,793,411 17,096,097 Adjustment for Restatement (Note 14) 143,977 - (143,977) - Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated 5,988,752 8,457,911 2,649,434 17,096,097	Total Expenditures		30,293,512		489,130	 1,255,270		32,037,912	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in 300,000 - 2,573 302,573 Interfund transfers out (2,573) (300,000) - (302,573) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 297,427 (300,000) 2,573 - (302,573) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,060,822 489,414 (30,206) 1,520,030 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017 5,844,775 8,457,911 2,793,411 17,096,097 Adjustment for Restatement (Note 14) 143,977 - (143,977) - (143,977) - (143,977) - (143,977) Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated 5,988,752 8,457,911 2,649,434 17,096,097			763 395		789 414	(32,779)		1 520 030	
Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out 300,000 (2,573) - 2,573 (300,000) 302,573 (302,573) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 297,427 (300,000) 2,573 - - Net Change in Fund Balances 1,060,822 489,414 (30,206) 1,520,030 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017 5,844,775 8,457,911 2,793,411 17,096,097 17,096,097 Adjustment for Restatement (Note 14) 143,977 - (143,977) - - Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated 5,988,752 8,457,911 2,649,434 17,096,097 17,096,097	over (onder) Expenditures		700,070		, 0), 1 1 1	 (02,775)		1,020,000	
Interfund transfers out (2,573) (300,000) - (302,573) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 297,427 (300,000) 2,573 - Net Change in Fund Balances 1,060,822 489,414 (30,206) 1,520,030 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017 5,844,775 8,457,911 2,793,411 17,096,097 Adjustment for Restatement (Note 14) 143,977 - (143,977) - Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated 5,988,752 8,457,911 2,649,434 17,096,097	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 297,427 (300,000) 2,573 - Net Change in Fund Balances 1,060,822 489,414 (30,206) 1,520,030 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017 5,844,775 8,457,911 2,793,411 17,096,097 Adjustment for Restatement (Note 14) 143,977 - (143,977) - Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated 5,988,752 8,457,911 2,649,434 17,096,097	Interfund transfers in		300,000		-	2,573		302,573	
Net Change in Fund Balances 1,060,822 489,414 (30,206) 1,520,030 Fund Balances, July 1, 2017 5,844,775 8,457,911 2,793,411 17,096,097 Adjustment for Restatement (Note 14) 143,977 - (143,977) - Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated 5,988,752 8,457,911 2,649,434 17,096,097	Interfund transfers out		(2,573)		(300,000)			(302,573)	
Fund Balances, July 1, 2017 5,844,775 8,457,911 2,793,411 17,096,097 Adjustment for Restatement (Note 14) 143,977 - (143,977) - Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated 5,988,752 8,457,911 2,649,434 17,096,097	Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		297,427		(300,000)	2,573			
Adjustment for Restatement (Note 14) 143,977 - (143,977) - Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated 5,988,752 8,457,911 2,649,434 17,096,097	Net Change in Fund Balances		1,060,822		489,414	 (30,206)		1,520,030	
Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated 5,988,752 8,457,911 2,649,434 17,096,097	Fund Balances, July 1, 2017		5,844,775		8,457,911	2,793,411		17,096,097	
	Adjustment for Restatement (Note 14)		143,977			(143,977)			
Fund Balances, June 30, 2018 \$ 7,049,574 \$ 8,947,325 \$ 2,619,228 \$ 18,616,127	Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, as restated		5,988,752		8,457,911	2,649,434		17,096,097	
	Fund Balances, June 30, 2018	\$	7,049,574	\$	8,947,325	\$ 2,619,228	\$	18,616,127	

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, 2018

Total net change in fund balances -	governmental funds
-------------------------------------	--------------------

Change in net position of governmental activities

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	
$Amounts\ reported\ for\ governmental\ \textit{activities}\ in\ the\ statement\ of\ activities\ are\ different\ because:$	\$ 1,520,030
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 202,795	
Depreciation expense (228,524) Net:	(25,729)
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:	24,200
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:	(1,113,405)
In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:	 13,528

418,624

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2018

		Agency			
	'	Payroll	5	Student	
ASSETS	Clea	rance Fund	Во	dy Funds	Total
Cash	\$	210,815	\$	34,303	\$ 245,118
Total assets	\$	\$ 210,815 \$		34,303	\$ 245,118
LIABILITIES					
Due to regulatory agencies Due to student groups	\$	210,815 -	\$	- 34,303	\$ 210,815 34,303
Total liabilities	\$	210,815	\$	34,303	\$ 245,118

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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, 2018

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. The District also maintains a Deferred Maintenance Fund which does not currently meet the definition of a special revenue fund as it is not primarily composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. Because this fund does not meet the definition of a special revenue fund under GASB 54, the activity in this fund is being reported within the General 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.

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, 2018

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, 2018

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, 2018

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.

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

7. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Lowell Joint School District Retiree Benefits Plan ("the Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

8. 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.

9. 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, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

10. 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, 2018

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 2017-18 fiscal year, the following GASB Pronouncements became effective:

1. In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits, or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

2. In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. New GASB Pronouncements (continued)

- 3. In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). Specifically, this Statement addresses the following topics:
 - Blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a businesstype activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation
 - Reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill
 - Classifying real estate held by insurance entities
 - Measuring certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost
 - Timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus
 - Recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements
 - Presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB
 - Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB
 - Simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB
 - Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans.
- 4. In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for insubstance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources-resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - CASH

Cash at June 30, 2018, 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	\$ 18,689,496 85,694	\$ 210,815
Total Pooled Funds	18,775,190	210,815
Deposits: Cash on hand and in banks Cash in revolving fund	36,296 10,000	34,303
Total Deposits	46,296	34,303
Total Cash	\$ 18,821,486	\$ 245,118

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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, 2018

NOTE 2 - CASH (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

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

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Fund	cial Reserve d for Capital lay Projects	Gov	on-Major ernmental Funds	Totals
Federal Government:						
Categorical aid programs	\$ 802,502	\$	-	\$	82,445	\$ 884,947
State Government:						
Lottery	134,564	-			-	134,564
Categorical aid programs	208,131		-		6,212	214,343
Local:						
Interest	29,599		39,692		11,851	81,142
Other local	 488,683		227,708		17,331	733,722
Total	\$ 1,663,479	\$	267,400	\$	117,839	\$ 2,048,718

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

Transfers To/From Other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

General Fund transfer to Cafeteria Fund for reimbursement of negative student account balances Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects transfer to Deferred Maintenance Fund for operating costs Total

\$ 2,573
300,000
\$ 302,573

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2018, fund balances of the District's governmental funds were classified as follows:

	General Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		lon-Major vernmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Revolving cash	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Inventories		-		-	5,046	5,046
Total Nonspendable		10,000		-	5,046	15,046
Restricted:						
Categorical programs		213,957		-	=	213,957
Food service program		-		-	1,032,384	1,032,384
Capital projects		-		716,742	1,581,798	2,298,540
Total Restricted		213,957		716,742	2,614,182	3,544,881
Committed:						
Other commitments		-		8,230,583	-	8,230,583
Total Committed		-		8,230,583	-	8,230,583
Assigned:						
CSEA/16-17 3% off salary		107,000		-	=	107,000
CSEA/17-18 1% retro		38,000		-	-	38,000
CSEA/18-19 2% retro		87,000		-	-	87,000
GASB 75		440,000		-	-	440,000
LACOE/BEST		178,000		-	-	178,000
MTSS grant		19,553		-	-	19,553
Site carryovers		311,830		-	-	311,830
Textbook adoption/social studies		430,000		-	-	430,000
Technology/Chrome cart initiative		1,011,000		-	=	1,011,000
Deferred maintenance program		1,037,733		-	-	1,037,733
Total Assigned		3,660,116		-	-	3,660,116
Unassigned:						
Reserve for economic uncertainties		1,446,231		-	-	1,446,231
Remaining unassigned balances		1,719,270			-	1,719,270
Total Unassigned		3,165,501		-	-	3,165,501
Total	\$	7,049,574	\$	8,947,325	\$ 2,619,228	\$ 18,616,127

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance, July 1, 2017		Audit Restatement		J	Adjusted Balance, uly 1, 2017		additions	Retire	ements	Ju	Balance, ne 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:												
Land	\$	1,428,571	\$	-	\$	1,428,571	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,428,571
Construction in progress		-		495,890		495,890		75,350		-		571,240
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,428,571		495,890		1,924,461		75,350		-		1,999,811
Capital assets being depreciated:												
Improvement of sites		887,749		-		887,749		-		-		887,749
Buildings		10,946,704	-			10,946,704		-	-			10,946,704
Equipment		3,094,283	-			3,094,283	127,445					3,221,728
Total capital assets being depreciated		14,928,736		-		14,928,736		127,445		-		15,056,181
Accumulated depreciation for:				<u>.</u>								
Improvement of sites		(806,251)		-		(806,251)		(6,632)		-		(812,883)
Buildings		(10,008,388)		-		(10,008,388)		(170,610)		-		(10,178,998)
Equipment		(2,639,590)		-		(2,639,590)		(51,282)		-		(2,690,872)
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,454,229)		-		(13,454,229)		(228,524)	`	-		(13,682,753)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,474,507		-	_	1,474,507		(101,079)		-		1,373,428
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	2,903,078	\$	495,890	\$	3,398,968	\$	(25,729)	\$	-	\$	3,373,239

NOTE 7 - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Balance, July 1, 2017		•			Balance, Deductions June 30, 2018				Amount Due Within One Year		
Compensated Absences Other Postemployment Benefits	\$	147,033 10,566,442	\$	- 765,136	\$	24,200 460,313	\$	122,833 10,871,265	\$	-		
Totals	\$	10,713,475	\$	765,136	\$	484,513	\$	10,994,098	\$			

Note: Beginning balance of OPEB has been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - JOINT VENTURES (continued)

Condensed financial information is as follows:

	ASCIP		
	June 30, 2017		
		(Audited)	
Total Assets	\$	432,804,369	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,683,588	
Total Liabilities		239,767,762	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		604,583	
Net Position	\$	194,115,612	
Total Revenues	\$	271,484,105	
Total Expenditures		262,183,364	
Change in Net Assets	\$	9,300,741	

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, 2018, 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. The District has \$137,426 on hand with ASCIP from property and liability premium rebates and accumulated interest earnings.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the District was in the ASCIP JPA for workers compensation, with York Risk Services Group acting as claims administrator. The District has \$211,410 on hand with ASCIP from separation from the Whittier Area Schools Insurance Authority (WASIA) Joint Powers Agency (JPA) in 2011 for workers compensation reserves to be held until maturity of prior year claims.

Employee Medical Benefits

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

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, 2018, the District had no commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

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, 2018.

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 the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District reported net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

		Net	De	eferred Outflows	De	ferred Inflows		
Pension Plan	Per	sion Liability		of Resources		of Resources	Pe	nsion Expense
CalSTRS	\$	23,149,952	\$	6,291,697	\$	1,155,452	\$	2,787,639
CalPERS		6,371,010		1,881,058		341,731		1,122,232
Total	\$	29,520,962	\$	8,172,755	\$	1,497,183	\$	3,909,871

The details of each plan are as follows:

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). STRP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2016, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

The STRP provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' final compensation, age, and years of service credit. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 60. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 62. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0% of final compensation for each year of credited service.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Benefits Provided (continued)

The STRP is comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program, and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the state is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the state is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP. The District contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program, thus disclosures are not included for the other plans.

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	STRP Defined Benefit Program		
	On or before On or afte		
Hire Date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement Age	60	62	
Monthly Benefits as a Percentage of Eligible Compensation	2.0%-2.4%	2.0%-2.4%	
Required Employee Contribution Rate	10.25%	9.205%	
Required Employer Contribution Rate	14.43%	14.43%	
Required State Contribution Rate	9.328%	9.328%	

Contributions

Required member District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2018, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$2,019,903.

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

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total net pension liability, including State share:	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 23,149,952
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	 5,406,408
Total	\$ 28,556,360

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportions of the net pension liability for the two most recent measurement periods were:

	Percentage Sha			
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Change	
	Ending	Ending	Increase/	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	(Decrease)	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.025032%	0.027000%	-0.001968%	
1 1 oportion of the 1.ct I ension Blabinty	0.02000270	0.02.00070	0.00270070	

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,787,639. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$244,053 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
		0	of Resources		f Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	e	\$	2,019,903	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	ty		-		236,237
Difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments			-		515,443
Changes of assumptions			4,186,183		-
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in the measurement of the total pension liability			85,611		403,772
	Total	\$	6,291,697	\$	1,155,452

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 7 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred		
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)		
June 30,	of Resources		
2019	\$	122,844	
2020	1,	023,259	
2021	1	691,329	
2022		87,548	
2023	1	682,067	
Thereafter		509,295	
Total	\$ 3,	116,342	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRS was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2017. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Experience Study	July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.1%
Consumer Price of Inflation	2.75%
Wage Growth	3.5%

CalSTRS changed the mortality assumptions based on the July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2015, experience study adopted by the board in February 2017. CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among our members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance–PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.1%) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expense occurred midyear. Based on these 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 total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

	Net Pension		
Discount Rate	scount Rate Liability		
1% decrease (6.10%)	% decrease (6.10%) \$ 33,991,47		
Current discount rate (7.10%)		23,149,952	
1% increase (8.10%)		14,351,318	

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$1,113,722 (9.328% of annual payroll). Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are reported as revenues and expenditures. On behalf payments have not been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the School Employer Pool (SEP) 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 are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2016 annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publically available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of service credit, a benefit factor, and the member's final compensation. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The Basic Death Benefit is paid to any member's beneficiary if the member dies while actively employed. An employee's eligible survivor may receive the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed, is at least age 50 (or 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least five years of credited service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)		
	On or before On or aft		
Hire Date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 62	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement Age	55	62	
Monthly Benefits as a Percentage of Eligible Compensation	1.1%-2.5%	1.0%-2.5%	
Required Employee Contribution Rate	7.00%	6.00%	
Required Employer Contribution Rate	15.531%	15.531%	

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Contributions (continued)

The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2018, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$532,510.

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

As of June 30, 2018, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$6,371,010. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportions of the net pension liability for the two most recent measurement periods were:

	Percentage Sha		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017	Change Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.026688%	0.027900%	-0.001212%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,122,232. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
		of	Resources	of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	9	\$	532,510	\$	-	
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	ty		-		296,623	
Difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments			220,393		-	
Changes of assumptions			899,908		45,108	
Differences between expected and actual experience						
in the measurement of the total pension liability			228,247		-	
	Total	\$	1,881,058	\$	341,731	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 4 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Deferred	
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)		
June 30,		of Resources	
2019	\$	278,455	
2020		541,214	
2021		358,413	
2022		(171,265)	
2023		-	
Thereafter			
Total	\$	1,006,817	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for SEP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2017. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Experience Study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	7.15%
Consumer Price of Inflation	2.75%
Wage Growth	Varies by entry age and service

Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS experience study adopted by the CalPERS Board. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 20 years of mortality improvements, using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first ten years) and the long-term (11+ 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 adjusted to account for assumed administration expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	47%	5.38%
Fixed Income	19%	2.27%
Inflation Assets	6%	1.39%
Private Equity	12%	6.63%
Real Estate	11%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3%	5.36%
Liquidity	2%	-0.90%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool 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 total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

	Net Pension		
Discount Rate		Liability	
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$	9,373,798	
Current discount rate (7.15%)		6,371,010	
1% increase (8.15%)		3,879,947	

C. Social Security

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use the Social Security as its alternative plan.

D. Payables to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2018, the District reported payables of \$203,441 and \$30,898 for the outstanding amount of legally required contributions to the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans, respectively, required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description

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. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements are governed by collective bargaining agreements with plan members. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits provided

The District makes the required statutory PEMHCA contribution, subject to the "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 0.33% of premium administrative fee (0.23% for 2018/19) 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At July 1, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	69
Active employees	206_
Total	275

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

The Medicare Premium Payment Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes of 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program, through the Teachers' Health Benefit Fund. The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the Defined Benefit Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012, and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A. The payments are made directly to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services on a monthly basis.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$10,703,649 for the District Plan was measured as of June 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The District's proportionate share of the net MPP Program OPEB liability of \$167,616 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	District Plan	MPP Program
Valuation Date	July 1, 2017	June 30, 2016
Experience Study	N/A	July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2015
Salary increases	3.00 percent	N/A
Healthcare cost trend rates	0.00 percent for 2017; 5.00 percent for 2018 and later years	3.58 percent
Retirees' share of benefit-		3.7 percent for Medicare Part A, and
related costs	Varies	4.1 percent for Medicare Part B

District Plan

The discount rate of 3.13% is based on the Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

Retirement and termination assumptions used were based on a review of plan experience and our best estimate of future plan experience.

MPP Program

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.58 percent. The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, and under the pay-as-you-go method, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.58 percent, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2017, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

CalSTRS changed the mortality assumptions based on the July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2015, experience study adopted by the board in February 2017. CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	OP	Total EB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2016	\$	10,379,976
Changes for the year:		_
Service cost		441,867
Interest		318,118
Benefit payments		(436,312)
Net changes		323,673
Balance at June 30, 2017		10,703,649
District's Proportionate Share of the Net MPP OPEB Liability		167,616
District's Total Reported Net OPEB Liability	\$	10,871,265

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease 2.13%	Di	iscount Rate 3.13%		% Increase 4.13%
District Plan	\$	12,435,890	\$	10,703,649	\$	9,310,247
	1% Decrease 2.58%		Discount Rate 3.58%		19	% Increase 4.58%
MPP Program	\$	185,562	\$	167,616	\$	150,159

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	19	% Decrease 4.00%		althcare Cost Trend Rates 5.00%	1	.% Increase 6.00%
District Plan	\$	9,102,520	\$	10,703,649	\$	12,753,073
	1% Decrease (2.7% Part A and 3.1% Part B)		Medicare Cost Trend Rates (3.7% Part A and 4.1% Part B)		(4.7	.% Increase 7% Part A and 5.1% Part B)
MPP Program	\$	151,466	\$	167,616	\$	183,604

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$304,823. At June 30, 2018, the amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability of \$318,351 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. There were no other deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (continued)

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, 2018, assets of the plan totaled \$85,694.

NOTE 14 - ADJUSTMENTS FOR RESTATEMENT

The District did not record construction in progress to reflect the accumulated cost of a project at Olita Elementary School as of June 30, 2017. The beginning net position has been restated for an increase of \$495,890 in order to recognize the construction in progress.

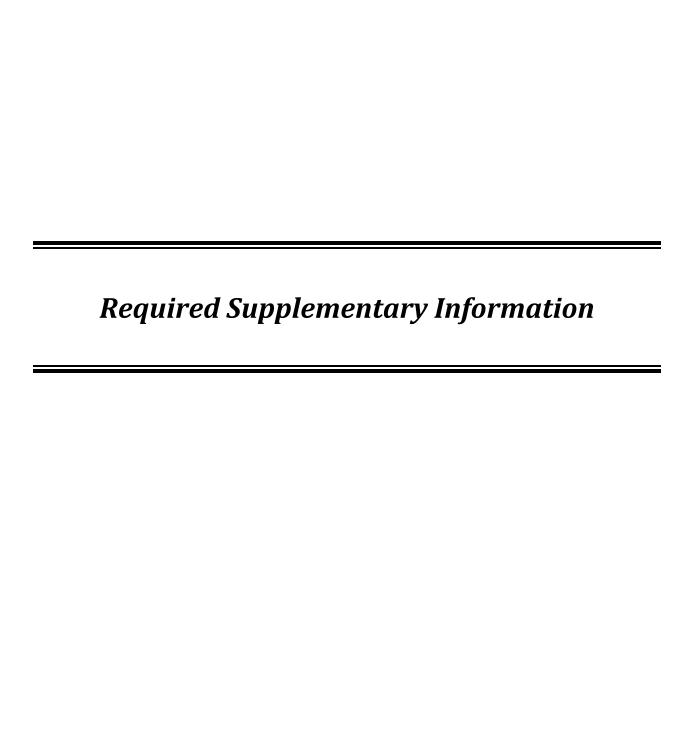
The beginning fund balance on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, \$143,977, and the Deferred Maintenance Fund, \$(143,977), were adjusted to reflect the assigned funding source for the deferred maintenance program in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. Previously, the funds did not roll up into the General Fund. This change required a retroactive restatement in the current fiscal year.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events subsequent to June 30, 2018, have been evaluated through December 13, 2018, the date at which the District's audited financial statements were available to be issued. The following events requiring disclosure have occurred through this date.

General Obligation Bonds

On November 6, 2018, the voters of the District approved by more than 55% Measure LL, authorizing the Board of Trustees to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$48,000,000. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized by Measure LL shall be used for the purpose of making essential repairs and upgrades to neighborhood schools.





Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual*	Variance with Final Budget -		
		Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	F	os (Neg)
Revenues		0.4.000.04.		0.1.0.0.1.0		0.4.00==0=		(00.444)
LCFF sources	\$	24,838,065	\$	24,860,169	\$	24,837,725	\$	(22,444)
Federal sources		1,072,956		1,575,072		1,352,638		(222,434)
Other state sources		845,293		1,446,851		1,454,993		8,142
Other local sources		1,967,860		2,203,512		2,231,988		28,476
Total Revenues		28,724,174		30,085,604		29,877,344		(208,260)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Certificated salaries		13,951,577		14,405,847		14,284,441		121,406
Classified salaries		4,050,186		3,889,701		3,815,287		74,414
Employee benefits		7,117,883		7,101,240		6,979,187		122,053
Books and supplies		1,694,751		1,615,034		1,078,062		536,972
Services and other operating expenditures		2,363,574		2,499,290		2,252,523		246,767
Transfers of indirect costs		(28,650)		(49,289)		(46,871)		(2,418)
Capital outlay		-		55,000		12,202		42,798
Intergovernmental		392,958		935,066		549,787		385,279
Total Expenditures		29,542,279		30,451,889		28,924,618		1,527,271
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(818,105)		(366,285)		952,726		1,319,011
Other Financing Sources and Uses								
Interfund Transfers Out		(250)		(402,800)		(2,573)		400,227
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(250)		(402,800)		(2,573)		400,227
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(818,355)		(769,085)		950,153		1,719,238
Fund Balances, July 1, 2017		5,407,812		5,844,775		5,844,775		
Fund Balances, June 30, 2018	\$	4,589,457	\$	5,075,690	\$	6,794,928	\$	1,719,238
						-		

^{*} The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Deferred Maintenance Fund, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. Additionally STRS on-behalf payments of \$1,113,722 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Last	Ten	Fiscal	Years*

	2017	 2016	2015	2014
CalSTRS				
District's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.0250%	 0.0270%	 0.0250%	 0.0280%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 23,149,952	\$ 21,837,870	\$ 16,831,000	\$ 16,831,000
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	 5,406,408	12,433,740	8,901,720	10,163,387
Totals	\$ 28,556,360	\$ 34,271,610	\$ 25,732,720	\$ 26,994,387
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,252,997	\$ 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	174.68%	 164.92%	 131.51%	 140.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 69%	 70%	 74%	 77%
CalPERS				
District's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.0267%	0.0279%	0.0285%	0.0266%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,371,011	\$ 5,510,267	\$ 4,200,928	\$ 3,022,553
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,410,354	\$ 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	 186.81%	161.43%	136.75%	101.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 72%	 74%	 79%	 83%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms

A summary of the plan provisions that were used for a specific plan can be found in each plan's annual valuation report.

Change of Assumptions and Methods CalSTRS:

The assumptions used in determining the Total Pension Liability of the STRP changed as a result of the actuarial experience study for the period starting July 1, 2010 and ending June 30, 2015. The assumption changes were to price inflation, wage growth, discount rate and the mortality tables.

CalPERS

In Fiscal Year 2016-17, the financial reporting discount rate for the PERF B was lowered from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In December 2016, the CalPERS Board approved lowering the funding discount rate used in the PERF B from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent, which is to be phased-in over a three-year period (7.50 percent to 7.375 percent, 7.375 percent to 7.25 percent, and 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent) beginning with the June 30, 2017, valuation reports. The funding discount rate includes a 15 basis-point reduction for administrative expenses, and the remaining decrease is consistent with the change in the financial reporting discount rate.

In Fiscal Year 2014-15, the financial reporting discount rate was increased from 7.50 percent to 7.65 percent resulting from eliminating the 15 basis-point reduction for administrative expenses. The funding discount rate remained at 7.50 percent during this period, and remained adjusted for administrative expenses.

^{*} 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.

LOWELL JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICTSchedule of Pension Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	 2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,019,903	\$ 1,667,227	\$ 1,420,807	\$ 1,136,482
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 2,019,903	 1,667,227	 1,420,807	1,136,482
Contribution deficiency (excess):	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,997,939	\$ 13,252,997	\$ 13,241,445	\$ 12,798,224
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 14.43%	 12.58%	 10.73%	 8.88%
CalPERS				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 532,510	\$ 473,630	\$ 404,387	\$ 361,591
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	532,510	473,630	404,387	361,591
Contribution deficiency (excess):	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,428,691	\$ 3,410,354	\$ 3,413,413	\$ 3,071,880
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.531%	 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.

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2017
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 441,867
Interest	318,118
Benefit payments	 (436,312)
Net change in total OPEB liability	323,673
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 10,379,976
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 10,703,649
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,737,894
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	 60.34%

Notes to Schedule:

No changes in assumptions or benefit terms.

^{*} 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 Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – MPP Program For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(Dollars in Thousands, except for District's proportionate share)					
		2017			
Total OPEB liability		40.000			
Interest	\$	12,928			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(41)			
Changes of assumptions		(31,240)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(28,929)			
Net change in total OPEB liability		(47,282)			
Total OPEB liability - beginning		468,031			
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	420,749			
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	29,117			
Net investment income		11			
Premiums paid		(28,929)			
Administrative expense		(168)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		31			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		10			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	41			
Net OPEB liability	\$	420,708			
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	167,616			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total OPEB liability		0.01%			
Covered-employee payroll		N/A			
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-					
employee payroll		N/A			
• • •					

Notes to Schedule:

As of June 30, 2012, active members are no longer eligible for future enrollment in the MPP Program; therefore, the covered payroll disclosure is not applicable.

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, 2018

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 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.

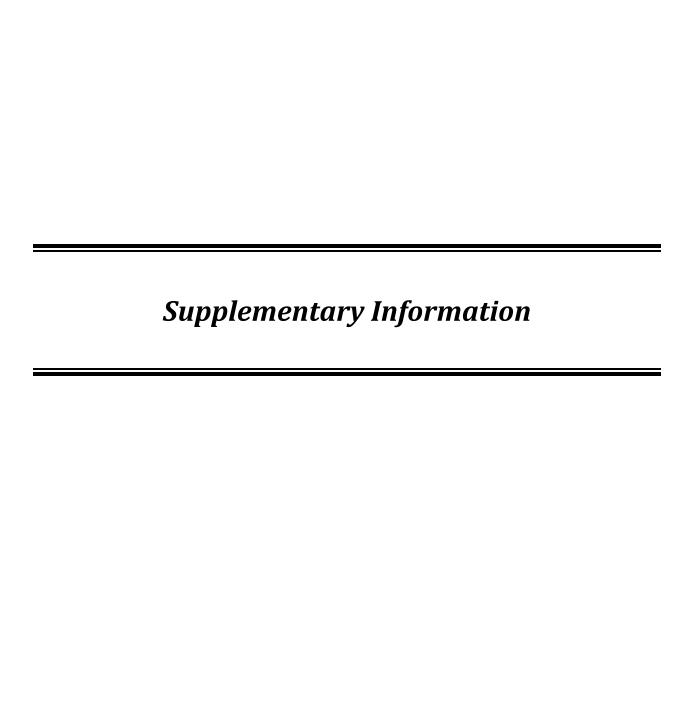
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 75 for all sole and agent employers that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The schedule presents information of the measurement date of the net OPEB liability.

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

At June 30, 2018, the District incurred the following excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

	G	eneral
		Fund
Transfers of indirect costs	\$	2,418





Local Educational Agency Organization Structure June 30, 2018

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.

During the fiscal year, the District transitioned to governing by trustee area. The Board of Trustees and the District Administration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 were as follows:

GOVERNING BOARD

GOVERNING BOARD								
Member Office		Term Expires						
William Hinz	President	December, 2018						
Fred Schambeck	Vice President	December, 2020						
Darin Barber ¹	Clerk	December, 2018						
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

¹ Resigned effective January 2018. The position stayed vacant until December 2018.

LOWELL JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICTSchedule of Average Daily Attendance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
	Certificate No. (FCB2C821)	Certificate No. (71012BCA)
Regular ADA & Extended Year:		
Transitional Kindergarten through Third	1,291.74	1,294.64
Fourth through Sixth	1,024.91	1,023.69
Seventh through Eighth	737.88	735.26
Total Regular ADA	3,054.53	3,053.59
Special Education-Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools: Seventh through Eighth	0.80	0.85
Total Special Education-Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	0.80	0.85
Total ADA	3,055.33	3,054.44

LOWELL JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICTSchedule of Instructional Time
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Grade Level	Required	2017-18 Actual Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	39,325	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	56,045	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	56,045	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	56,045	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	56,045	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	56,045	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	56,045	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	60,497	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	60,497	180	Complied

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

General Fund	(Budget) 2019 ²	2018 ³	2017	2016
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 31,582,303	\$ 29,877,344	\$ 30,279,959	\$ 29,301,524
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	 30,680,035 1,503,000	28,924,618 2,573	29,548,293 1,147	27,320,280 147
Total outgo	 32,183,035	28,927,191	29,549,440	27,320,427
Change in fund balance (deficit)	 (600,732)	950,153	 730,519	1,981,097
Ending fund balance	\$ 6,194,196	\$ 6,794,928	\$ 5,844,775	\$ 5,114,256
Available reserves ¹	\$ 2,932,769	\$ 3,165,501	\$ 3,508,417	\$ 3,488,344
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo	 9.1%	 10.9%	11.9%	12.8%
Total long-term debt	\$ 40,515,060	\$ 40,515,060	\$ 38,061,612	\$ 24,926,926
Average daily attendance at P-2	 3,055	3,055	3,056	3,082

The General Fund balance has increased by \$1,680,672 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2018-19 adopted budget projects a decrease of \$600,732. 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 the past three years, however, it anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2018-19 fiscal year. Long-term debt has increased by \$15,588,134 over the past two years primarily due to the increase in net pension liability and OPEB liability.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 27 over the past two years. No change in ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2018-19.

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

² Revised Final Budget September, 2018.

³ The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Deferred Maintenance Fund in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. Additionally STRS on-behalf payments of \$1,113,722 have been included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, but are not included in the actual amounts above.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title Federal Programs:	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Cluster Expenditures	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE): Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program - Especially Needy	10.553	13526	\$ 137,942	
National School Lunch Program USDA Donated Foods Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555 10.555 10.555	13526 13523 N/A	504,709 77,522	\$ 720,173
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				720,173
U.S. Department of Education: Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE): Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA):				
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction English Language Acquisition State Grants Cluster:	84.010 84.367	14329 14344		426,675 87,835
Title III, Limited English Proficiency Title III, Part A, Immigration Education Program	84.365 84.365	14346 15146	16,609 4,340	00.040
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants Cluster Passed through North Orange County SELPA: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): Special Education (IDEA) Cluster:				20,949
Local Assistance Entitlement Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619 Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611 Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.027A	13379 10115 13430 13682	605,493 12,540 19,864 70,920	708,817
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,244,276
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services: Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE): Medicaid Cluster: Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	48,632	1,567 (
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities (MAA) Total Medicaid Cluster	93.778	10060	46,040	94,672
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				94,672
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 2,059,121

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

Note to the Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

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, 2018.

	CFDA Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ 2,072,811
Differences between Federal Revenues and Expenditures: Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	(13,690)
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 2,059,121









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, 2018, 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 13, 2018.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Murrieta, California December 13, 2018

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 *2017-18 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, 2018.

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 2017-18 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
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools:	
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
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:	
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No (see below)
After/Before 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
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 corresponding expenditures.

Unmodified Opinion on Compliance with State Programs

Rigio & Nigro, PC

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, 2018.

Murrieta, California December 13, 2018

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, 2018. 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, 2018.

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.

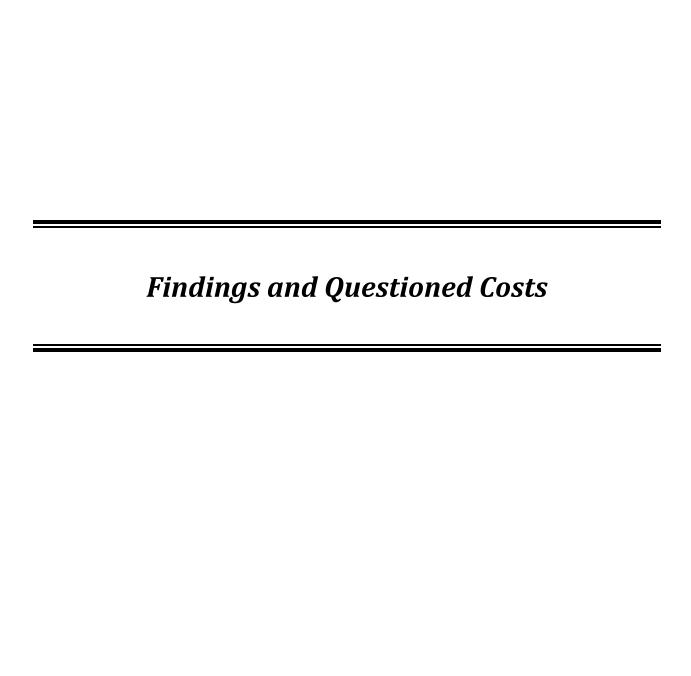
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement 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 13, 2018

Nigro & Nigro, PC





Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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	No	
to be material weaknesses?	None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	No	
Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
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 84.027, 84.173 Special Education (IDEA) 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:	Unmodified	

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 2017-18.

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Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 2017-18.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

There were no state award findings or questioned costs in 2017-18.

LOWELL JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Original Finding No.	Finding	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
Finding 2017-001: CALPADS Unduplicated Pupil Count	Supplemental and concentration grant amounts are calculated based on the percentage of "unduplicated pupils" enrolled in the LEA on Census Day (first Wednesday in October). The percentage equals:	40000	We recommend that the District implement a procedure to review the CALPADS information prior to the reports submission to the California Department of Education.	Implemented.
	• Unduplicated count of pupils who (1) are English learners, (2) meet income or categorical eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Program, or (3) are foster youth. "Unduplicated count" means that each pupil is counted only once even if the pupil meets more than one of these criteria (<i>EC</i> sections 2574(b)(2) and 42238.02(b)(1)).			
	• Divided by total enrollment in the LEA (<i>EC</i> 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.			
	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.			
Finding 2017-002: School Accountability Report Card	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.	72000	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.	Implemented.

LOWELL JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Original Finding No.	Finding	<u>Code</u>	Recommendation	Current Status
Finding 2017-002: School Accountability Report Card (continued)	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.			
(conumacu)	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.			

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, 2018, 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 13, 2018 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. 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.

Recommendation: 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: Through inquiry we noted that the DJ at the dances is being paid from the cash box. Due to the lack of supporting documentation for ticket sales, there is no record of how much money the cash box has or how much money they are paying the DJ. Additionally, we noted that the DJ being used is a District employee. The money the employee receives from being a DJ must be included in the employees' taxable wages at the end of the year, unless the employee has a separate DJ business.

Recommendation: We recommend that the governing board follow up with the site about the controls over the money in the cash box and about paying the employee through the District run payroll.

Observation: In our testing of cash receipts, we found that 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 accounted for.

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

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

Migran & Migran, PC

Murrieta, California

December 13, 2018