GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2017

San Diego

Los Angeles

San Francisco Bay Area



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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Garden Grove Unified School District Garden Grove, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Christy White, CPA Michael Ash, CPA Heather Rubio

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Licensed by the California State Board of Accountancy 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 Garden Grove Unified School District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2017 on our consideration of Garden Grove Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Garden Grove Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Christyle hite associates

San Diego, California December 15, 2017

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position decreased 0.76% from 2015-2016 (Table 1)
- Overall revenues were \$623.1 million, \$4.5 million less than expenses (Table 2)
- The net cost of basic programs increased 21.34% to \$479.3 million (Table 3)
- The District purchased:
 - One (1) van for Transportation \$26,040
 - Two (2) school buses \$66,000
 - Two (2) trucks for Warehouse \$192,835
 - Twelve (12) copiers for various sites \$140,655
- The District invested in:
 - Theater System at Don Wash Auditorium \$15,206
 - Aruba ClearPass security software \$36,588
 - VOIP/FOIP Communication System \$84,929
- CTE/ROP Program purchases include:
 - Four (4) machine technology modules \$176,941
 - Two (2) Ovens \$19,011
 - Two (2) Exhaust Systems \$23,036
- The District invested the following in Information Technology purchases and improvements:
 - Information Technology relocation costs \$35,156
 - Video surveillance project \$130,576
 - Five (5) vans were purchased \$124,448
 - Replacement of network equipment switches \$377,736
 - Firewall Security- \$606,676
- Food Services expenditures included the following capitalized items:
 - Eight (8) vehicles \$395,661
 - Eight (8) ovens \$93,581
 - Two (2) gas steam kettles \$36,575
 - Two (2) freezers \$10,844
 - Costs associated with the moving of two (2) freezers \$217,133
 - One (1) stainless steel sinks \$24,020
 - One (1) dishwasher \$18,637
- School Improvement Projects include:
 - Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) projects at eighteen (18) sites \$32,889,496
 - Roof repairs at eighteen (18) sites \$7,992,429
 - Drought Tolerant Landscape (DTL) at four (4) sites \$513,248
 - Playground structures installed at three (3) school sites \$207,198

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

- o School Improvement Projects include (continued):
 - Fencing installed at two (2) elementary school site \$113,990
 - Field renovation at one (1) elementary school \$23,392
 - Monroe Language Academy project- \$104,464
 - Parking lot project at one (1) elementary school \$71,351
 - Multipurpose room lunch table project at five (5) school sites \$195,281
- Maintenance and Operations (M&O) equipment purchases and improvements include:
 - Four (4) cargo vans \$133,535
 - Thirteen (13) pick-up trucks \$474,700
 - One (1) van \$41,789
 - One (1) Turf-topper grounds equipment \$22,732
 - One (1) vehicle-rotary lift system \$104,576
 - Directional conduit boring project at one (1) elementary school- \$35,293
 - Fire restoration project at Bolsa Grande High School \$1,341,120
 - Maintenance & Operation (M&O) relocation costs \$1,388,794
- o Facilities Projects include:
 - Work in Progress for modernization \$109.3 million for work at sixty-nine (69) sites
 - Costs captured through the work order system \$117,972
 - Completed modernization projects at seventeen (17) sites \$141.8 million
 - One (1) truck was purchased \$26,544
 - One (1) bobcat construction equipment \$39,758
- District Office renovation projects include:
 - Third Floor renovation- \$61,218
 - Security access \$85,608
- Deferred Maintenance projects include:
 - One (1) Air Compressor at La Quinta High School \$22,960

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 present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *district-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term 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 such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary funds* statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the District's self-insurance funds.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financials Section



Figure A-1. Organization of Garden Grove Unified School District's Annual Financial Report

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

			Fund Statements	
Type of Statements	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire district, except fiduciary activities	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the district operates similar to private businesses: self-insurance fund	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 Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows 	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital; short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term, the District's funds do not currently contain nonfinancial assets, although, 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	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

The District's activities are represented in the district-wide financial statements.

• *Governmental activities* – All of the District's basic services are included, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state formula 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 (such as repaying its long-term debt) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The District has three 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 to 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 end of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds* Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported similar to the district-wide statements.
 - We use *internal service funds* to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities. The District currently has one internal service fund the self-insurance fund.
- *Fiduciary funds* The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and 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 and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's net position as of June 30, 2017 was \$584.9 million reflecting a decrease of 0.76% since June 30, 2016. (See Table 1)

	Table 1		
	C	Governmental A	ctivities
	2017	2016	Percentage Change
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$ 637,555,187	\$ 690,900,468	-7.72%
Capital assets	865,591,742	716,857,527	20.75%
Total Assets	1,503,146,929	1,407,757,995	6.78%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	109,727,567	52,235,503	110.06%
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	67,978,905	102,513,278	-33.69%
Long-term liabilities	947,548,765	730,093,424	29.78%
Total Liabilities	1,015,527,670	832,606,702	21.97%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,473,817	38,014,403	-67.19%
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	647,353,339	557,325,761	16.15%
Restricted	103,386,047	150,001,752	-31.08%
Unrestricted	(165,866,377)	(117,955,120)	40.62%
Total Net Position	\$ 584,873,009	\$ 589,372,393	-0.76%

The District's financial position is the product of many factors including funding under the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) and the receipt of state modernization funds for our capital improvement projects. It is also impacted by GASB 68 as explained in the section titled Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget (page 20).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues decreased 1.39% to \$623,103,141. (See Table 2) Property taxes and state formula aid accounted for most of the District's revenue, contributing about 74.63% of every dollar raised. (See Figure A-3.) Another 23.03% came from operating and capital grants and contributions, and the remainder came from miscellaneous sources and fees charged for services.

The total cost of all programs and services increased 12.66% to \$627,602,525. The District's expenses are predominantly related to educating and caring for students (82.62%). (See Figure A-4.) The purely administrative activities of the District accounted for 3.96% of total costs.

Total expenses surpassed revenues by \$4,499,384.

	Table 2		
	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	Percentage Change
REVENUES			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 4,828,097	\$ 6,488,178	-25.59%
Operating grants and contributions	142,856,637	115,600,799	23.58%
Capital grants and contributions	643,240	40,028,470	-98.39%
General revenues			
Property taxes	144,739,122	133,590,491	8.35%
Unrestricted federal and state aid	320,258,445	328,239,515	-2.43%
Other	9,777,600	7,965,744	22.75%
Total Revenues	623,103,141	631,913,197	-1.39%
EXPENSES			
Instruction	383,128,001	345,528,419	10.88%
Instruction-related services	61,644,092	52,055,018	18.42%
Pupil services	73,739,226	64,427,849	14.45%
General administration	24,822,947	19,222,645	29.13%
Plant services	50,220,340	44,802,932	12.09%
Ancillary and community services	11,766,108	10,988,981	7.07%
Debt service	15,252,288	13,680,370	11.49%
Other Outgo	6,937,165	6,378,756	8.75%
Enterprise activities	92,358	11,595	696.53%
Total Expenses	627,602,525	557,096,565	12.66%
Change in net position	(4,499,384) 74,816,632	-106.01%
Net Position - Beginning	589,372,393	514,555,761	14.54%
Net Position - Ending	\$ 584,873,009	\$ 589,372,393	-0.76%



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)



Figure A-4 Sources of Garden Grove Unified School District's Expenses for Fiscal Year 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the District's governmental activities decreased 1.39%, and total expenses increased 12.66%. The net position decreased 0.76% in 2016-2017, compared to an increase of 14.54% last year.

The District's financial health can be credited to the following management actions:

- Conservative District philosophy, fiscal management and cash flow management.
- The District maintains a highly centralized budgeting approach that allows for tight controls at the administrative level.
- Position control procedures require budget allocation and approval prior to creation of new positions insuring that communication is maintained between the Business Office and the Personnel Office.
- Class sizes are monitored closely in all grades to assure that teacher-student ratios are optimum.
- The Business Office annually prepares a 2-year budget projection allowing decisions to be made in advance of anticipated budget changes.
- Expenditures are analyzed for appropriateness to maximize instructional effectiveness.

The Statement of Activities categorizes the activities presented in Table 2 by revenue source:

- The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$627.6 million.
- The amount of \$4.8 million was paid by the users of the District's programs.
- The federal and state governments subsidized programs with grants and contributions totaling \$142.9 million.
- State Modernization Program further added \$0.6 million toward the cost of all activities.
- District taxpayers and the taxpayers of California paid \$465.0 million, supporting the majority of the District's costs.
- Local and miscellaneous revenues account for \$9.8 million.
- Net position decreased \$4.5 million in 2016-17.

Table 3 shows each activity's *net cost* (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

	Table 3				
			Net	Cost of Services	
		2017		2016	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$	302,758,819	\$	246,588,223	22.78%
Instruction-related services		47,406,887		37,465,093	26.54%
Pupil services		42,933,925		32,480,485	32.18%
General administration		21,325,707		16,345,952	30.46%
Plant services		43,002,641		44,261,255	-2.84%
Ancillary and community services		4,265,327		3,477,173	22.67%
Debt service		15,252,288		13,680,370	11.49%
Transfers to other agencies		2,261,798		668,972	238.10%
Other		67,159		11,595	479.21%
Total Expenses	\$	479,274,551	\$	394,979,118	21.34%

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, the governmental funds reflected a combined fund balance amount of \$402.2 million, compared to last year's fund balance amount of \$394.9 million.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Major budget amendments between the Adopted Budget and the Final Budget are explained below.

Over the course of the year, the Board approved four versions of the operating budget. These budget revisions fall into the categories of Adopted, First Interim, Second Interim and Final. At each reporting period the Board approved the budget revisions and appropriation transfers that were presented.

Revenues under Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) were increased by \$2.2 million due to factors outlined in the chart below:

Factor	2016-2017 Adopted	2016-2017 Unaudited Actuals	Difference
COLA	0.00	0.00	No Change
GAP	49.08%	56.08%	7%
2016-17 Unduplicated Pupil Percentage	74.17%	74.95%	0.73%
3-Year Rolling Average Percentage	76.59%	76.75%	0.16%

Federal revenues increased overall by \$3.5 million. Budgetary increases were primarily made in Title I Part A of the Elementary and Secondary (ESEA), Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality – Prior Year, Special Education Preschool Local Entitlement, Medi-Cal and Project Cal-Well grants.

Federal revenue decreases were made in Title III English Learner Student Program and Special Education IDEA Basic Local Assistance.

State revenue increased overall by \$13.5 million. Budgetary increases were mainly made in California Clean Energy Jobs Act (Prop 39), Career Technical Education Incentive Grant (CTEIG) Program, Lottery, College Readiness Block Grant, and STRS On-Behalf.

State revenue reductions were primarily made in Educator Effectiveness due to the prior year revenue correction to beginning fund balance.

Overall local revenues increased by \$2.6 million. Increases include Donations and Gifts, Interest, Miscellaneous, Career Technical Education /Regional Occupation Program (CTE/ROP), School-Based Medi-Cal Administrative Activities (SMAA), and Orange County United Way local grants.

Major budget amendments in expenditures include a negotiated salary settlement of 0.5% increase on the schedule plus a 1.5% one-time off-schedule increase and changes in staff due to actual enrollment, along with categorical and Special Education staffing. Employee benefits changed based on salary adjustments and changes in health premium and workers' compensation rates, PERS and STRS rate increases, and the STRS On-Behalf payment was included. Books, supplies and services were adjusted as necessary to meet program and educational requirements. Capital outlay budgets increased in information technology, transportation, and equipment related to the MOT Priority Study Year Three results.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

As shown on page 69, the District's Final Budget for the general fund shows anticipated revenues and transfers-in to be approximately \$65.4 million less than expenditures and transfers-out; and the actual results for the year show a \$4.6 million increase.

Instructional and instruction-related functions were budgeted at \$401.4 million, however, expenditures were actually \$352.9 million, primarily due to: unspent one-time site grants for textbooks, Site Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), ROP Special Projects, and unrestricted educational programs. These unspent funds will be carried over into 2017-18. Also, several programs such as Title I, Title II, Title III, and Site Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) hold amounts in contingency until necessary and the amounts are then carried over if unused. Contingency amounts totaling \$9.1 million have an instruction-related designation until allocated for actual use.

Pupil service categories were budgeted at \$49.4 million and actual amounts were \$39.9 million. Pupil service function includes the categories of Guidance, Psychological, Attendance/Social Welfare, Health, Pupil Testing, Speech/Pathology, and Transportation. Unspent amounts in this category were \$9.5 million, and relate to contingency amounts in funding for Medi-Cal and Transportation GPS Tracking System, as well as unspent Mental Health funds budgeted for services.

General administrative costs were budgeted at \$23.7 million; actual expenditures were \$19.0 million. The unspent administrative cost balances included one-time site grants for Information Technology Projects & IPVS (camera project), and the MOFIT (Maintenance & Operations, Facilities, and Information Technology) Relocation Project. These amounts were budgeted for in 2016-2017 and expenditures are to be continued in 2017-2018.

Maintenance and operations of school facilities were budgeted at \$52.1 million; actual expenditures were \$43.6 million, which primarily consisted of savings due to vacant positions and utility costs. The amount also encompassed equipment related to the MOT Priority Study Year Three results that were budgeted in 2016-2017. A portion of these funds are assigned and will be carried over into 2017-2018.

Budgeted facility acquisition and construction dollars were \$16.8 million; actual expenditures were \$10.2 million. These amounts contained projects that were budgeted in 2016-2017 and are to be continued in 2017-2018. These projects involved the California Clean Energy Jobs Act (Prop. 39), Information Technology E-Rate 19 plans, and school refurbishing projects.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2016-17 the District had invested an additional net \$148.7 million in a broad range of capital assets which include land improvements, building construction, work in progress, and equipment. (See Table 4) This represents a net increase of 20.75% over last year's amount of \$716.9 million. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 1E and Note 4 to the financial statements.) The net depreciation expense for the year was \$23.1 million.

Garden Grove Unified School District's student enrollment decreased from 45,577 in 2015-2016 to 44,493 in 2016-2017. Annual trends indicate that statewide enrollment is expected to continue to decline in future years.

		Table 4	
	Go	vernmental Ac	tivities
	2017	2016	Percentage Change
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Land	\$ 228,184,670 \$	5 228,184,670	0.00%
Construction in progress	163,001,550	195,426,326	-16.59%
Land improvements	16,205,578	15,321,893	5.77%
Buildings & improvements	605,155,402	404,795,474	49.50%
Furniture & equipment	39,482,338	36,484,285	8.22%
Accumulated depreciation	(186,437,796)	(163,355,121)	14.13%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 865,591,742 \$	5 716,857,527	20.75%

In 2017-2018, General Fund has budgeted \$6,077,602 for capital projects. The District continues to focus on modernizing facilities.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end the District had \$931.8 million in long-term liabilities, an increase of 27.62% from last year, as shown in Table 5. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 1E and Note 8 to the financial statements.)

On June 8, 2010 the voters of the District approved by more than 55% Measure A which authorizes \$250 million in general obligation bonds for the modernization of district schools. Under state law, the bond money can only be used for acquiring, constructing, or improving school facilities, and furniture and equipment. Bond funds will be deposited into a special account held and monitored by the Orange County Treasurer to ensure proper fund allocation, and are subject to independent annual financial and performance audits open to public scrutiny. Also, a Citizen's Oversight Committee has been established to assure the appropriate expenditure of Measure A funds. As of June 30, 2017, \$250 million in General Obligation Bonds have been issued.

The use of Measure A funds for teacher and administrator salaries or operating expenses unrelated to bond measure projects is strictly prohibited.

On November 8, 2016 the voters of the District approved by more than 55% Measure P which authorizes \$311 million in general obligation bonds to repair/replace roofs, plumbing, and inadequate electrical systems; install air conditioning; upgrade classrooms, science labs, and access to instructional technology; provide classrooms/labs for career technology education that prepares students for college/careers; improve access for individuals with disabilities and earthquake/fire safety and campus security/lighting/cameras. Bond funds will be deposited into a special account held and monitored by the Orange County Treasurer to ensure proper fund allocation, and are subject to independent annual financial and performance audits open to public scrutiny. Also, a Citizen's Oversight Committee has been established to assure the appropriate expenditure of Measure P funds. As of June 30, 2017, \$90 million in General Obligation Bonds have been issued.

	Table 5		
	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	Percentage Change
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 342,395,482	\$ 250,698,345	36.58%
State school building loans	-	15,000	-100.00%
Capital leases	43,639	108,680	-59.85%
Compensated absences	3,472,441	3,471,310	0.03%
Net OPEB obligation	101,371,122	88,403,727	14.67%
Net pension liability	486,286,907	389,036,966	25.00%
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(1,797,382)	(1,640,604)	9.56%
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 931,772,209	\$ 730,093,424	27.62%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

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

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

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

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

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, PERS and STRS, and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2017. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. To address the underfunding issues, the pension plans continue to raise employer rates in future years and the increased costs are significant.

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

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2017-18 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Jennell Sympson, Director of Business Services, Garden Grove Unified School District, 10331 Stanford Avenue; Garden Grove, California 92840.

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 616,626,657
Accounts receivable	20,025,439
Inventory	903,091
Capital assets, not depreciated	391,186,220
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	474,405,522
Total Assets	1,503,146,929
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	109,727,567
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	109,727,567
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	61,039,665
Unearned revenue	5,141,858
Claims liabilities	15,776,556
Long-term liabilities, current portion	1,797,382
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	931,772,209
Total Liabilities	1,015,527,670
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	12,473,817
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,473,817
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	647,353,339
Restricted:	
Capital projects	73,214,148
Debt service	4,986,476
Educational programs	11,707,117
All others	13,478,306
Unrestricted	(165,866,377
Total Net Position	\$ 584,873,009

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

					Program R	evenues	i		R	et (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
					Opera	ting		Capital		
		-		arges for	Grants			rants and	G	overnmental
Function/Programs GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Expenses		ervices	Contribu	itions	Con	tributions		Activities
Instruction	\$	383,128,001	\$	225,404	¢ 70	500,538	¢	643,240	\$	(302,758,819)
Instruction-related services	ψ	505,120,001	Ψ	223,404	ψιγ	500,550	Ψ	040,240	ψ	(302,730,017)
Instructional supervision and administration		22,502,806		15,403	0	748,560				(12,738,843)
Instructional library, media, and technology		2,313,889		82,510		415,613		-		(12,738,843) (1,815,766)
School site administration		36,827,397		874,543		100,576		-		(32,852,278)
Pupil services		50,827,597		074,040	5,	100,570		-		(32,832,278)
1		14,238,129								(14 228 120)
Home-to-school transportation Food services		24,263,474		- 2,191,376	20	- 017,025		-		(14,238,129) (2,055,073)
		35,237,623						-		. ,
All other pupil services General administration		33,237,023		122,394	0,	474,506		-		(26,640,723)
Centralized data processing		6,041,930								(6,041,930)
All other general administration		18,781,017		151,085	2	- 346,155		-		(0,041,930) (15,283,777)
Plant services		50,220,340		1,004,250		213,449		-		(43,002,641)
Ancillary services		11,450,598		347		500,434		-		(43,002,041) (3,949,817)
Community services		315,510		547	1,	500,454		-		(3,949,817) (315,510)
Enterprise activities		92,358				25,199				(67,159)
Interest on long-term debt		15,252,288		-		23,199		-		(15,252,288)
Other Outgo		6,937,165		160,785	4	- 514,582		-		, , ,
Total Governmental Activities	\$	627,602,525	\$	4,828,097		856,637	\$	643,240		(2,261,798) (479,274,551)
Total Governmental Activities	_		Þ	4,020,097	φ 142,	030,037	Ф	043,240		(479,274,331)
		ieral revenues	e							
		ixes and subven								105 411 001
		Property taxes, I		0 1	•					125,411,901
		Property taxes, l								12,607,722
		Property taxes, l		-	• •					6,719,499
		Federal and stat			r specific pi	irposes				320,258,445
		terest and inves		arnings						2,969,147
		teragency rever iscellaneous	lues							664,951
										6,143,502
		ototal, General I								474,775,167
		ANGE IN NET		JIN						(4,499,384)
		Position - Begi	0						¢	589,372,393
	Net	Position - Endi	ng						\$	584,873,009

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	G	eneral Fund	B	uilding Fund	ounty School cilities Fund	F	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	(Non-Major Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	160,339,144	\$	129,425,570	\$ 48,008,080	\$	52,947,892	\$	50,764,917	\$	441,485,603
Accounts receivable		12,664,952		121,176	44,255		46,011		6,834,198		19,710,592
Due from other funds		2,641,148		10,291,635	9,633,596		24,073,596		5,311,519		51,951,494
Stores inventory		621,287		-	-		-		281,804		903,091
Total Assets	\$	176,266,531	\$	139,838,381	\$ 57,685,931	\$	77,067,499	\$	63,192,438	\$	514,050,780
LIABILITIES											
Accrued liabilities	\$	35,925,449	\$	7,897,537	\$ 4,055,597	\$	84,799	\$	3,010,633	\$	50,974,015
Due to other funds		33,975,412		9,977,717	6,329,353		2,539,719		2,921,256		55,743,457
Unearned revenue		3,815,641		-	-		-		1,326,217		5,141,858
Total Liabilities		73,716,502		17,875,254	10,384,950		2,624,518		7,258,106		111,859,330
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		821,287		-	-		-		307,380		1,128,667
Restricted		10,995,315		121,963,127	47,300,981		-		52,163,101		232,422,524
Committed		32,136,837		-	-		-		3,463,851		35,600,688
Assigned		28,629,070		-	-		74,442,981		-		103,072,051
Unassigned		29,967,520		-	 -		-		-		29,967,520
Total Fund Balances		102,550,029		121,963,127	47,300,981		74,442,981		55,934,332		402,191,450
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	176,266,531	\$	139,838,381	\$ 57,685,931	\$	77,067,499	\$	63,192,438	\$	514,050,780

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds		
pecause:		
Capital assets:		
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net		
position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated		
depreciation:		
Capital assets	\$ 1,052,029,538	
Accumulated depreciation	 (186,437,796)	865,591,74
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:		
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the		
period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of		
activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional		
liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:		(7,073,35
Long-term liabilities:		
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of		
net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-		
term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 342,395,482	
Capital leases	43,639	
Compensated absences	3,472,441	
Net pension liability	 486,286,907	(832,198,46
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:		
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to		
pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the		
statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to		
pensions are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 109,727,567	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (12,473,817)	97,253,75
Internal service funds:		
Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are		
charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service		
funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets,		
deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of		
internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the		
internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service funds is:		59,107,88

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		General Fund	Building Fund		nty School lities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmenta Funds	1	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_	Jeneral Funu	Building Fulla	Faci	nues runa	Outlay Hojects	runus		runus
LCFF sources	\$	423,426,496	\$ -	\$	-	\$-	\$ 4,153,6	78 \$	427,580,174
Federal sources	*	31,081,426	-	*	-	-	22,943,9		54,025,348
Other state sources		77,219,914	-		-	-	6,494,5		83,714,497
Other local sources		6,955,587	758,380		643,240	357,499	27,986,4		36,701,197
Total Revenues		538,683,423	758,380		643,240	357,499	61,578,6		602,021,216
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Instruction		303,954,854	-		-	-	5,048,7	42	309,003,596
Instruction-related services									
Instructional supervision and administration		18,371,226	-		-	-	553,7	67	18,924,993
Instructional library, media, and technology		1,766,535	-		-	-	103,0	47	1,869,582
School site administration		28,826,018	-		-	-	1,375,4	23	30,201,441
Pupil services									
Home-to-school transportation		12,796,324	-		-	-		-	12,796,324
Food services		41,659	-		-	-	22,836,3	70	22,878,029
All other pupil services		27,041,320	-		-	-	815,7	06	27,857,026
General administration									
Centralized data processing		5,674,012	-		-	-		-	5,674,012
All other general administration		13,343,940	-		-	-	1,346,8	25	14,690,765
Plant services		43,628,975	-		-	23,287	1,148,6	10	44,800,872
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		10,243,243	58,092,889		55,695,543	30,776,555	12,324,9	27	167,133,157
Ancillary services		10,981,700	-		-	-		-	10,981,700
Community services		284,654	-		-	-		-	284,654
Enterprise activities		8,132	-		-	-		-	8,132
Transfers to other agencies		7,598,152	-		-	-		-	7,598,152
Debt service									
Principal		80,041	-		-	-	1,000,0	00	1,080,041
Interest and other		8,480	-		-	-	13,215,8	76	13,224,356
Total Expenditures		484,649,265	58,092,889		55,695,543	30,799,842	59,769,2	93	689,006,832
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		54,034,158	(57,334,509))	(55,052,303)	(30,442,343)	1,809,3	81	(86,985,616
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		1,578,265	-		-	50,639,670	325,0	08	52,542,943
Other sources		-	89,775,437		-	-	3,113,1	56	92,888,593
Transfers out		(50,964,678)	-		-	-	(206,5	17)	(51,171,195
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(49,386,413)	89,775,437		-	50,639,670	3,231,6	47	94,260,341
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		4,647,745	32,440,928		(55,052,303)	20,197,327	5,041,0	28	7,274,725
Fund Balance - Beginning		97,902,284	89,522,199		102,353,284	54,245,654	50,893,3	04	394,916,725
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	102,550,029	\$ 121,963,127	\$	47,300,981	\$ 74,442,981	\$ 55,934,3	32 \$	402,191,450

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	7,274,725
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different		
from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital outlay:		
In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the		
period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital		
assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The		
difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the		
period is:		
Expenditures for capital outlay:	\$ 172,046,147	
Depreciation expense:	 (23,311,932)	148,734,215
Debt service:		
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures.		
In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as		
reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-		1 000 011
term debt were:		1,080,041
Debt proceeds:		
In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing		
Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as		
increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from		
debt, net of issue premium or discount, were:		(92,888,593)
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:		
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it		
becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the		
period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less		
matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:		(1,558,401)
Accreted interest on long-term debt:		
In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not		
recorded as an expenditure from current sources. In the government-wide		
statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.		(469,531)

(continued on next page)

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Compensated absences:	
In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid	
during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are	
measured by the amount earned. The difference between compensated absences	
paid and compensated absences earned, was:	(1,131)
Pensions:	
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions	
are made, in the government-wide statement of activities, pension costs are	
recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis	
pension costs and employer contributions was:	(14,217,291)
Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:	
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium	
or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in	
the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or	
discount is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount	
for the period is:	660,987
Internal Service Funds:	
Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are	
charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds	
are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are	
reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease	
in internal service funds was:	(53,114,405)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (4,499,384)

	Governmental Activities Internal Service		
		Fund	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$	175,141,054	
Accounts receivable		314,847	
Due from other funds		4,409,496	
Total current assets		179,865,397	
Total Assets		179,865,397	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accrued liabilities		2,992,300	
Due to other funds		617,533	
Total current liabilities		3,609,833	
Non-current liabilities			
Claims liabilities		15,776,556	
Net OPEB obligation		101,371,122	
Total non-current liabilities		117,147,678	
Total Liabilities		120,757,511	
NET POSITION			
Restricted		59,107,886	
Total Net Position	\$	59,107,886	

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities			
	Internal Service			
	Fund			
OPERATING REVENUE				
Charges for services	\$	20,595,518		
Other local revenues		4,179,211		
Total operating revenues		24,774,729		
OPERATING EXPENSE				
Salaries and benefits		1,177,725		
Supplies and materials		21,136		
Professional services		76,223,645		
Total operating expenses		77,422,506		
Operating income/(loss)		(52,647,777)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)				
Interest income		891,589		
Grant income		13,531		
Transfers out		(1,371,748)		
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		(466,628)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(53,114,405)		
Net Position - Beginning		112,222,291		
Net Position - Ending	\$	59,107,886		

	G	overnmental Activities
	In	ternal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received (paid) from assessments made to		
(from) other funds	\$	24,238,980
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(61,973,320)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(37,734,340)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Non-operating grants received		13,531
Interfund transfers in (out)		(1,371,748)
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities		(1,358,217)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		891,589
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		891,589
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(38,200,968)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year		213,342,022
End of year	\$	175,141,054
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(52,647,777)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(136,983)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(398,766)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(842,229)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		488,620
Increase (decrease) in claims liabilities		2,835,400
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liabilities		12,967,395
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(37,734,340)

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	 gency Fund udent Body Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,635,581
Total Assets	\$ 1,635,581
LIABILITIES	
Due to student groups	\$ 1,635,581
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,635,581

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on those criteria, the District has determined that there are no potential component units that should be included in the District's financial reporting entity.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reserved for the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting of operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.
C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

County School Facilities Fund: This fund is established pursuant to *Education Code Section* 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), or the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code Section* 17070 et seq.).

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

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions (continued)

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

Unearned Revenue

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury balances for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Investments

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

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

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$15,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	25-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	15-20 years
Vehicles	8 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Premiums and Discounts

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

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Pensions

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

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

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

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. Estimates

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

H. Budgetary Data

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

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

I. <u>Property Tax</u>

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

J. <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

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

GASB Statement No. 80 – In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.* This standard's primary objective is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 80 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

						Total				
	G	overnmental	In	ternal Service	G	overnmental		Fiduciary		
		Funds		Funds		Activities	Funds			
Investment in county treasury	\$	437,192,116	\$	170,376,773	\$	607,568,889	\$	-		
Cash on hand and in banks		4,067,911		4,764,281		8,832,192		1,635,581		
Cash in revolving fund		225,576		-		225,576	_	-		
Total cash and investments	\$	441,485,603	\$	175,141,054	\$	616,626,657	\$	1,635,581		

B. Policies and Practices

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

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

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

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$605,708,920 and an amortized book value of \$607,568,889. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 367 days.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2017, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were rated AAAm.

F. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2017, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

G. Fair Value

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

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

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

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

Uncategorized - Investments in the Orange 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 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

G. Fair Value (continued)

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Uncategorized						
Investment in county treasury	\$	605,708,920					
Total fair market value of investments	\$	605,708,920					

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

							$\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{I}}$	pecial Reserve	Non-Major				Total	
					Co	unty School	Fı	und for Capital	Governmental	Ir	nternal Service	C	Governmental	
	Ge	eneral Fund	B	uilding Fund	Fa	cilities Fund	Outlay Projects		Funds	Funds			Activities	
Federal Government														
Categorical aid	\$	2,414,327	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,362,749	\$	-	\$	7,777,076	
State Government														
Apportionment		965		-		-		-	-		-		965	
Categorical aid		1,270,023		-		-		-	747,064		-		2,017,087	
Lottery		4,141,344		-		-		-	-		-		4,141,344	
Local Government														
Other local sources		4,838,293		121,176		44,255		46,011	724,385		314,847		6,088,967	
Total	\$	12,664,952	\$	121,176	\$	44,255	\$	46,011	\$ 6,834,198	\$	314,847	\$	20,025,439	

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance				Balance
	J	uly 01, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Jı	ine 30, 2017
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	228,184,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$	228,184,670
Construction in progress		195,426,326	109,378,272	141,803,048		163,001,550
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		423,610,996	109,378,272	141,803,048		391,186,220
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements		15,321,893	883,685	-		16,205,578
Buildings & improvements		404,795,474	200,359,928	-		605,155,402
Furniture & equipment		36,484,285	3,227,310	229,257		39,482,338
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		456,601,652	204,470,923	229,257		660,843,318
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Land improvements		9,573,184	446,005	-		10,019,189
Buildings & improvements		126,983,046	21,439,441	-		148,422,487
Furniture & equipment		26,798,891	1,426,486	229,257		27,996,120
Total Accumulated Depreciation		163,355,121	23,311,932	229,257		186,437,796
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$	716,857,527	\$ 290,537,263	\$ 141,803,048	\$	865,591,742

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was allocated to governmental activities, as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 14,357,870
Instructional supervision and administration	107,305
Instructional library, media, and technology	105,685
School site administration	760,353
Home-to-school transportation	5,445
Food services	287,074
All other pupil services	2,603,404
Centralized data processing	598,022
All other general administration	2,329,347
Plant services	2,157,427
Total depreciation expense	\$ 23,311,932

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

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

		Due From Other Funds												
Due To Other Funds	C	General Fund Building Fund		County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	Total						
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 794,197	\$-	\$ 23,639,670	\$ 5,230,121	\$ 4,311,424 \$	33,975,412						
Building Fund		45	-	9,532,446	433,926	4,673	6,627	9,977,717						
County School Facilities Fund		-	6,329,353	-	-	-	-	6,329,353						
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		-	2,539,719	-	-	-	-	2,539,719						
Non-Major Governmental Funds		2,086,731	628,366	101,150	-	13,564	91,445	2,921,256						
Internal Service Fund		554,372	-	-	-	63,161	-	617,533						
Total Due From Other Funds	\$	2,641,148	\$ 10,291,635	\$ 9,633,596	\$ 24,073,596	\$ 5,311,519	\$ 4,409,496 \$	56,360,990						

The General Fund owed the Building Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.	\$	794,197
The General Fund owed the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for reimbursement of expenditures.		23,639,670
The General Fund owed the Non-Major Adult Education Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		347,820
The General Fund owed the Non-Major Child Development Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		34,832
The General Fund owed the Non-Major Cafeteria Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		76,603
The General Fund owed the Non-Major Capital Facilities Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		4,770,866
The General Fund owed the Internal Service Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		4,311,424
The Building Fund owed the General Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		45
The Building Fund owed the County School Facilities Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		9,532,446
The Building Fund owed the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for reimbursement of expenditures.		433,926
The Building Fund owed the Non-Major Child Development Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		30
The Building Fund owed the Non-Major Capital Facilities Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		4,643
The Building Fund owed the Internal Service Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		6,627
The County School Facilities Fund owed the Building Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		6,329,353
The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects Fund owed the Building Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		2,539,719
The Non-Major Adult Education Fund owed the General Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		1,293,908
The Non-Major Child Development Fund owed the General Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		93,444
The Non-Major Cafeteria Fund owed the General Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		258,220
The Non-Major Deferred Maintenance Fund owed the General Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		206,517
The Non-Major Capital Facilities Fund owed the General Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		234,642
The Non-Major Cafeteria Fund owed the Building Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		824
The Non-Major Capital Facilities Fund owed the Building Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		627,542
The Non-Major Capital Facilities Fund owed the County School Facilities Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		101,150
The Non-Major Cafeteria Fund owed the Non-Major Adult Education Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		6,941
The Non-Major Adult Education Fund owed the Non-Major Child Development Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		35
The Non-Major Adult Education Fund owed the Non-Major Cafeteria Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		142
The Non-Major Child Development Fund owed the Non-Major Cafeteria Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		6,446
The Non-Major Adult Education Fund owed the Internal Service Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		15,546
The Non-Major Child Development Fund owed the Internal Service Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		29,760
The Non-Major Cafeteria Fund owed the Internal Service Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		46,139
The Internal Service Fund owed the General Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		554,372
The Internal Service Fund owed the Non-Major Adult Education Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		5,180
The Internal Service Fund owed the Non-Major Child Development Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.		2,416
The Internal Service Fund owed the Non-Major Cafeteria Fund for reimbursement of expenditures.	_	55,565
Total	\$	56,360,990

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

B. **Operating Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Interfund Transfers In											
Interfund Transfers Out	General Fund			ecial Reserve Id for Capital Itlay Projects		Non-Major overnmental Funds		Total				
General Fund	\$	-	<i>^</i>	50,639,670	\$	325,008	\$	50,964,678				
Non-Major Governmental Funds		206,517		-		-		206,517				
Internal Service Fund		1,371,748		-		-		1,371,748				
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	1,578,265	\$	50,639,670	\$	325,008	\$	52,542,943				

The General Fund transferred to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects to fund building and capital facilities	
projects.	\$ 50,639,670
The General Fund transferred to the Non-Major Child Development Fund for contributions of expenditures incurred.	325,008
The Non-Major Deferred Maintenance Fund transferred to the General Fund for reimbursements of workorder projects.	206,517
The Internal Service Fund transferred to the General Fund for reimbursement of loss due to the fire at Bolsa High School.	 1,371,748
Total	\$ 52,542,943

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

							Spe	cial Reserve		Non-Major					Total
					County S	School	Fun	d for Capital	C	Governmental	In	ternal Service		G	Governmental
	G	eneral Fund	Bı	ulding Fund	Facilitie	s Fund	Ou	tlay Projects		Funds		Funds	District-Wide		Activities
Payroll	\$	22,560,779	\$	71,912	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,824,249	\$	92,816	\$ -	\$	24,549,756
Construction		-		7,825,590		-		-		-		-	-		7,825,590
Vendors payable		9,136,672		-	4	,055,597		84,799		1,181,168		2,899,330	-		17,357,566
Unmatured interest		-		-		-		-		-		-	7,073,350		7,073,350
Other liabilities		4,227,998		35		-		-		5,216		154	-		4,233,403
Total	\$	35,925,449	\$	7,897,537	\$ 4	,055,597	\$	84,799	\$	3,010,633	\$	2,992,300	\$ 7,073,350	\$	61,039,665

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

			Non-Major		Total		
			(Governmental	(Governmental	
	Ge	neral Fund		Funds		Activities	
Federal sources	\$	26,401	\$	-	\$	26,401	
State categorical sources		2,058,417		-		2,058,417	
Local sources		1,730,823		1,326,217		3,057,040	
Total	\$	3,815,641	\$	1,326,217	\$	5,141,858	

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	_	Balance						Balance		Balance Due
		uly 01, 2016		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2017		In One Year
Governmental Activities										
General obligation bonds	\$	242,408,220	\$	90,469,531	\$	1,000,000	\$	331,877,751	\$	1,100,000
Unamortized premium		8,290,125		3,113,156		660,987		10,742,294		660,987
Unamortized discount		- (224,563) -		(224,563)		(7,244)				
Total general obligation bonds		250,698,345		93,358,124		1,660,987		342,395,482	1,753,74	
State school building loans		15,000		-		15,000		-		-
Capital leases		108,680		-		65,041		43,639		43,639
Compensated absences		3,471,310		1,131		-		3,472,441		-
Net OPEB obligation		88,403,727		12,967,395	967,395 -		- 101,371,		2 -	
Net pension liability		389,036,966		97,249,941		-		486,286,907		-
Total	\$	731,734,028	\$	203,576,591	\$	1,741,028	\$	933,569,591	\$	1,797,382

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

- Payments on state school building loans are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for capital lease obligations are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are paid from the fund responsible for the employee salary.

A. Measure A & Measure P General Obligation Bonds

On June 8, 2010 the voters of the District approved by more than 55% Measure A which authorizes \$250 million in general obligation bonds for the modernization of district schools. Under state law, the bond money can only be used for acquiring, constructing, or improving school facilities, and furniture and equipment. Bond funds are deposited into a special account held and monitored by the Orange County Treasurer to ensure proper fund allocation, and are subject to independent annual financial and performance audits open to public scrutiny. Also, a Citizen's Oversight Committee has been established to assure the appropriate expenditure of Measure A funds. The use of Measure A funds for teacher and administrator salaries or operating expenses unrelated to bond measure projects is strictly prohibited.

On November 8, 2016 the voters of the District approved by more than 55% Measure P which authorizes \$311 million in general obligation bonds to repair/replace roofs, plumbing, and inadequate electrical systems; install air conditioning; upgrade classrooms, science labs, and access to instructional technology; provide classrooms/labs for career technology education that prepares students for college/careers; improve access for individuals with disabilities and earthquake/fire safety and campus security/lighting/cameras. Bond funds will be deposited into a special account held and monitored by the Orange County Treasurer to ensure proper fund allocation, and are subject to independent annual financial and performance audits open to public scrutiny. Also, a Citizen's Oversight Committee has been established to assure the appropriate expenditure of Measure P funds. The use of Measure P funds for teacher and administrator salaries or operating expenses unrelated to bond measure projects is strictly prohibited. As of June 30, 2017, \$90 million in General Obligation Bonds have been issued.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Measure A & Measure P General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The outstanding bonded debt of Garden Grove Unified School District at June 30, 2017 is:

						Bonds				Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original		Outstanding			(Dutstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	J	July 01, 2016	Additions	Deductions	J	une 30, 2017
Election 2010, Series A	September 23, 2010	August 1, 2021	2.00 - 5.25%	\$11,900,160	\$	7,093,220	\$ 469,531	\$ 1,000,000	\$	6,562,751
Election 2010, Series B	September 23, 2010	August 1, 2040	5.00 - 6.13%	118,100,000		118,100,000	-	-		118,100,000
Election 2010, Series C	September 25, 2013	August 1, 2040	2.00 - 5.25%	119,995,000		117,215,000	-	-		117,215,000
Election 2016, Series 2017	March 8, 2017	August 1, 2046	3.00 - 5.00%	90,000,000		-	90,000,000	-		90,000,000
					\$	242,408,220	\$ 90,469,531	\$ 1,000,000	\$	331,877,751

B. Election of 2010, Series A & B

On September 23, 2010, Election of 2010, Series A & B of the Measure A bond authorization was issued. Series A consisted of capital appreciation bonds and current interest bonds with an initial par amount of \$11,900,160 with stated interest rates of 2.00% to 5.00% and maturing through August 1, 2021, and Series B which consisted of Federally Taxable – Build America Bonds with an initial par amount of \$118,100,000 with stated interest rates of 5.00% to 6.13%.

The annual requirements to amortize the Series A general obligation bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2018	\$ 1,100,000	\$	68,750 \$	1,168,750		
2019	1,100,000		55,000	1,155,000		
2020	732,860		1,267,140	2,000,000		
2021	735,750		1,514,250	2,250,000		
2022	656,550		1,593,450	2,250,000		
Accretion	2,237,591		(2,237,591)	-		
Total	\$ 6,562,751	\$	2,260,999 \$	8,823,750		

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

B. Election of 2010, Series A & B (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the Series B Build America Bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Subsidy	Total
2018	\$ -	\$ 7,123,720	\$ (2,493,302) \$	4,630,418
2019	-	7,123,720	(2,493,302)	4,630,418
2020	-	7,123,720	(2,493,302)	4,630,418
2021	-	7,123,720	(2,493,302)	4,630,418
2022	-	7,123,720	(2,493,302)	4,630,418
2023 - 2027	10,000,000	34,410,605	(12,043,712)	32,366,893
2028 - 2032	25,500,000	29,346,965	(10,271,438)	44,575,527
2033 - 2037	39,800,000	19,496,230	(6,823,681)	52,472,549
2038 - 2041	42,800,000	5,449,570	(1,907,350)	46,342,220
Total	\$ 118,100,000	\$ 124,321,970	\$ (43,512,691) \$	198,909,279

C. Election of 2010, Series C

On September 25, 2013, Election of 2010, Series C of the Measure A bond authorization was issued. Series C consisted of current interest bonds with an initial par amount of \$119,995,000 with stated interest rates of 3.00% to 5.25% and maturing through August 1, 2040.

The annual requirements to amortize the Series C general obligation bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ -	\$ 5,989,656	\$ 5,989,656
2019	-	5,989,656	5,989,656
2020	-	5,989,656	5,989,656
2021	-	5,989,656	5,989,656
2022	175,000	5,986,156	6,161,156
2023 - 2027	11,935,000	28,698,906	40,633,906
2028 - 2032	19,000,000	24,862,641	43,862,641
2033 - 2037	36,440,000	18,163,831	54,603,831
2038 - 2041	 49,665,000	5,577,994	55,242,994
Total	\$ 117,215,000	\$ 107,248,152	\$ 224,463,152

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

D. Election of 2016, Series 2017

On March 8, 2017, Election of 2016, Series 2017 of the Measure P bond authorization was issued. Series 2017 consisted of current interest bonds with an initial par amount of \$90,000,000 with stated interest rates of 3.00% to 5.00% and maturing through August 1, 2046.

The annual requirements to amortize the Series 2017 general obligation bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ -	\$ 3,244,639	\$ 3,244,639
2019	6,250,000	3,623,913	9,873,913
2020	5,460,000	3,331,163	8,791,163
2021	6,090,000	3,042,413	9,132,413
2022	2,300,000	2,832,663	5,132,663
2023 - 2027	6,205,000	12,874,438	19,079,438
2028 - 2032	5,890,000	11,793,197	17,683,197
2033 - 2037	11,060,000	10,395,234	21,455,234
2038 - 2042	18,305,000	7,656,900	25,961,900
2043 - 2047	28,440,000	3,031,398	31,471,398
Total	\$ 90,000,000	\$ 61,825,958	\$ 151,825,958

E. State Preschool Loan

On July 14, 2004, the District was awarded \$150,000 for a Child Care Facilities Revolving Loan to construct portable facilities for the preschool program at Wakeham Elementary School. A capital lease agreement with the state was entered into and requires \$150,000 be repaid within ten years, at the amount of \$15,000 per year, at which time title to the facility will transfer to the District. The revolving loan bears no interest. The final payment of \$15,000 was made during the year ended June 30, 2017.

F. Capital Leases

The District has leases with Xerox & Oce for equipment with options to purchase. The capital leases have minimum lease payments as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Leas	Lease Payment				
2018	\$	45,464				
Total minimum lease payments		45,464				
Less amount representing interest		(1,825)				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	43,639				

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

G. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$3,472,441. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

H. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$389,036,966 and increased by \$97,249,941 during the year ended June 30, 2017. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2017 was \$486,286,907. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES

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

	(General Fund	Building Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Non-spendable								
Revolving cash	\$	200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,576	\$	225,576
Stores inventory		621,287	-	-	-	281,804		903,091
Total non-spendable		821,287	-	-	-	307,380		1,128,667
Restricted								
Educational programs		10,995,315	-	-	-	711,802		11,707,117
Capital projects		-	121,963,127	47,300,981	-	25,913,167		195,177,275
Debt service		-	-	-	-	12,059,826		12,059,826
All others		-	-	-	-	13,478,306		13,478,306
Total restricted		10,995,315	121,963,127	47,300,981	-	52,163,101		232,422,524
Committed								
Stabilization		32,136,837	-	-	-	-		32,136,837
Other commitments		-	-	-	-	3,463,851		3,463,851
Total committed		32,136,837	-	-	-	3,463,851		35,600,688
Assigned								
M&O Study - Year 3 Carryover		687,951	-	-	-	-		687,951
MOFIT Relocation Project		259,630	-	-	-	-		259,630
One-Time Site Grants - IT Projects		1,683,316	-	-	-	-		1,683,316
One-Time Site Grants - Textbooks		13,825,854	-	-	-	-		13,825,854
PERS and STRS Rate Increases		5,664,875	-	-	-	-		5,664,875
ROP - Special Projects		1,360,553	-	-	-	-		1,360,553
School Refurbishing Projects		353,076	-	-	-	-		353,076
Site & Department Discretionary Carryover		350,334	-	-	-	-		350,334
Site LCFF Funds Carryover		3,443,481	-	-	-	-		3,443,481
Transportation GPS Tracking System		1,000,000	-	-	-	-		1,000,000
Other assignments		-	-	-	74,442,981	-		74,442,981
Total assigned		28,629,070	-	-	74,442,981	-		103,072,051
Unassigned								
Reserve for economic uncertainties		10,712,279	-	-	-	-		10,712,279
Remaining unassigned		19,255,241	-	-	-	-		19,255,241
Total unassigned		29,967,520	-	-	-	-		29,967,520
Total	\$	102,550,029	\$ 121,963,127	\$ 47,300,981	\$ 74,442,981	\$ 55,934,332	\$	402,191,450

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES (continued)

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 2 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description and Contribution Information

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment plan (OPEB), where plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan. The plan assets are accounted for in the Self Insurance Fund. The District implemented GASB Statement #45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, in 2007-08.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	267
Active plan members	3,189
Total*	3,456
-	
Number of participating employers	1

*As of July 1, 2015 actuarial study

The District's Self-Insurance Fund is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the District that covers eligible retired employees of the District including all departments. The Fund provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses.

B. Funding Policy

Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts annually toward the cost of health insurance premiums. Plan members are required to contribute \$240 annually for Retiree Only coverage and \$560, if dependent coverage is elected. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Each retiree makes a contribution towards the premium and the District funds the remainder. For fiscal year 2016-17 the District contribute \$4,044,120 to the plan.

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

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 19,776,790
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,536,149
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (6,301,424)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 17,011,515
Contributions made	 (4,044,120)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	 12,967,395
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of the year	 88,403,727
Net OPEB obligation, end of the year	\$ 101,371,122

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the preceding two years were as follows:

	Annual		
	OPEB	Percentage	Net OPEB
Year Ended June 30,	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
2017	\$ 17,011,515	24%	\$ 101,371,122
2016	\$ 16,242,250	30%	\$ 88,403,727
2015	\$ 11,461,226	44%	\$ 77,052,560

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

		Actuarial				
Actuarial		Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Actuarial Valuation	n Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Date	of Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 201	5\$-	\$ 149,686,024	\$ 149,686,024	0%	\$ 280,467,844	53%

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

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	7/1/2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level-percentage of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	21
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.0%
Discount rate	4.0%
Health care trend rate	6.0%
Inflation rate	2.75%

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

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

				Deferred	Def	erred inflows		
	Ν	et pension	ou	tflows related		related to		
		liability	t	to pensions		pensions	Pen	sion expense
STRS Pension	\$	378,077,780	\$	74,821,697	\$	9,222,777	\$	39,204,326
PERS Pension		108,209,127		34,905,870		3,251,040		15,417,804
Total	\$	486,286,907	\$	109,727,567	\$	12,473,817	\$	54,622,130

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

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

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

CalSTRS 2% at 60

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

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

Benefits provided (continued) CalSTRS 2% at 62

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

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 9.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2017, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2017 was 12.58% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$30,771,385 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$18,231,396 to CalSTRS.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 378,077,780
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	215,264,625
Total	\$ 593,342,405

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.467 percent, which was an increase of 0.006 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$39,204,326. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$38,408,201 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and						
actual earnings on plan investments	\$	30,056,999	\$	-		
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		-		9,222,777		
Changes in proportion and differences						
between District contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		13,993,313		-		
District contributions subsequent						
to the measurement date		30,771,385		-		
	\$	74,821,697	\$	9,222,777		

The \$30,771,385 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	rred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources of Resource			Resources
2018	\$	3,314,658	\$	1,683,208
2019		3,314,658		1,683,208
2020	2	0,131,151		1,683,208
2021	1	3,932,188		1,683,208
2022		2,658,911		1,683,208
2023		698,746		806,737
	\$ 4	4,050,312	\$	9,222,777

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

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

* Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on RP2000 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance - PCA) as an input to the process. Based on the model from CalSTRS consulting actuary's (Milliman) investment practice, a best estimate range was determined by assuming the portfolio is re-balanced annually and that annual returns are lognormally distributed and independent from year to year to develop expected percentiles for the long-term distribution of annualized returns. The assumed asset allocation by PCA is based on board policy for target asset allocation in effect on February 2, 2012, the date the current experience study was approved by the board. Best estimates of 20-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

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

* 20-year geometric average

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

Discount rate

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.60 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.60 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.60 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	 Decrease (6.60%)	D	iscount Rate (7.60%)	Increase (8.60%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 544,139,193	\$	378,077,780	\$ 240,156,823

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits provided

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

Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2017 was 13.888% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$9,633,454 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$108,209,127 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.548 percent, which was an increase of 0.016 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$15,417,804. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	0	f Resources			
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Differences between expected and	\$	16,790,577	\$	-	
actual experience		4,654,029		-	
Changes in assumptions		-		3,251,040	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between District contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		3,827,810		-	
District contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date		9,633,454		-	
	\$	34,905,870	\$	3,251,040	

The \$9,633,454 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	o	Resources	of	Resources
2018	\$	6,184,256	\$	1,711,074
2019		5,927,643		1,539,966
2020		8,778,324		-
2021		4,382,193		-
	\$	25,272,416	\$	3,251,040

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

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Investment Yield*	7.65%
Wage Inflation	Varies by Entry Age and Service

* Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

	Assumed Asset Real Retur		Real Return	
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10*	Years 11+**	
Global Equity	51%	5.25%	5.71%	
Global Debt Securities	20%	0.99%	2.43%	
Inflation Assets	6%	0.45%	3.36%	
Private Equity	10%	6.83%	6.95%	
Real Estate	10%	4.50%	5.13%	
Infrastructure and Forestland	2%	4.50%	5.09%	
Liquidity	1%	-0.55%	-1.05%	
	100%			

 * An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

** An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Discount rate

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%		
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase			
		(6.65%)	(7.65%)		(8.65%)			
District's proportionate share of								
the net pension liability	\$	161,448,619	\$	108,209,127	\$	63,876,771		

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

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2017.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2017.

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$112,580,238.

NOTE 13 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in a joint powers authority (JPA), the Southern California Schools Regional Liability Excess Fund (ReLiEF). The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. ReLiEF arranges for and provides self-funded excess liability and property coverage for approximately seventy public educational agencies with combined average daily attendance of 1,088,930 and property values of approximately \$27.08 billion.

ReLiEF arranges for and provides property and liability insurance for approximately seventy members consisting of both public educational agencies and other JPA's. ReLiEF is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member. The board controls the operations of the JPA independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the governing board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to its participation in the JPA.

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts, damage to District assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries and natural disasters. The District participates in a public entity risk pool, as described in Note 13, for claims in excess of insured amounts for workers' compensation and liability protection. The District purchases commercial insurance coverage for other types of risk. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

The District retains the risk of loss under the California Education Code Section 39602 for general liability up to \$50,000, commercial property up to \$25,000, worker's compensation claims up to \$500,000 and employee medical benefit claims. The District has obtained insurance coverage that will cover claims within the following ranges to supplement its risk retention program:

Worker's compensation	\$500,000 per claim up to	\$25,000,000
Property claims	\$25,000 per claim up to	\$250,000,000
General liability	\$50,000 per claim up to	\$25,000,000

Related claims paid for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$2,148,755 for worker's compensation claims, \$43,777,560 for medical and dental claims, and \$10,969,715 for catastrophic claims, bringing total claim payments to \$56,896,030. These amounts have been recorded as self-insured losses in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. The District has adjusted the outstanding claims payable based on information provided by their claim administrator relating to claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) to bring the total liability for insurance claims at June 30, 2017 to \$15,776,556.

Claims payable and other liabilities in fiscal year 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	General		Workers'	Health &		
	Liability	Со	mpensation	Welfare		Total
Liability Balance, July 01, 2016	\$ 473,423	\$	7,764,533 \$	4,703,200	\$	12,941,156
Claims & changes in estimates	-		1,339,275	47,422,440		48,761,715
Claims payments	-		(2,148,755)	(43,777,560)		(45,926,315)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 473,423	\$	6,955,053 \$	8,348,080	\$	15,776,556

Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2017

\$ 59,107,887
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Am	ounts	Actual	Variances -		
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final to Actual		
REVENUES						
LCFF sources	\$ 421,253,727 \$	423,426,503	\$ 423,426,496	\$ (7)		
Federal sources	33,152,390	36,657,748	31,081,426	(5,576,322)		
Other state sources	66,455,144	79,984,119	77,219,914	(2,764,205)		
Other local sources	5,811,803	8,374,403	6,955,587	(1,418,816)		
Total Revenues	 526,673,064	548,442,773	538,683,423	(9,759,350)		
EXPENDITURES						
Certificated salaries	242,433,998	254,199,332	243,566,755	10,632,577		
Classified salaries	82,148,075	88,303,516	82,432,103	5,871,413		
Employee benefits	105,647,899	88,142,569	83,679,530	4,463,039		
Books and supplies	60,852,749	54,163,396	17,847,874	36,315,522		
Services and other operating expenditures	45,895,131	52,808,917	38,303,514	14,505,403		
Capital outlay	5,546,609	18,502,197	12,373,691	6,128,506		
Other outgo						
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	7,710,630	9,707,464	7,686,673	2,020,791		
Transfers of indirect costs	(1,316,394)	(1,368,493)	(1,240,875)	(127,618)		
Total Expenditures	 548,918,697	564,458,898	484,649,265	79,809,633		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(22,245,633)	(16,016,125)	54,034,158	70,050,283		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	1,578,266	1,578,265	(1)		
Transfers out	(27,352,706)	(50,970,182)	(50,964,678)	5,504		
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	 (27,352,706)	(49,391,916)	(49,386,413)	5,503		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(49,598,339)	(65,408,041)	4,647,745	70,055,786		
Fund Balance - Beginning	84,116,021	97,902,284	97,902,284	-		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 34,517,682 \$	32,494,243	\$ 102,550,029	\$ 70,055,786		

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Actuarial						
			Accrued		Unfunded				UAAL as a
Actuarial Valu	atior	ı	Liability		AAL			Covered	Percentage of
of Assets	6		(AAL)		(UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Payroll	Covered Payroll
\$	-	\$	149,686,024	\$	149,686,024	0%	\$	280,467,844	53%
\$	-	\$	105,216,861	\$	105,216,861	0%	\$	276,440,920	38%
\$	-	\$	133,446,233	\$	133,446,233	0%	\$	257,385,515	52%
	of Assets \$ \$	of Assets \$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ \$ - \$	Actuarial Valuation of Assets (AAC) \$ - \$ 149,686,024 \$ - \$ 105,216,861	Actuarial Valuation of Assets Accrued \$ - \$ Liability \$ - \$ 149,686,024 \$ \$ - \$ 105,216,861 \$	Actuarial Valuation Accrued Unfunded of Assets Liability AAL \$ - \$ 149,686,024 \$ 149,686,024 \$ - \$ 105,216,861 \$ 105,216,861	Actuarial Valuation of Assets Liability (AAL) AAL (UAAL) Funded Ratio \$ - \$ 149,686,024 \$ 149,686,024 0% \$ - \$ 105,216,861 \$ 105,216,861 0%	Accrued Unfunded Actuarial Valuation Liability AAL of Assets (AAL) (UAAL) Funded Ratio \$ - \$ 149,686,024 \$ 149,686,024 0% \$ \$ - \$ 105,216,861 \$ 0% \$	Accrued Unfunded Actuarial Valuation Liability AAL Covered of Assets (AAL) (UAAL) Funded Ratio Payroll \$ - \$ 149,686,024 \$ 149,686,024 0% \$ 280,467,844 \$ - \$ 105,216,861 \$ 105,216,861 0% \$ 276,440,920

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Jı	une 30, 2017	June 30, 2015			
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.467%	0.461%		0.442%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	378,077,780	\$ 310,648,255	\$	258,554,380	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	215,264,625 593,342,405	\$ 164,298,242 474,946,497	\$	156,126,298 414,680,678	
District's covered payroll	\$	244,605,588	\$ 236,302,007	\$	212,147,915	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		154.6%	131.5%		121.9%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.		70.0%	74.0%		76.5%	

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	J	une 30, 2017	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ıne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.548%		0.532%		0.508%
District's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	108,209,127	\$	78,388,711	\$	57,680,951
District's covered payroll	\$	69,365,301	\$	65,949,600	\$	59,085,462
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage						
of its covered payroll		156.0%		118.9%		97.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Jı	une 30, 2017	Jı	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	30,771,385	\$	25,355,206	\$	18,838,736
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(30,771,385)		(25,355,206)		(18,838,736)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	244,605,588	\$	236,302,007	\$	212,147,915
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.58%		10.73%		8.88%

*Amounts do not include on behalf contributions

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	9,633,454	\$	7,813,047	\$	6,954,949
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(9,633,454)		(7,813,047)		(6,954,949)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	69,365,301	\$	65,949,600	\$	59,085,462
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.89%		11.85%		11.77%

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

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

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

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

Schedule of District Contributions

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

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District incurred no excesses of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Garden Grove Unified School District is located in Orange County, California. The District was established on July 1, 1965 and is comprised of an area of approximately 28 square miles. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is currently operating 45 elementary schools, 10 intermediate schools, 7 high schools, 1 continuation high school, 2 special education schools, 1 adult education/career technical education center, and 1 preschool family campus.

	GOVERNING BOARD	
Member	Office	Term Expires
Bob Harden	President	November, 2018
Lan Quoc Nguyen	Vice President	November, 2018
Walter Muneton	Member	November, 2020
Dina L. Nguyen	Member	November, 2020
Teri Rocco	Member	November, 2020

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Dr. Gabriela Mafi Superintendent

Mr. Rick Nakano Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

Ms. Sara Wescott Assistant Superintendent, Elementary Education

Ms. Kelly McAmis Assistant Superintendent, Secondary Education

Ms. Joli Armitage Assistant Superintendent, Personnel Services

Ms. Valerie Shedd Assistant Superintendent, Special Education and Student Services

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 14,365,539
Adult Education			
Adult Education: Adult Basic Education & ESL	84.002A	14508	753,717
Adult Education: Adult Secondary Education	84.002	13978	123,187
Adult Education: English Literacy and Civics Education	84.002A	14109	239,145
Subtotal Adult Education			1,116,049
Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	2,431,299
Title III			
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	1,640,171
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	70,163
Subtotal Title III			1,710,334
Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program	84.287	14349	1,624,250
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	7,651,172
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	152,818
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	498,951
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	40,097
IDEA Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Section 611 (AGE 3-4-5)	84.027A	13682	514,600
Alternate Dispute Resolution, Part B, Sec 611	84.173A	13007	21,097
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	2,924
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			8,881,659
IDEA Early Intervention Grants, Part C	84.181	23761	110,635
Vocational Programs: Voc & Appl Tech Secondary II C, Sec 131 (Carl Perkins Act)	84.048	14893	419,619
Title X McKinney-Vento Homeless Children Assistance Grants	84.196	14332	129,326
Total U. S. Department of Education			30,788,710
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Basic	10.553	13525	4,105
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	3,144,831
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	13,156,880
USDA Commodities	10.555	*	2,161,330
Meal Supplements	10.555	*	636,723
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	13004	187,198
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			19,291,067
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	14968	214,294
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			19,505,361
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Now is the Time (NITT) Advancing Wellness & Resilience in Education	93.243	15289	557,752
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	674,515
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			1,232,267

* - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Second	
	Period	Annual
	Report	Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	12,037.32	12,059.25
Extended Year Special Education	26.82	26.82
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	3.73	4.33
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.61	0.61
Total TK/K through Third	12,068.48	12,091.01
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	10,014.92	10,019.30
Extended Year Special Education	27.44	27.44
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	3.85	3.67
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.62	0.62
Total Fourth through Sixth	10,046.83	10,051.03
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	6,850.63	6,845.37
Extended Year Special Education	10.07	10.07
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	6.74	6.21
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.78	0.78
Total Seventh through Eighth	6,868.22	6,862.43
Ninth through Twelfth		
Regular ADA	13,817.66	13,759.60
Extended Year Special Education	34.82	34.82
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	14.47	14.52
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	3.04	3.04
Total Ninth through Twelfth	13,869.99	13,811.98
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	42,853.52	42,816.45

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		2016-17		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	54,890	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	54,890	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	54,890	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	54,890	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,890	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,890	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	54,890	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	55,668	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	55,668	180	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	64,848	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	64,848	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	64,848	180	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	64,848	180	Complied

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2	018 (Budget)	2017	2016		2015
General Fund - Budgetary Basis						
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	520,213,111 \$	540,261,688 \$	535,127,476	5 \$	458,016,487
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		585,588,120	535,613,943	533,291,813	}	448,647,119
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(65,375,009) \$	4,647,745 \$	1,835,663	\$	9,369,368
Ending Fund Balance	\$	37,175,020 \$	102,550,029 \$	97,902,284	\$	96,066,621
Available Reserves*	\$	11,800,000 \$	29,967,520 \$	42,241,646	5 \$	84,172,995
Available Reserves As A						
Percentage Of Outgo		2.02%	5.59%	7.929	6	18.76%
Long-term Debt Average Daily	\$	931,772,209 \$	933,569,591 \$	731,734,028	3 \$	650,581,974
Attendance At P-2		41,625	42,854	43,838	3	44,827

The General Fund balance has increased by \$6,483,408 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2017-18 budget projects a decrease of \$65,375,009. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 2% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2017-18 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$282,987,617 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 1,973 ADA over the past two years. Additional decline of 1,229 ADA is anticipated during the 2017-18 fiscal year.

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

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

There were no adjustments between the annual financial and budget report and the audited financial statements.

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

Child Deferred Non-Major Adult Education **Capital Facilities** Development Maintenance Bond Interest & Governmental Cafeteria Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund **Redemption Fund** Funds ASSETS Cash and investments \$ 1,186,374 \$ 26,422 \$ 11,781,795 \$ 3,707,272 \$ 22,003,228 \$ 12,059,826 \$ 50,764,917 Accounts receivable 584,972 766,951 5,222,575 3,231 256,469 6,834,198 Due from other funds 359,941 37,455 138,614 4,775,509 5,311,519 Stores inventory 281,804 281,804 3,710,503 \$ 63,192,438 Total Assets 2,131,287 \$ 830,828 \$ 17,424,788 27,035,206 \$ 12,059,826 \$ \$ \$ LIABILITIES 174,519 \$ Accrued liabilities \$ 307,994 \$ 2,329,280 \$ 40,135 \$ 158,705 \$ -\$ 3,010,633 Due to other funds 1,309,489 129,650 312,266 206,517 963,334 2,921,256 Unearned revenue 328,661 997,556 1,326,217 1,484,008 766,305 3,639,102 **Total Liabilities** 246,652 1,122,039 7,258,106 -FUND BALANCES Non-spendable _ 307,380 307,380 _ Restricted 647,279 64,523 13,478,306 25,913,167 12,059,826 52,163,101 Committed 3,463,851 3,463,851 **Total Fund Balances** 647,279 64,523 13,785,686 3,463,851 25,913,167 12,059,826 55,934,332 830,828 \$ 3,710,503 \$ **Total Liabilities and Fund Balance** 2,131,287 \$ 17,424,788 \$ 27,035,206 \$ 12,059,826 \$ 63,192,438 \$

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Adı	ılt Education Fund	Deve	Child elopment Fund	Cafeteria Fu	nd	N	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Cag	pital Facilities Fund	Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	G	Non-Major overnmental Funds
REVENUES													
LCFF sources	\$	153,678	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,000,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,153,678
Federal sources		1,116,049		-	19,505	,362		-		-	2,322,511		22,943,922
Other state sources		558,563		4,588,685	1,248	,388		-		-	98,947		6,494,583
Other local sources		1,839,089		577,043	2,919	,634		52,992		10,038,074	12,559,659		27,986,491
Total Revenues		3,667,379		5,165,728	23,673	,384		4,052,992		10,038,074	14,981,117		61,578,674
EXPENDITURES													
Current													
Instruction		1,742,767		3,305,975		-		-		-	-		5,048,742
Instruction-related services													
Instructional supervision and administration		37,273		516,494		-		-		-	-		553,767
Instructional library, media, and technology		87,602		15,445		-		-		-	-		103,047
School site administration		968,997		406,426		-		-		-	-		1,375,423
Pupil services													
Food services		-		-	22,836	,370		-		-	-		22,836,370
All other pupil services		134,526		681,180		-		-		-	-		815,706
General administration													
All other general administration		127,614		197,007	916	,254		-		105,950	-		1,346,825
Plant services		215,505		303,686		-		489,313		140,106	-		1,148,610
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		-		-	217	,298		9,525,897		2,581,732	-		12,324,927
Debt service													
Principal		-		-		-		-			1,000,000		1,000,000
Interest and other		-		-		-		-			13,215,876		13,215,876
Total Expenditures		3,314,284		5,426,213	23,969	,922		10,015,210		2,827,788	14,215,876		59,769,293
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
Over Expenditures		353,095		(260,485)	(296	,538)		(5,962,218)		7,210,286	765,241		1,809,381
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						,							
Transfers in		-		325,008		-		-		-	-		325,008
Other sources		-		-		-		-		-	3,113,156		3,113,156
Transfers out				-		-		(206,517)		-	-		(206,517
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		325,008		-		(206,517)		-	3,113,156		3,231,647
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		353,095		64,523	(296	,538)		(6,168,735)		7,210,286	3,878,397		5,041,028
Fund Balance - Beginning		294,184		-	14,082			9,632,586		18,702,881	8,181,429		50,893,304
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	647.279	\$	64.523	\$ 13,785	.686	\$	3,463,851	\$	25,913,167	\$ 12,059,826	\$	55,934,332

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

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

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

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$54,025,348
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	(176,499)
Build America Bonds Interest Subsidy	*	(2,322,511)
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$51,526,338

* - CFDA Number not applicable

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.

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code Sections* 46200 through 46208. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program. As of June 30, 2017, the District had not yet met its target funding.

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.

Schedule of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Combining Statements - Non-Major Funds

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

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Garden Grove Unified School District Garden Grove, 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 Garden Grove Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Garden Grove Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Christy White, CPA Michael Ash, CPA Heather Rubio

SAN DIEGO LOS ANGELES SAN FRANCISCO/BAY AREA

> Corporate Office: 348 Olive Street San Diego, CA 92103

toll-free: 877.220.7229 tel: 619.270.8222 fax: 619.260.9085 www.christywhite.com

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Christylehite associates

San Diego, California December 15, 2017



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Garden Grove Unified School District Garden Grove, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Garden Grove Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Garden Grove Unified School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Garden Grove Unified School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Garden Grove Unified School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidancerequire 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 Garden Grove Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Christy White, CPA Michael Ash, CPA Heather Rubio

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Licensed by the California State Board of Accountancy 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 Garden Grove Unified School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness 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.

Christy White associates

San Diego, California December 15, 2017



REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Garden Grove Unified School District Garden Grove, California

Report on State Compliance

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Garden Grove Unified School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2016-17 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Garden Grove Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Christy White, CPA Michael Ash, CPA Heather Rubio

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Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Garden Grove Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Procedures Performed

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

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

(continued on next page)

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

Christyle hite associates

San Diego, California December 15, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reportin	g:	
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial s	tatements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major program:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are re	equired to be reported in accordance	
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.51	6(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>		
10.553, 10.555, 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	_	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw	veen Type A and Type B programs:	\$	1,545,790
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes
STATE AWARDS			
Internal control over state programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?			No

Material weaknesses identified?	INO
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

FIVE DIGIT CODE

20000 30000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

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

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Federal Compliance

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

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINDING #2016-1 – EDUCATOR EFFECTIVENESS (40000)

State Program: Educator Effectiveness

Criteria: Per California Senate Bill 103, Section 8 (b)(2)(A), a District receiving educator effectiveness funds must develop and adopt an expenditure plan. The plan must be explained during a public meeting of the governing board of the school district, before the plan's adoption in a subsequent public meeting.

Condition: During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District expended educator effectiveness funds. The District did not develop, present, and approve the educator effectiveness plan within the fiscal year where funds were expended.

Cause: District misinterpretation of expenditure plan approval deadline.

Questioned costs: \$461,629, the total educator effectiveness funds expenditures in 2015-16.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with California Senate Bill 103, Senate 8 (b)(2)(A).

Recommendation: We recommend that the District develop an educator effectiveness plan. This plan should then be presented at a public meeting of the governing board, followed by its adoption in a subsequent meeting.

District Response: The district began developing an Educator Effectiveness plan in 2015-2016. By April 2016 we had established a purpose, defined the funding and allowable use of funds, created a plan, and provided a needs assessment, timeline, description and justification of expenditures. We had also identified the staff involved in all components of the grant. The district also scheduled the dates of the public meeting of the governing board to explain the plan, and the date of the subsequent public meeting for adoption. The district believes that it met the conditions of the grant at the time the expenditures occurred. As stated above, the criteria in California Senate Bill 103, Section 8 (b)(2)(A) specifies that a District receiving education effectiveness funds must develop and adopt an expenditure plan. That plan must be explained during a public meeting and subsequently adopted in a public meeting. As the plan had been developed and the meetings have been scheduled, we believed the grant condition had been me

Current Status: Implemented.