ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2015

FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	22
Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	23
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	25
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	25
Fiduciary Fund - Statement of Net Position	27
Notes to Financial Statements	28
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	61
Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Funding Progress	62
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	63
Schedule of District Pension Contributions	64
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	66
Local Education Agency Organization Structure	67
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	68
Schedule of Instructional Time	69
Reconciliation Of Annual Financial And Budget Report With Audited Financial Statements	70
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	71
Combining Statements - Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	72
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	74
Note to Supplementary Information	76
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 <i>Government Auditing</i> Standards	70
Report on State Compliance	78 80
Report on State Compitance	80
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
Summary of Auditor's Results	83
Financial Statement Findings	84
State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	85
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	86

FINANCIAL SECTION





Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Hillsborough City School District Hillsborough, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the Hillsborough Recreation, a discrete component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsborough City School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the Hillsborough Schools Foundation, a discrete component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 6, 2015 expressed unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

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; and 2014-2015 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether 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 District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsborough City School District and Hillsborough Recreation, as a discrete component unit, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 1 and 18 to the financial statements, in 2015, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, which has resulted in a restatement of beginning net position in the governmental-wide financial statement. The impact of the restatement is a reduction in beginning net position of \$21,796,415. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Hillsborough City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as combining nonmajor fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are 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

Varsinek, Trine, Day & Co, LLD

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2015, on our consideration of the Hillsborough City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hillsborough City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Palo Alto, California December 15, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

This section of the Hillsborough City School District's 2014 2014-2015 annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

The Hillsborough City School District was founded to provide quality education to the residents of the Town of Hillsborough. Though the town's first students numbered only six in 1911, they were the beginning of an uninterrupted tradition of high quality public education in our community.

The District is committed to perpetuating that excellence through careful planning for future years, which is the cornerstone of district policy and practice. This philosophy is further articulated in the District's mission statement: The Hillsborough City School District shall work in partnership with students, parents, and other community members to educate the whole child in a nurturing environment and empower each student to become a contributing member and a responsible participant in our changing world.

The District is located in the suburban community of Hillsborough on the San Francisco Peninsula and encompasses 6.3 square miles. The residents are primarily professional and business executives. An increasing number of families have both parents working outside of the home. The value of education is evidenced by strong parental involvement and participation in the school community.

As of the October 2014 California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS) count, the student population was 1002 in grades Transitional Kindergarten-5 and 544 in grades 6-8, for a total of 1,546. Students are housed in four schools: North, South, and West Elementary Schools and William H. Crocker Middle School. Of the student population, 3.10% Hispanic, 0.39% American Indian or Alaskan Native, 28.46% were Asian, 0.39% African-American, 0.13% Pacific Islander, 60.87% White, 6.34% had multiple designations, and 0.32% declined to state.

District studies of Hillsborough graduates indicate that virtually 100% of the students graduate from high school and are expected to graduate from college. The District does not have a drop-out problem.

Over the years, all Hillsborough Schools have been cited numerous times as California Distinguished Schools. Most recently, both North and West Schools received recognition in 2014, South School in 2012, and Crocker School in 2011. South, West, and Crocker Schools also received recognition as National Blue Ribbon Schools; Crocker School received this award four times. Crocker School received Gold Ribbon Award in 2015. The School was also honored by the White House as one of the best middle schools in the nation (National Exemplary Secondary School) in 1983, 1989, 1995, and 2004. Additionally, Crocker School was cited by the Swedish Royal Academy of Engineering Sciences as one of the best schools in the world and received acknowledgment as such at a ceremony in Stockholm. In 2001, West School was the recipient of the "Golden Ruler" Award given by the International Center for Character Education, and the following year was designated as a National School of Character by the National Character Education Partnership. Both teachers and administrators in the District have been recognized by the county, state, nation, and internationally for excellence in education.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

Beginning in 2013-14, State testing to assess student academic progress moved to a new tool, the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) System. The CAASPP replaces the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program of prior years. Field testing was conducted using the Smarter Balanced Summative Assessments, a modern, technology-based program, with students performing the assessments on computers. This practice run did not produce any test results but allowed students to experience computer-based testing and new types of questions. It also allowed the District to assess its preparedness in meeting the technological demands of computer-based testing.

On November 5, 2002, Hillsborough voters passed a Proposition 39 measure with a 65.6% majority, well over the required 55%. Measure B was a \$66.8 million school bond to finance renovation and new construction projects on all four school campuses. The District modernized, renovated, newly constructed and equipped housing to meet the instructional needs of the students, provide additional educational programs, and to anticipate other future potential needs.

In April 2003, the District authorized the issuance of Series 2003A Bonds in the amount of \$13,500,000. The District received an AAA credit rating from Fitch Ratings and an AA+ credit rating from Standard and Poor's Ratings Services. These ratings aided in the excellent results of the bond sale. The bond premium more than offset expenses associated with the sale and the balance was used towards the first debt service payment. In August 2006, the District issued Series B Bonds in the amount of \$28,501,422. This time, the District received a credit rating of AAA from both Fitch Ratings and Standard and Poor's. The bond premium was used to cover all issuance costs and added close to \$485,000 to the Debt Service Fund.

To avoid escalating construction costs over time, the District accelerated the construction timeline of four new buildings, one at each school beginning Summer 2008. The District's assessed valuation of secured property was not high enough to sell the remainder of the \$66.8 million bonds to fund this construction. The District decided to issue 5-year bond anticipation notes (BANs) to go forward with the construction projects and planned to sell the remaining bond authorization no later than 2013 to pay off the BANs. Although the District would pay interest on the BANs, this cost was anticipated to be less than the increase in construction costs had we waited for assessed valuation to grow to issue more bonds. The BANs were sold in August 2008 and netted the District \$20,558,960.

In January 2011, the District issued Series 2011C Bonds in the amount of \$22,680,012 for the purpose of retiring the 2008 BANs. The 2008 BANs were subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity date, at the option of the District, on any date on or after September 1, 2011. The District redeemed the BANs on September 1, 2011. As a result of a miscalculated underwriter's discount, an additional \$207,345 of proceeds became available to the District to use for additional building projects.

In May 2012, the District issued 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$8,850,000. These bonds were used on September 1, 2012, to redeem \$9,130,000 of outstanding Series 2003 A Bonds in order to realize debt service savings to the taxpayers of Hillsborough. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,685,416.

In September 2000, the District applied for State School Facilities funds to upgrade fire, life, safety and accessibility standards to become compliant with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act at North, South, and Crocker Schools. Although District plans were approved by the State, funding was not available until Proposition 47 was passed by State voters. The District finally received these funds in June 2004 in the amount of \$2,765,611. The modernization projects as approved by the State took place during Summer 2004.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

A school district is basic aid, more recently referred to as a community funded district, when the assessed valuation of the district increases to the point where the local property taxes exceed the State's calculated Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) for the district. Hillsborough became basic aid in 1990. Property taxes are based on assessed valuations and vary from year to year due to home sales, change in the California Consumer Price Index (CPI), reassessments, and new construction. In 2014-2015, the District experienced growth in secured assessed valuation of 6.17% receiving \$15,353,029 in local property taxes, \$5,555,390 over, or "in excess" of, total transition entitlement calculated by the LCFF. This primary source funded 60.72% of total expenditures of the General Fund. Because funding relies on assessed valuation, the impact of a recessionary period may have a negative effect upon local property tax revenues. For the first time in 2010-11, change in the California CPI was negative resulting in no growth in property tax revenue over the prior year. The following year, the District experienced another year of no growth. Therefore, we must use caution and err on the conservative side when making long-term commitments with our funds.

Being basic aid is a desirable status. However, if the State Legislature or the Courts take action that would result in the elimination of basic aid, there would be a significant loss of income to our District. The possibility of the State attempting to recapture the basic aid excess must never be ignored, especially when the economy is in a downturn and the State is looking for funds.

Since the start of the State's fiscal crisis beginning in 2008-09, the statutory COLAs for revenue limit have been unfunded and deficited. In 2009-10, the State Budget Act Revision contained a provision for a take back of funds from school districts. A one-time reduction of \$252.99/ADA was assessed, amounting to \$361,385 for the District. Fortunately, funding received through the Federal stimulus program offset this reduction by \$306,201. The State, still struggling with its on-going fiscal crisis, and also in fairness to the revenue limit districts, assessed "fair share" reductions against basic aid districts but taken during the following school year. In 2010-11, State funding was reduced by 5.81% of the 2009-10 Second Principal Apportionment (P2) total base revenue limit subject to deficit. This amounted to \$515,422 for the District. Funding through the Federal stimulus program and the Federal Education Jobs Act offset this reduction by \$160,051. In 2011-12, with no economic improvement in sight, the State increased the basic aid fair share recapture to 8.92% of the 2010-11 P2 total base revenue limit subject to deficit. This amounted to \$794,109 for the District. Federal Education Jobs Act funds of \$165,282 offset this reduction. In 2012-13, the fair share recapture was increased to 9.57% of the 2011-12 P2 total base revenue limit subject to deficit, amounting to \$886,663 for the District. There were no extra Federal funds available to offset this reduction. In 2013-14, to correct for historical inequities and increase flexibility, the State abandoned the revenue limit calculation and migrated to the LCFF to fund education. The revenue limit and most categorical program funding were consolidated into one revenue stream and distributed as part of the LCFF entitlement. A hold harmless provision guarantees districts no less than the total received from the State in the 2012-13 fiscal year. Basic aid districts would receive their categorical allocation net of the basic aid fair share reduction equal to 8.92% of the 2012-13 P2 total base revenue limit subject to deficit. Until the State achieves LCFF target funding (where districts are fully funded), basic aid districts will continue to receive only the minimum amount guaranteed by LCFF. For the District, this amounts to \$172,044 annually.

Proposition 30, the Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012, temporarily increases the sales tax rate and the personal income tax rates for upper income taxpayers. Revenues are deposited into the Education Protection Account (EPA) and districts will receive an entitlement of \$200 per actual daily attendance (ADA) annually through 2018-19. Of the one-time \$306,066 Common Core State Standards Implementation Funds received in 2013-14, the remaining \$240,891 was spent in 2014-15 to fund professional development, instructional materials, and technology to implement Common Core instruction.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

Another significant source of funding for the District is through the fund raising efforts of the Hillsborough Schools Foundation (HSF). In 2014-2015, the District received \$3,600,000 in support of the programs offered to the children of Hillsborough. In addition to this generous local support, the District received \$2,069,335 from a parcel tax.

Since 2008-09, the District focused on the importance of maintaining fiscal integrity by making deliberate expenditure reductions to eliminate deficit spending and operating with a balanced budget where revenues equal or exceed expenditures. The District understands the danger of balancing deficit spending with one-time funds set aside in a reserve. In 2009-10, the Board implemented a combination of expenditure reductions and new revenues amounting to \$703,900, thus eliminating the deficit and increasing the reserve level. To mitigate the effects of no property tax revenue growth and the fair share take back by the State, the Board approved ongoing expenditure reductions of \$310,000 in 2010-11. With continued sluggish growth in assessed valuation and a larger fair share reduction by the State, the District made further ongoing expenditure reductions in 2011-12 of \$136,383, as well as increasing the annual funding commitment of the Hillsborough Schools Foundation by \$140,000 to an annual \$3.14 million, and working with stakeholders to make ongoing structural changes beginning in 2012-13. An expenditure reduction plan was implemented in 2012-13 that was determined to be the least impactful on all students. A \$596,000 reduction was taken across the District to ensure continued positive student outcomes while maintaining balanced programs. Reductions were achieved by modest increases to class size caps, reductions in elementary specialist programs, and reduced frequency or elimination of various middle school electives and lunchtime activities. As part of the solution, conservative planned use of the unappropriated ending fund balance over the next five years will lower the level of necessary reductions and lessen the impact on students. In addition, all District employees have played a part in keeping the District operating responsibly by agreeing to no salary or benefit improvements since 2008-09. These actions over the years have kept the District in a healthy fiscal condition. In 2013-14, the economy is finally on a slow road to recovery. The District was able to give employees an increase in total compensation, the first since 2008-09. Additional expenditures were made in the areas of professional development, technology, and instructional materials with additional State funds. In 2014-15, the District gave employees another increase in total compensation and brought back the World Language programs in all four schools.

Districts are now required to complete a Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) which describes how the State's eight areas of priorities will be addressed in achieving annual goals. The LCAP must be aligned to the District's budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are government-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 government-wide statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong. Fiduciary fund activity is excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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 to the District's general fund budget, both the adopted and final version, with year-end actuals.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the 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 government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District one needs 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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds – Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps one 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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

• Fiduciary funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's government-wide combined net position was (\$28,999,694) as of June 30, 2015, primarily due to recognition of depreciation on capital assets and implementation of GASB 68. This table summarizes and compares the District's net position to the prior year.

Hillsborough City School District Net Position (in thousands of dollars)									
Total Government-Wide Tota									
		2015	em- v	2014		Total Changes			
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$	8,388.0 57,349.3 65,737.3	\$	9,639.5 58,400.0 68,039.5	\$	(1,251.5) (1,050.7) (2,302.2)			
Deferred Outflows of Reserves		1,622.9		93.3		1,529.6			
Current liabilities Long-term debt Total Liabilities		905.7 90,585.0 91,490.7		1,152.9 69,854.2 71,007.1		(247.2) 20,730.8 20,483.6			
Deferred Inflows of Reserves		4,869.2		-		4,869.2			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	(12,964.4) 1,789.6 (17,824.9) (28,999.7)	\$	(10,141.9) 1,505.5 5,762.1 (2,874.3)	\$	(2,822.5) 284.1 (23,587.0) (26,125.4)			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Total expenses surpassed revenues, which resulted in a decrease in net position in the amount of \$4,329,016. The table below summarizes and compares the changes in net position to the prior year.

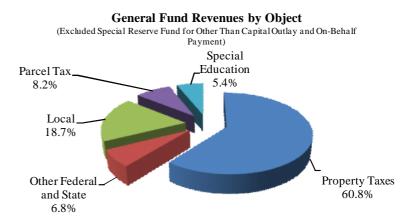
Hillsborough City School District Changes in Statement of Activities (in thousands of dollars)									
Total									
		Governm	ent-V	Vide		Total			
		2015		2014	(Changes			
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$	311.3	\$	297.1	\$	14.2			
Operating grants and contributions		1,269.0		780.0		489.0			
Property taxes for general purposes		16,224.4		15,093.1		1,131.3			
Other taxes		4,309.6		4,188.0		121.6			
Other general revenues		6,757.6		5,874.9		882.7			
Total Revenues		28,871.9		26,233.1		2,638.8			
Expenses									
Instruction related		23,669.8		20,551.4		3,118.4			
Student support services		1,071.6		828.5		243.1			
Administration		1,796.7		1,733.0		63.7			
Maintenance and operations		2,586.9		2,232.6		354.3			
Other		4,075.9		3,936.2		139.7			
Total Expenses		33,200.9		29,281.7		3,919.2			
Change in Net Position	\$	(4,329.0)	\$	(3,048.6)	\$	(1,280.4)			

Expenses related to educating and caring for students accounted for \$24.74 million of total expenses, an increase of 15.7% over the prior year. Expenditure commitments consumed all revenues received as well as all of beginning net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GENERAL FUND

The District is basic aid, which means that the District relies on local property taxes rather than State aid for revenue. Total revenues for 2014-2015 increased 6.1% from the prior year to \$25,262,249 (not including on behalf payments of \$650,687 by the State to CalSTRS). Revenues increased \$1,036,631 from local property taxes; \$6,668 from the parcel tax; \$8,465 from Special Education funding; Locally generated revenues amounted to 90.3% of the District's total revenues.



Expenditures increased 14.6% over the

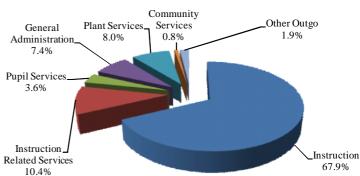
prior year. As is common with virtually all school districts, the majority of expenditures in the General Fund were for salaries and benefits. Of the \$25,564,247 (not including on behalf payments of \$650,687 by the State to CalSTRS) expended during 2014-2015, 79.5% was spent on salaries and benefits. See the charts below for a breakdown of general fund expenditures by Object and by Function Code.

As seen in the chart below, the District spent 78.3% of total general fund expenditures on instruction and instruction-related activities.

(Excluded Special Reserve Fund for Otl Than Capital Outlay and On-Behalf Payment) Capital Outlay Other Outgo Services and Debt Service 1.7% Other Operating 0.2% 12.7% Certificated Books and. Salaries Supplies 51.9% 4.8% Benefits 16.6% Classified Salaries 10.9%

General Fund Expenditures by Object

General Fund Expenditures by Function (Excluded Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay and On-Behalf Payment)



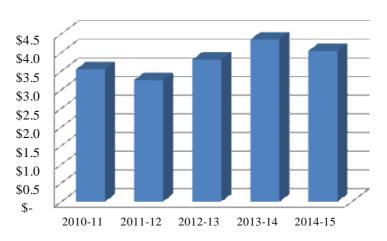
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

Total revenues exceeded total expenditures in the General Fund. excluding the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay, by \$302,001. This gain increased the ending fund balance of the current year to \$4,041,980. Of this amount. \$41,223 nonspendable; \$174,556 was restricted; \$421,396 was assigned; and \$3,404,805 unassigned. The District's unassigned ending balance amounted to 13.3% of total General Fund expenditures and other uses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Adopted Budget for the General Fund anticipated a decrease in the ending

General Fund Ending Fund Balances (In millions)



balance of -\$643,662. The District ended the year with a decrease of \$302,001. Revenue projections for the adopted budget were based on conservative assumptions of known revenue sources. Expenditures were budgeted high enough to insure that unforeseen expenses could also be covered. Actual funding and new revenue sources such as local commitments to school sites and Prop 39 Clean Energy Jobs Act were included at interims when they became known; expenditures were adjusted to account for salary settlements for all employees and actual expenses that occurred as the year progressed, as well as anticipating any other potential expenses that might arise during the remainder of the year that might be necessary to keep the schools operational.

The Adopted Budget for 2015-16 projects growth in secured property taxes at 7.24%. Local property taxes are estimated to be \$16,291,697. The State will be in the third year of LCFF where funding remains at \$172,044. State funding continues to be enhanced by an additional \$302,034 from the EPA. Negotiations for compensation were opened but not settled at budget adoption, the budget includes the cost of step and column only. The District will continue implementation of HCSD Forward by further investment in the Technology Plan including one-to-one devices for grades 6 through 8, introducing Mandarin instruction at the middle school, and returning Spanish instruction at the elementary schools. The District will be conscientiously expending a portion of the unappropriated General Fund ending balance to carry out these goals.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Hillsborough City School District Capital Assets at Year-End (in thousands of dollars)									
			otal						
		Governm	nent-V			Total			
G-74		2015		2014		Changes			
Cost:	\$	228.7	\$	2207	\$				
Land Work in progress	Ф	228.1	Ф	228.7 196.1	Ф	(196.1)			
Improvement of sites		3,216.3		1,805.1		1,411.2			
Buildings		75,525.8		75,525.8		1,411.2			
Equipment Equipment		2,559.1		2,263.5		295.6			
Total Capital Assets		81,529.9		80,019.2		1,510.7			
Total Capital Associs		01,527.7		00,017.2		1,510.7			
Accumulated Depreciation:									
Improvement of sites		1,155.0		1,063.0		92.0			
Buildings		21,472.1		19,126.6		2,345.5			
Equipment		1,553.5		1,429.6		123.9			
Total Accumulated Depreciation		24,180.6		21,619.2		2,561.4			
Net Book Value:									
Land		228.7		228.7		-			
Work in progress		-		196.1		(196.1)			
Improvement of sites		2,061.3		742.1		1,319.2			
Buildings		54,053.7		56,399.2		(2,345.5)			
Equipment		1,005.6		833.9		171.7			
	\$	57,349.3	\$	58,400.0	\$	(1,050.7)			

By year end, the District had invested \$81.5 million in a wide range of capital assets, including renovated and newly constructed school buildings; field, playground, and parking lot improvements; computer, classroom, and other operating equipment and furniture; and maintenance and grounds vehicles. The additional \$1,510,743 from the current year resulted from the completion of the West Wing Portable project and the installation of board meeting equipment at Crocker Lecture Hall. Net book value (the amount of total assets after applying depreciation) decreased \$1,050,685 from the prior year with higher depreciation write-offs than additions to capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

Long-Term Debt

Hillsborough City School District Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year-End (in thousands of dollars)									
	Total								
		Governm	nent-V	Wide	Total				
		2015		2014	Changes				
Long-Term Debt Outstanding:		_				_			
General obligation bonds	\$	70,171.8	\$	68,537.5	\$	1,634.3			
Capitalized leases		228.6		97.8		130.8			
Accumulated vacation		96.0		132.5		(36.5)			
Sick leave bank		61.9		24.8		37.1			
Other postemployment benefits		1,406.5		1,061.7		344.8			
Net pension liability		18,620.2		-		18,620.2			
	\$	90,585.0	\$	69,854.3	\$	2,110.5			

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$69,070,959 in general obligation bonds, net of \$1,100,887 bond premium, and in other long-term debt outstanding. Current year accretion of the Capital Appreciation Bonds amounted to \$2,742,384. The District has thirty years to recognize its Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) for Other Post Employment Benefits. This is the seventh of the thirty years. Total UAAL for the District is \$3,569,240.

Net Pension Liability (NPL)

GASB Statement 68 (GASB 68), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, requires Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) to recognize the accrual-basis Net Pension Liability (NPL) for both CalPERS and CalSTRS by reporting in their government-wide financial statements their proportionate shares of CalPERS and CalSTRS NPL. For 2014-15, total Net Pension Liabilities for the District amounts to \$18,620,194, resulting in -\$28,999,694 total net positions, ten times of that for 2013-14. GASB 68 also requires school districts to recognize state's on-behalf STRS contributions in governmental funds, which represents \$650,688 in state revenue as well \$650,688 in employee benefits as expenditures.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

As a basic aid district, we must always be on guard to any hint of State action to claim property tax revenues over the LCFF. The cost to fight this threat takes time and effort and detracts from educating children. Furthermore, it creates an unhealthy environment where children and parents are worried about cuts to educational programs and staff is worried about job security. The District must always be in a position to recover from any negative impact imposed by the State and has always taken the conservative approach to budgeting and having sufficient reserves.

The District is ever aware of its reliance on local support. Of total revenues, 19.6% is voluntarily generated (above any assessed taxes) from parents and the community. This revenue source must continue in order to maintain programs as they currently exist.

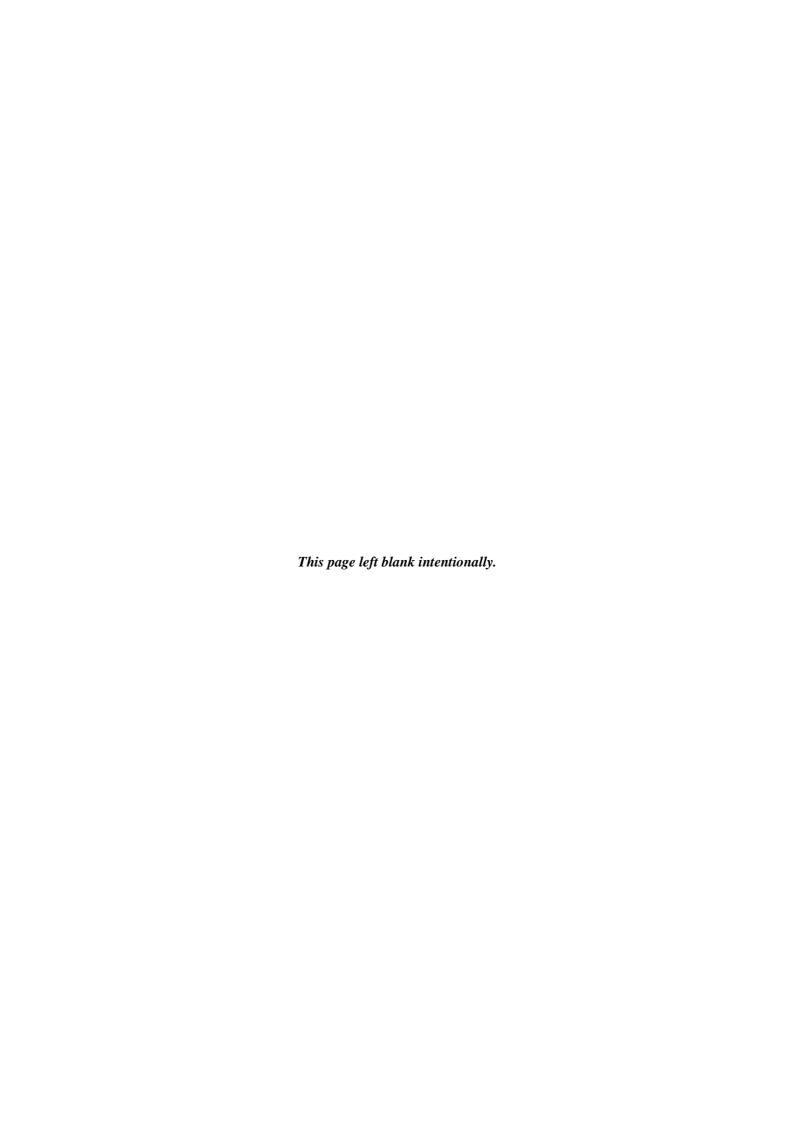
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the District's Business Office, Hillsborough City School District, 300 El Cerrito Avenue, Hillsborough, CA 94010.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

				Discrete Component Units			
			H	illsborough			
	Governmental		Schools		Hillsborough		
		Activities		Foundation	F	Recreation	
ASSETS							
Deposits and investments	\$	7,677,585	\$	12,146,843	\$	2,391,984	
Receivables		674,179		258,522		18,991	
Prepaid expenses		36,223		23,274		15,538	
Capital assets not being depreciated		228,711		-		-	
Capital assets being depreciated		81,301,182		24,786		76,202	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(24,180,594)		(21,032)		(28,333)	
Total Assets		65,737,286		12,432,393		2,474,382	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Loss on refunding		86,663		-		-	
Current year pension contribution		1,536,249		_		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,622,912		_		_	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		498,720		3,557,762		81,060	
Interest payable		348,257		-		-	
Unearned revenue		58,708		-		581,632	
Current portion of long-term obligations							
other than pensions		1,332,692		-		-	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations							
other than pensions		70,632,082		335,000		-	
Aggregate net pension liability		18,620,194				-	
Total Liabilities		91,490,653		3,892,762		662,692	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Difference between actual and expected rate							
of investment return		4,869,239					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,869,239		_		-	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		(12,964,449)		-		47,869	
Restricted for:							
Debt service		1,572,795		-		-	
Capital projects		34,835		-		-	
Education programs		174,556		-		-	
Food programs		7,451		-		-	
Other restrictions		-		3,542,685		-	
Unrestricted		(17,824,882)		4,996,946		1,763,821	
Total Net Position	\$	(28,999,694)	\$	8,539,631	\$	1,811,690	



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				nues		
Functions/Programs	Service			harges for rvices and Sales	G	Operating Frants and entributions
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$	20,491,406	\$	280,635	\$	991,240
Instruction-related activities:						
Supervision of instruction		1,417,400		18,732		91,927
Instructional library, media, and technology		152,852		-		2,808
School site administration		1,608,173		8		34,775
Pupil services:						
Home-to-school transportation		163,029		9,334		3,287
Food services		32		-		-
All other pupil services		908,580		2,089		36,469
General administration:						
Data processing		381,243		-		-
All other general administration		1,415,484		-		7,294
Plant services		2,586,913		526		101,227
Community services		245,712		_		-
Interest on long-term obligations		3,736,002		_		-
Other outgo		94,113				-
Total Governmental-Type Activities	\$	33,200,939	\$	311,324	\$	1,269,027

General revenues and subventions:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Taxes levied for other specific purposes

Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Subtotal, General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning, as restated

Net Position - Ending

Net Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position Discrete Component Units								
G	Primary overnmental Activities	Hillsborough Schools Foundation	Hillsborough Recreation					
\$	(19,219,531)	\$ -	\$ -					
	(1,306,741)	-	-					
	(150,044)	-	-					
	(1,573,390)	-	-					
	(150,408)	-	-					
	(32)	-	-					
	(870,022)	-	-					
	(381,243)	-	-					
	(1,408,190)	(510,665)	(298,898)					
	(2,485,160)	-	-					
	(245,712)	-	-					
	(3,736,002)	-	-					
	(94,113)	(3,530,500)	(1,748,497)					
	(31,620,588)	(4,041,165)	(2,047,395)					
	16,224,386	-	-					
	2,240,259	-	-					
	2,069,335	-	-					
	821,366	-	-					
	81,642	-	7,053					
	5,854,584	4,242,453	2,168,583					
	27,291,572	4,242,453	2,175,636					
	(4,329,016)	201,288	128,241					
	(24,670,678)	8,338,343	1,683,449					
\$	(28,999,694)	\$ 8,539,631	\$ 1,811,690					

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

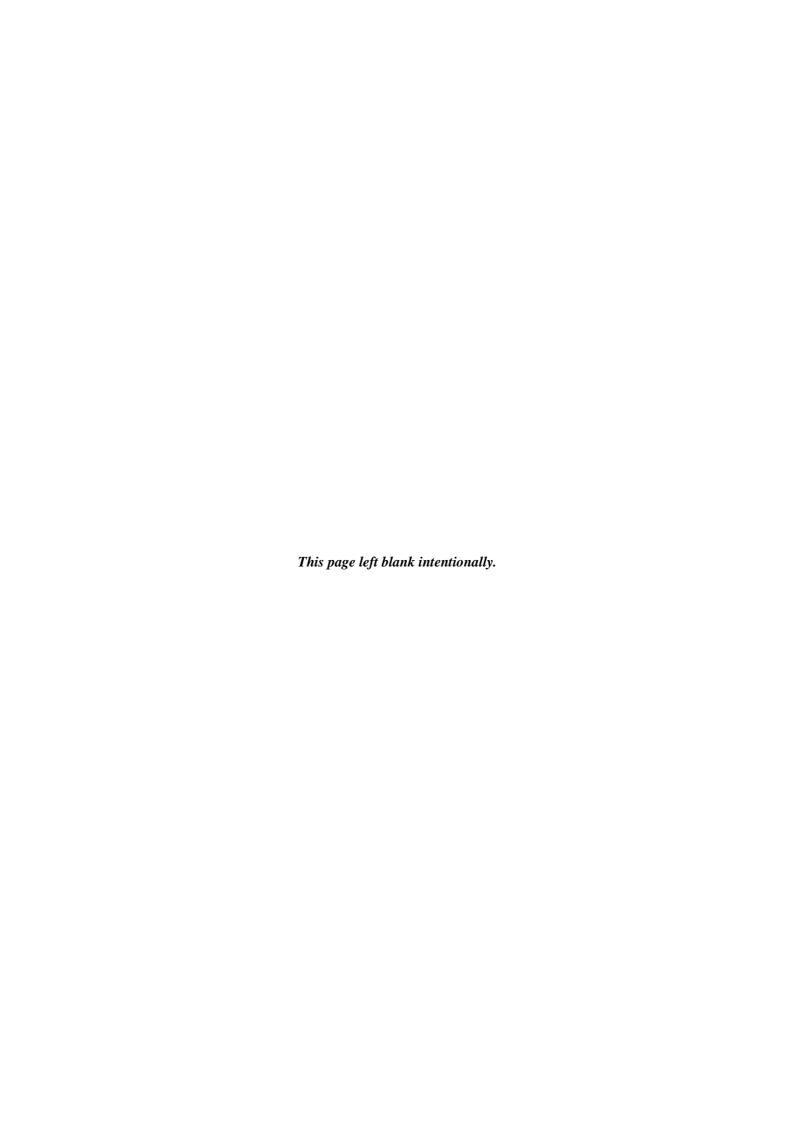
	General Fund		Retiree Benefits Special Reserve Fund		Special Reserv Capital Outlay Fund	
ASSETS		_				
Deposits and investments	\$	4,376,919	\$	1,001,890	\$	254,539
Receivables		663,595		1,709		435
Prepaid expenditures		36,223		-		
Total Assets	\$	5,076,737	\$	1,003,599	\$	254,974
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	498,720	\$	-	\$	-
Unearned revenue		375		-		58,333
Total Liabilities		499,095		-		58,333
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		41,223		_		-
Restricted		174,556		-		_
Committed		-		1,003,599		-
Assigned		421,396		_		196,641
Unassigned		3,940,467		_		-
Total Fund Balances		4,577,642		1,003,599		196,641
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,076,737	\$	1,003,599	\$	254,974

	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,918,234 2,818	\$	126,003 5,622	\$	7,677,585 674,179 36,223
\$	1,921,052	\$	131,625	\$	8,387,987
\$	_	\$	_	\$	498,720
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	58,708
	_		_		557,428
	1,921,052 - - - 1,921,052		42,299 89,326 - - 131,625		41,223 2,137,907 1,092,925 618,037 3,940,467 7,830,559
\$	1,921,052	\$	131,625	\$	8,387,987

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 7,830,559
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources,	
and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
The cost of capital assets is \$81,529,893	
Accumulated depreciation is (24,180,594)	
Net Capital Assets	57,349,299
Expenditures relating to contributions made to pension plans were	
recognized on the modified accrual basis, but are not recognized	
on the accrual basis.	1,536,249
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized in the period when it is paid. In the government-wide	
statements, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized	
as it accrues.	(348,257)
Costs resulting from advance refunding are expensed in the	
governmental funds. On the government-wide statements, they are	06.662
deferred and amortized over the life of the related debt.	86,663
The difference between projected and actual pension plan investment	
earnings are not recognized on the modified accrual basis, but are	
recognized on the accrual basis as an adjustment to pension expense.	(4,869,239)
Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Bonds payable, including premium (70,171,846)	
Capital leases payable (228,578)	
Compensated absences (vacations) (157,900)	
Other post employment benefit obligation (1,406,450)	
Net pension liability (18,620,194)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	(90,584,968)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (28,999,694)



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		General Fund	Retiree Benefits Special Reserve Fund	Special Reserve Capital Outlay Fund	
REVENUES					_
Local Control Funding Formula	\$	16,697,377	\$ -	\$	-
Federal sources		296,474	-		-
Other state sources		1,314,993	-		-
Other local sources		6,634,946	6,400		104,775
Total Revenues		24,943,790	6,400		104,775
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		17,353,184	-		-
Instruction-related activities:					
Supervision of instruction		1,181,046	-		-
Instructional library, media and technology		132,383	-		-
School site administration		1,339,258	-		-
Pupil Services:					
Home-to-school transportation		145,997	-		-
Food services		-	-		-
All other pupil services		769,087	-		-
General administration:					
Data processing		341,414	-		-
All other general administration		1,548,160	-		-
Plant services		2,051,768	-		63,726
Facility acquisition and construction		-	-		1,015,092
Community services		204,217	-		-
Other outgo		94,113	-		-
Debt service:					
Principal		50,365	-		-
Interest and other		23,258	-		-
Total Expenditures		25,234,250	-		1,078,818
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over Expenditures		(290,460)	6,400		(974,043)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	-	, , ,	,		
Transfers in		44,500	330,000		_
Other sources		278,943	-		_
Transfers out		(330,000)	_		(44,500)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,557)	330,000	- —	(44,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(297,017)	336,400		(1,018,543)
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,874,659	667,199		1,215,184
Fund Balance - Deginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,874,039	\$ 1,003,599	\$	196,641
runu Dalance - Enumg	φ	4,511,042	ψ 1,005,599	Ψ	170,041

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,697,377	
Ψ -	Ψ -	296,474	
5,295	-	1,320,288	
2,244,833	97,541	9,088,495	
2,250,128	97,541	27,402,634	
_	_	17,353,184	
-	-	1,181,046	
-	-	132,383	
-	-	1,339,258	
_	_	145,997	
-	29	29	
-	-	769,087	
-	-	341,414	
-	-	1,548,160	
-	60,920	2,176,414	
-	240,201	1,255,293	
-	-	204,217	
-	-	94,113	
1,030,000	-	1,080,365	
1,049,000		1,072,258	
2,079,000	301,150	28,693,218	
171,128	(203,609)	(1,290,584)	
_	-	374,500	
_	_	278,943	
_	_	(374,500)	
		278,943	
171,128	(203,609)	(1,011,641)	
1,749,924	335,234	8,842,200	
\$ 1,921,052	\$ 131,625	\$ 7,830,559	

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, 2015

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (1,011,641)

Capital outly to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.

 Depreciation expense
 \$ (2,561,428)

 Capital outlays
 1,510,743

Net Expense Adjustment (1,050,685)

Some of the capital assets acquired this year were financed with capital leases. The amount financed by the leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the capital leases are long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and the correlating equipment is capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities.

(278,943)

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Vacation earned was more than the amounts used by \$564.

(564)

In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the year.

(156,769)

Payment of principal on capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.

148,115

Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.

1,030,000

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Accreted interest is not an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it increased long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and is reflected as additional interest expense in the statement of activities.

(2,742,384)

Amortization of bond premiums is recorded as a revenue source in the government-wide statement of activities, but is not recorded on the governmental funds.

Premium
Loss on refunding
Net Amortization Adjustment

<u>(6,667)</u> 71,376

78,043

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is paid, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is paid. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is a result of this difference.

7,264

Payments of the retiree benefits are recorded as an expense in the governmental funds. However, the difference between the annual required contributions and the actual benefit payments made, if less, is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities. The actual amount of the contribution was less than the annual required contributions.

(344,785)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (4,329,016)

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS		
Deposits and investments	\$ 82,460	
Total Assets	\$ 82,460	
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups	\$ 82,460	
Total Liabilities	\$ 82,460	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Hillsborough City School District was organized on August 14, 1911 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades transitional kindergarten through eighth as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates three elementary schools and one middle school.

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, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the Hillsborough City School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component Units

The Hillsborough Schools Foundation is a non-profit organization under IRS Code Section 501(c)(3) whose purpose is to raise funds for the Hillsborough City School District to supplement funding of programs offered. Hillsborough Recreation, created by a Joint Powers Agreement between the District and the Town of Hillsborough, provides recreational services to the Hillsborough community (preschool, adults, sports groups, etc.). Foundation and Recreation meet the requirements for inclusion as discretely presented component units of the District in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Joint Powers Agencies and Public Entity Risk Pools

The District is associated with one joint powers agency, San Mateo County Schools' Insurance Group. This organization does not meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit of the District. Additional information is presented in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The District's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major and Non major governmental funds:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund for all districts. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of the District. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

One fund currently defined as a special revenue fund in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) does not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While this fund is authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, this fund functions effectively as an extension of the General Fund, and accordingly has been combined with the General Fund for presentation on these audited financial statements.

Special Reserve for Retiree Benefits Fund The Special Reserve for Retiree Benefits Fund is used to account separately for fund committed for retiree benefits.

Special Reserve Fund – Capital Outlay The Special Reserve Capital Outlay Fund is used to account for funds set aside and committed for construction projects.

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for a district (*Education Code* Sections 15125-15262).

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds The Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than trusts, major capital projects, or debt service) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes and that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund. Additional resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the purpose of the fund may also be reported in the fund.

Deferred Maintenance Fund The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for state apportionments and the District's contributions for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Sections 17582-17587) and for items of maintenance approved by the State Allocation Board.

Cafeteria Fund The Cafeteria Fund is used to account separately for local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38090-38093) and is used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38091 and 38100).

Capital Project Funds The Capital Project funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Building Fund The Building 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Capital Facilities Fund The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (*Education Code* Sections 17620-17626). Expenditures are restricted to the purposes specified in *Government Code* Sections 65970-65981 or to the items specified in agreements with the developer (*Government Code* Section 66006).

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in trustee or agent capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. 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.

Trust funds are used to account for the assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. The District's agency fund accounts for student body activities (ASB).

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the component unit financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, of the District and for each governmental function. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities, except for depreciation. 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 the 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 is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset 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 result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net asset use.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-Major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Governmental Funds All governmental funds are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they do not represent resources of the District.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 90 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to state-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose restrictions. On a 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 before the eligibility requirements are met 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable and typically paid within 90 days. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which have not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the government-wide statements.

Deposits and Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2015, 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.

Prepaid Expenditures/Expenses

Prepaid expenditures (expenses) represent amounts paid in advance of receiving goods or services. The District has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditures in the benefiting period.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$15,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. 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, but are expensed as incurred.

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide statement of net position. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position. 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 resources. These amounts are reported in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported in the statements but is shown as a component of general long-term debt.

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the rate of one day for each month worked. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. Service credit for unused sick leave is available to all employees who are members of either STRS or PERS. At retirement, service credit is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full-time.

Separate sick leave banks for catastrophic illness have been established for the certificated, classified, and confidential groups. Sick leave days are donated annually by HTA and CSEA employees to their respective banks at their daily rates. Confidential employees will be granted up to five additional sick leave days for catastrophic illness if needed.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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 governmental funds.

However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases, and other long-term obligations are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Deferred Issuance Costs, Premiums and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, related to prepaid insurance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for the unamortized loss on the refunding of general obligation bonds and current year pension contributions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District reports deferred inflows of resources for the difference between actual and expected rate of return on investments specific to the net pension liability.

Pensions

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

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2015, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board or designee may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Spending Order Policy

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

On June 22, 2011, the governing board adopted a reserved for economic uncertainties policy for the General Fund in order to protect the district against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted on-time expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than six percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net of investments 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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

Property Tax

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

Change in Accounting Principles

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. Statement No. 68 requires a state or local government employer to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a date (the measurement date) no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. In addition, Statement No. 68 requires recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes in the net pension liability of a state or local government employer that arise from other types of events. The District has implemented the Provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2015.

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date — An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The District has implemented the Provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2015.

As the result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, the District has restated the beginning net position in the government wide Statement of Net Position, effectively decreasing net position as of July 1, 2014, by \$21,869,719. The decrease results from recognizing the net pension liability, net of related deferred outflows of resources.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Early implementation is encouraged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Early implementation is encouraged.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Early implementation is encouraged.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier implementation is permitted.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this Statement is to identify – in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment – the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier implementation is permitted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2015, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 7,677,585
Fiduciary funds	82,460
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 7,760,045
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2015, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 82,460
Cash in revolving	5,000
Investments	7,672,585
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 7,760,045

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; and collateralized mortgage obligations.

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (*Education Code* Section 41001).

The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the amortized 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.

Investment in the State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California government code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in the Pool is reported in the accompanying financial statement at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the amortized value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

General Authorizations

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk are indicated in the schedules below:

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In 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

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 does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the county and state investment pools. The fair value of the deposits with the County Treasurer at June 30, 2015, was 7,671,818 and the weighted average of the pool was 1.63 years. The fair value of the deposits with the state investment Pool at June 30, 2015, was 1,761 and the weighted average of the pool was less than one year.

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 District's investments in the County Pool and LAIF are not rated as of June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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 (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. 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. The District has no significant custodial credit risk with respect to its deposit balances.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

		Reti	iree Benefits		Special	Bon	d Interest				
			Special]	Reserve		and	N	on-Major		
	General		Reserve	Cap	ital Outlay	Re	demption	Go	vernmental		
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	,	Total
Federal Government											
Categorical aid	\$ 122,227	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	122,227
State Government											
Categorical aid	377,011		-		-		-		-	3	377,011
Lottery	133,332		-		-		-		-		133,332
Local Government											
Interest	10,992		1,709		435		2,818		202		16,156
Other Local Sources	20,033				-				5,420		25,453
Total	\$ 663,595	\$	1,709	\$	435	\$	2,818	\$	5,622	\$	674,179

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2015
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 228,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,711
Construction in Progress	196,066	1,231,800	1,427,866	
Total Capital Assets Not Being				-
Depreciated	424,777	1,231,800	1,427,866	228,711
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,805,077	-	-	1,805,077.00
Buildings and Improvements	75,525,837	1,411,202	-	76,937,039
Furniture and Equipment	2,263,459	295,607		2,559,066
Total Capital Assets Being	•		•	
Depreciated	79,594,373	1,706,809		81,301,182
Total Capital Assets	80,019,150	2,938,609	1,427,866	81,529,893
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	1,062,962	92,035	-	1,154,997
Buildings and Improvements	19,126,637	2,345,491	-	21,472,128
Furniture and Equipment	1,429,567	123,902		1,553,469
Total Accumulated Depreciation	21,619,166	2,561,428		24,180,594
				·
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 58,399,984	\$ 377,181	\$ 1,427,866	\$ 57,349,299

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

Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$ 1,784,220
Supervision of instruction	121,433
Instructional library, media, and technology	13,611
School administration	137,700
Pupil transportation	15,011
Food services	3
Other pupil services	79,076
Community services	20,997
Other general administration	130,498
Data processing services	35,104
Plant services	 223,775
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,561,428

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due to/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

There were no interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2015.

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Retiree Benefits								
(General	Spe	cial Reserve					
	Fund		Fund		Total			
\$	-	\$	330,000	\$	330,000			
	44,500		-		44,500			
\$	44,500	\$	330,000	\$	374,500			
General Fund transferred to Retiree Benefits Fund for future benefit contribution. Special Reserve-Capital Fund to General Fund to cover costs of highspeed internet service. Total								
	\$ \$ Cor future be	\$ 44,500 \$ 44,500	Reting Special Speci	General Special Reserve Fund Fund \$ - \$ 330,000 44,500 - \$ 44,500 \$ 330,000 For future benefit contribution.	Retiree Benefits Special Reserve Fund Fund			

NOTE 6 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental activities, the negative net investment in capital assets amount of \$12,964,449 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of loss from advance refunding. The \$86,663 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2015 will be recognized as an expense and as a decrease in net position over the remaining life of related bonds. The District's current year pension contribution of \$1,536,249 was made after the pension liability measurement date, June 30, 2014. Therefore, the recognition of current year payment is deferred and will be recognized as pension expenses in fiscal year 2015-16 (see Note 14 for more information on pension expenses).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

The changes in the District's deferred outflow of resources during the year consisted of the following:

	I	Balance]	Balance
	Jul	y 1, 2014	 Additions	De	eductions	Jun	e 30, 2015
Defeasance costs	\$	93,330	\$ -	\$	6,667	\$	86,663
Deferred outflow from pension contributions		1,296,079	1,536,249		1,296,079		1,536,249
Total	\$.	1,389,409	\$ 1,536,249	\$	1,302,746	\$	1,622,912

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

	General
	 Fund
Vendor payables	\$ 223,810
Salaries and benefits	 274,910
Total	\$ 498,720

NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2015, consists of the following:

	Special Reserve				
Ge	General Capital Outlay				
F	und		Fund		Total
\$	375	\$	-	\$	375
	-		58,333		58,333
\$	375	\$	58,333	\$	58,708
	F	Fund \$ 375	General Cap Fund \$ 375 \$	General Capital Outlay Fund Fund \$ 375 \$ 58,333	General Capital Outlay Fund Fund \$ 375 \$ - \$ - 58,333 - 58,333

NOTE 9 - TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES (TRANS)

On July 3, 2014, the District issued \$1,230,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes bearing interest at two percent. The notes were issued to supplement cash flows. Interest and principal were due and payable on June 2, 2015. By April 30, 2015, the District had placed 100 percent of principal and interest in a restricted account within the county treasury for the sole purpose of satisfying the notes. The District is not required to make any additional payments on the notes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following:

Balance					Balance	Due in		
	J	uly 1, 2014		Additions	I	Deductions	June 30, 2015	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	67,358,575	\$	2,742,384	\$	1,030,000	\$ 69,070,959	\$ 1,201,708
Bond premium		1,178,930		-		78,043	1,100,887	78,043
Compensated absences		157,336		564		-	157,900	-
Capital leases		97,750		278,943		148,115	228,578	52,941
OPEB		1,061,665		344,785		-	1,406,450	-
Net pension liability		23,092,494		-		4,472,300	18,620,194	
Total	\$	92,946,750	\$	3,366,676	\$	5,728,458	\$ 90,584,968	\$ 1,332,692

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption fund with local revenues. Payments on the capital leases and the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) are made by the General fund. Compensated absences and pension liability will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

Bonded Debt

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

			Bonds				Bonds
Issue Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding			C	Outstanding
Date Date	Rate	Issue	June 30, 2014	Accretion	Redeemed	_Ju	ne 30, 2015
8/10/06 9/1/22 4	.25%-5.00%	\$ 16,490,000	\$ 12,850,000	\$ -	\$ 790,000	\$	12,060,000
8/10/06 9/1/31 4	.74%-4.88%	12,011,422	17,591,715	858,885	-		18,450,600
1/13/11 9/1/44 2	.00%-6.25%	3,020,000	3,000,000	-	-		3,000,000
1/13/11 9/1/45 2	.35%-7.30%	19,660,012	25,406,860	1,883,499	-		27,290,359
5/09/12 9/1/27 0	.20%-2.57%	8,850,000	8,510,000		240,000		8,270,000
		Total	\$ 67,358,575	\$ 2,742,384	\$ 1,030,000	\$	69,070,959

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The bonds mature through 2046 as follows:

		Interest to				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total			
2016	\$ 1,201,708	\$ 1,014,286	\$ 2,215,994			
2017	1,383,025	964,675	2,347,700			
2018	1,593,548	913,377	2,506,925			
2019	1,805,634	851,141	2,656,775			
2020	2,048,874	776,501	2,825,375			
2021-2025	11,750,536	5,476,539	17,227,075			
2026-2030	9,895,641	14,394,359	24,290,000			
2031-2035	7,947,385	26,205,115	34,152,500			
2036-2040	8,538,026	49,526,974	58,065,000			
2041-2045	8,119,743	44,661,507	52,781,250			
2046	717,311	7,852,689	8,570,000			
Total	55,001,431	\$ 152,637,163	\$ 207,638,594			
Accretion	14,069,528					
Total	\$ 69,070,959	=				

Accumulated Unpaid Employee Vacation

The long-term portion of accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2015, amounted to \$157,900.

Capital Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease various facilities and equipment. Such agreements are, in substance, purchases (capital leases) and are reported as capital lease obligations. The District's liability on lease agreements with options to purchase is summarized below:

	Dist	rict Office,	Cro	ocker and						
	North and West		Sn	Small West						
	Copiers		Copiers		North Copier		All Copiers		Total	
Balance, July 1, 2014	\$	48,348	\$	20,955	\$	33,512	\$	-	\$	102,815
Additions		-		-		-		315,840		315,840
Deletions		48,348		20,955		33,512		63,168		165,983
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	252,672	\$	252,672

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

The capital leases have minimum lease payments as follows:

Year Ending	Lease
June 30,	 Payment
2016	\$ 63,168
2017	63,168
2018	63,168
2019	 63,168
Total	252,672
Less: Amount Representing Interest	 (24,094)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 228,578

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Asset/Obligation

The District's annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2015, was \$457,439, and contributions made by the District during the year were \$160,425. Interest on the net OPEB obligation was \$47,771, which resulted in an increase to the net OPEB obligation of \$344,785. As of June 30, 2015, the net OPEB obligation was \$1,406,450. See Note 12 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligation and the postemployment benefits plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	Genera Fund		-	cial Reserve on-Capital Fund	-	cial Reserve oital Outlay Fund	and Interest and edemption Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable										
Revolving cash	\$ 5,	000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,000
Prepaid expenditures	36,	223		-		-	-	-		36,223
Total Nonspendable	41,	223					 	-		41,223
Restricted										
Educational programs	174,	556		-		-	-	-		174,556
Food programs		-		-		-	-	7,451		7,451
Capital projects		-		-		-	-	34,848		34,848
Debt services		-		-			1,921,052	-		1,921,052
Total Restricted	174,	556					1,921,052	42,299		2,137,907
Committed										
Deferred maintenance		_		-		-	-	89,326		89,326
Retiree benefits		_		1,003,599		-	-	_		1,003,599
Total Committed		-		1,003,599		-	-	89,326	_	1,092,925
Assigned										
Capital projects		_		_		196,641	_	_		196,641
Program carryover	421,	396		_		_	_	_		421,396
Total Assigned	421,	396				196,641	-	-	_	618,037
Unassigned										
Reserve for economic										
uncertainties	2,013	739		_		_	_	_		2,013,739
Unassigned	1,926.			_		_	_	-		1,926,728
Total Unassigned	3,940,			-		-	 -	-		3,940,467
Total	\$ 4,577.		\$	1,003,599	\$	196,641	\$ 1,921,052	\$ 131,625	\$	7,830,559

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION

Plan Description

The Postemployment Benefit Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Hillsborough City School District. The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Membership of the Plan consists of 183 active plan members and 60 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

Contribution Information

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the Hillsborough Teachers Association (HTA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2014-2015, the District contributed \$160,425 to the plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

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	\$ 457,439
Interest on net OPEB obligation	47,771
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	505,210
Contributions made	(160,425)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	344,785
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	1,061,665
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 1,406,450

Trend Information

Trend information for annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB	Actual	Percentage	Net OPEB	
June 30,	Cost	Contribution	Contributed	Obligation	
2015	\$ 505,210	\$ 160,425	32%	\$ 1,406,450	
2014	347,407	139,419	40%	1,061,665	
2013	336,783	124,313	37%	853,677	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Funded Status and Funding Progress

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 the 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. Below is presented the most recent funding progress of the plan:

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				
		Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	(AAL) -	\mathbf{AAL}			Percentage of
Valuation	Value	Early Age	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered	Covered Payroll
Date	of Assets (a)	Normal (b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	Payroll (c)	[[b - a] / c]
10/01/14	\$ -	\$ 3,569,240	\$3,569,240	0%	\$ 16,073,202	22.21%

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. In the October 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method was used.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the District contracted with San Mateo County Schools' Insurance Group (SMCSIG) for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the District participated in the SMCSIG, an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the SMCSIG is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the SMCSIG. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the SMCSIG. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the SMCSIG. Participation in the SMCSIG is limited to districts that can meet the SMCSIG selection criteria.

Insurance Program			
Company Name	Type of Coverage		Limits
Workers' Compensation Program (PIPS)			
San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group	Workers' Compensation	\$	155,000,000
Property and Liability Program			
School Excess Liability Fund (SELF)	2nd Excess Liability	\$	55,000,000
SCSAC Excess Insurance Authority (CSA-EIA)	1st Excess Liability	\$	5,000,000
San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group	General Liability	\$	250,000
Public entity Property Insurance Program (PEPIP)	Property	\$.	1,000,000,000
San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group	Property	\$	250,000

NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Academic 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 implemented GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. As a result, the District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred inflow of resources for each of the above plans as follows:

	P	roportionate		Deferred	Pr	oportionate	Pr	oportionate
	S	hare of Net	Outflow of		Share of Deferred			Share of
Pension Plan	Per	sion Liability	Resources		Inflow of Resources		Pension Expense	
CalSTRS	\$	15,702,742	\$	1,154,619	\$	3,866,770	\$	1,355,654
CalPERS		2,917,452		381,630		1,002,469		281,662
Total	\$	18,620,194	\$	1,536,249	\$	4,869,239	\$	1,637,316

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2013, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publically available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

The STRP is comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the state is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the state is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP.

The District contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program, thus disclosures are not included for the other plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	STRP Defined E	Benefit Program
Hire date	On or before	On or after
	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	60	62
Monthly benefits as a precentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%
Required employee contribution rate	8.15%	8.15%
Required employer contribution rate	8.88%	8.88%
Required state contribution rate	5.95%	5.95%

Contributions

Required member, District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2015, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$1,154,619.

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

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total net pension liability, including State share:	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 15,702,742
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	9,481,993
Total	\$ 25,184,735

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.0269 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense and state aid revenue of \$650,687 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
Pension contributions subsequent to measurment date	\$	1,154,619	\$	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments				3,866,770
Total	\$	1,154,619	\$	3,866,770

The deferred outflow 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, 2016. The deferred inflow of resources will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended				
June 30,	Amortization	Amortization		
2016	\$ 966,	693		
2017	966,	693		
2018	966,	693		
2019	966,	691		
Total	\$ 3,866,	,770		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2014. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

June 30, 2014
July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010
Entry age normal
7.60%
7.60%
3.00%
3.75%

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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. Based on the model for CalSTRS consulting actuary' investment practice, a best estimate range was determined be assuming the portfolio is re-balanced annually and that the annual returns are log normally distributed and independently from year to year to develop expected percentile for the long-term distribution of annualized returns. The assumed asset allocation is based on board policy for target asset allocation in effect on February 2, 2012, the date the current experience study was approved by the board. Best estimates of 10-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	47%	4.50%
Private equity	12%	6.20%
Real estate	15%	4.35%
Inflation sensitive	5%	3.20%
Fixed income	20%	0.20%
Cash/liquididty	1%	0.00%

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 the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.60 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expense occurred midyear. Based on these assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

	I	Net Pension
Discount Rate		Liability
1% decrease (6.60%)	\$	24,476,467
Current discount rate (7.60%)	\$	15,702,742
1% increase (8.6%)	\$	8.387.049

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the School Employer Pool (SEP) [and the Safety Risk Pool] under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions for funding, but not accounting purposes, and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2013 annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation 2013. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publically available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)		
	On or before On or after		
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	55	62	
Monthly benefits as a precentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rate	7.000%	6.000%	
Required employer contribution rate	11.771%	11.771%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2015, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$461,889.

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

As of June 30, 2015, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$2,917,452. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.0257 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$281,662 At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		De	ferred Inflows
	of I	of Resources		f Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	381,630	\$	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments		<u>-</u>		1,002,468
Total	\$	381,630	\$	1,002,468

The deferred outflow 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, 2016. The deferred inflow of resources will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30,	Amortization	
2016	\$ 250,61	7
2017	250,61	7
2018	250,61	7
2019	250,61	7_
Total	\$ 1,002,46	58

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2014. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2013
Measurement date	June 30, 2014
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	3.00%

Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS experience study adopted by the CalPERS Board. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include five years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first ten years) and the long-term (11-60 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. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	47%	5.25%
Global fixed income	19%	0.99%
Private equity	12%	6.83%
Real estate	11%	4.50%
Inflation sensitive	6%	0.45%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3%	4.50%
Liquidity	2%	-0.55%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

	N	let Pension
Discount rate		Liability
1% decrease (6.50%)	\$	5,117,878
Current discount rate (7.50%)	\$	2,917,452
1% increase (8.50%)	\$	1,078,775

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS at 5.679 percent of the 2015 annual payroll and 5.541 and 5.176 percent of the 2014 and 2013 annual payroll, respectively. The CalSTRS contribution to the District for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, were \$650,688, \$635,775, and \$593,838, respectively. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves, and have not been included in the budget amounts reported in the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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, 2015.

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, 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2015, the District had unfinished capital project commitments of \$80,064 with respect to the West Elementary West Wing. The project is expected to be completed in July 2015.

NOTE 16 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS, JOINT POWER AUTHORITIES AND OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District is a member of the San Mateo County Schools' Insurance Group ("SMCSIG") joint powers authority (JPA). The District pays an annual premium to the applicable entity for its workers' compensation, property and liability coverage. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that it is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. The entity has budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and its financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entity and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District made payments of \$417,212 to SMCSIG.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

The District issued \$3,185,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes dated July 1, 2015. The notes mature on June 30, 2016, and yield two percent interest. The notes were sold to supplement cash flow. Repayment requirements are that fifty percentage of principal be deposited with the Fiscal Agent by January 01, 2016 and remaining principal and interest be deposited by April 01, 2016.

All Other Subsequent Events

The District's management has evaluated events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements from the statement of net position dated through December 15, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there were no subsequent events or transactions that would have a material impact on the current year financial statements.

NOTE 18 - RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions GASB Statement No 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, in the current year. The restatement does not include deferred inflows of resources, as this information was not available. As a result, the effect on the current fiscal year is as follows:

Statement of Net Position

Net Position - Beginning	\$ (2,874,263)
Restatement related to pension activities	(21,796,415)
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	\$ (24,670,678)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Variances - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$16,042,370	\$16,447,863	\$16,697,377	\$ 249,514
Federal sources	284,524	286,372	296,474	10,102
Other state sources	280,450	1,139,349	1,314,993	175,644
Other local sources	6,342,789	6,570,500	6,629,962	59,462
Total Revenues	22,950,133	24,444,084	24,938,806	494,722
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	12,790,463	13,295,155	13,274,151	21,004
Classified salaries	2,656,753	2,878,231	2,798,507	79,724
Employee benefits	3,383,349	4,249,622	4,248,501	1,121
Books and supplies	1,212,487	1,315,751	1,225,868	89,883
Services and operating expenditures	3,121,655	3,413,345	3,234,333	179,012
Other outgo	-	16,664	94,113	(77,449)
Capital outlay	143,588	160,724	295,607	(134,883)
Debt service - principal	-	-	50,365	(50,365)
Debt service - interest and other			12,805	(12,805)
Total Expenditures	23,308,295	25,329,493	25,234,250	95,243
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(358,162)	(885,409)	(295,444)	589,965
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	44,500	44,500	44,500	-
Other sources	-	-	278,943	(278,943)
Transfers out	(330,000)	(330,000)	(330,000)	
Net Financing Uses	(285,500)	(285,500)	(6,557)	(278,943)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(643,662)	(1,170,909)	(302,001)	868,908
Fund Balance - Beginning	4,343,981	4,343,981	4,343,981	
Fund Balance - Ending - Non GAAP	\$ 3,700,319	\$ 3,173,072	4,041,980	\$ 868,908
Fund Balance - Special Reserve Other			535,662	
Fund Balance - Ending - GAAP			\$ 4,577,642	

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age Normal (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b - a] / c)
10/01/14	\$ -	\$ 3,569,240	\$ 3,569,240	0%	\$ 16,073,202	22.21%
10/01/12	-	2,859,548	2,859,548	0%	14,126,444	20.24%
09/01/10	-	2,603,901	2,603,901	0%	14,142,709	18.41%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CalSTRS	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0269%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$ 15,702,742 9,481,993 \$ 25,184,735
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 12,133,816
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	129.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77%
CalPERS	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0257%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,917,452
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,724,309
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	107.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83%

Note: In the future, as data become available, ten years of information will be presented.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CalSTRS	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,154,619 (1,154,619)
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 13,003,884
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	9%
CalPERS	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 461,889 (461,889)
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,809,325
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	16%

Note: In the future, as data become available, ten years of information will be presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			
No Child Left Behind			
Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality Local Grants	84.367	14341	\$ 24,252
Individuals with Disabilities Act:			
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B	84.027	13379	246,944
Preschool Grants, Part B	84.173	13430	8,294
Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B	84.027A	13682	16,882
Preschool Staff Development, Part B	84.173A	13431	101
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 296,474

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

ORGANIZATION

The Hillsborough City School District was established August 14, 1911 and consists of an area comprising approximately 6.3 square miles. The District operates 3 elementary schools, and 1 middle school. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Margi Power	President	2015
Don Geddis	Vice President	2017
Gilbert Wai	Clerk	2015
Greg Dannis	Member	2015
Lynne Esselstein	Member	2017

ADMINISTRATION

Anthony Ranii Superintendent

Joyce Shen Business Manager

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Final Report	
	Second Period	Annual
	Report	Report
Regular ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	616.37	617.61
Fourth through sixth	531.57	531.66
Seventh and eighth	347.34	344.84
Total Regular ADA	1,495.28	1,494.11
Extended Year Special Education		
Transitional kindergarten through third	0.22	0.22
Fourth through sixth	0.40	0.40
Total Extended Year Special Education	0.62	0.62
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools		
Transitional kindergarten through third	2.63	2.72
Fourth through sixth	2.66	2.74
Seventh and eighth	2.81	2.82
Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	8.10	8.28
Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools		
Transitional kindergarten through third	0.17	0.17
Fourth through sixth	0.10	0.10
Seventh and eighth	0.47	0.47
Total Extended Year Special Education,		
Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	0.74	0.74
Total ADA	1,504.74	1,503.75

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Reduced			
	1986-87	1986-87	2014-15	Number of Days	
	Minutes	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	
Grade Level	Requirement	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	35,000	41,400	180	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400	49,000			
Grade 1			51,960	180	Complied
Grade 2			51,960	180	Complied
Grade 3			53,955	180	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000	52,500			
Grade 4			55,935	180	Complied
Grade 5			55,935	180	Complied
Grade 6			61,995	180	Complied
Grades 7 - 8	54,000	52,500			
Grade 7			61,995	180	Complied
Grade 8			61,995	180	Complied

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Summarized below are the fund balance reconciliations between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report and the audited financial statements.

	 General	-	cial Reserve on-Capital
FUND BALANCE			
Balance, June 30, 2015, Unaudited Actuals	\$ 4,041,980	\$	535,662
To conform with GASB 54, the District consolidated the			
Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay into			
the General Fund.	535,662		(535,662)
Balance, June 30, 2015, Audited Financial Statements	\$ 4,577,642	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	(Budget)				
	2016 ¹		2015	2014	2013
GENERAL FUND ⁴					
Revenues	\$ 25,456,905	\$	24,938,806	\$ 23,761,479	\$ 22,010,647
Other sources and transfers in	44,500		323,443	 44,500	44,500
Total Revenues and Other Sources	25,501,405		25,262,249	23,805,979	22,055,147
Expenditures	24,911,851		25,234,250	 22,936,932	 21,503,584
Other uses and transfers out	50,000		330,000	 330,000	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	24,961,851		25,564,250	23,266,932	21,503,584
INCREASE (DECREASE)					
IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 539,554	\$	(302,001)	\$ 539,047	\$ 551,563
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,581,534	\$	4,041,980	\$ 4,343,981	\$ 3,804,934
AVAILABLE RESERVES ^{2, 3}	\$ 4,252,015	\$	3,940,467	\$ 3,574,818	\$ 3,272,737
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A					
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO	 17.03%		15.41%	 15.36%	 15.22%
LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 89,252,276	\$	90,584,968	\$ 69,854,256	\$ 67,944,873
K-12 AVERAGE DAILY					
ATTENDANCE AT P-2	1,505	_	1,505	 1,488	1,479

The General Fund balance has increased by \$237,046 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2015-2016 budget projects an increase of \$539,554. For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). The District has incurred two operating surpluses in the past three years, and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

Total long-term obligations have increased by \$22,640,095 over the past two years. The significant increase is due to implementation of GASB 68, recognizing \$18.6 million pension liability.

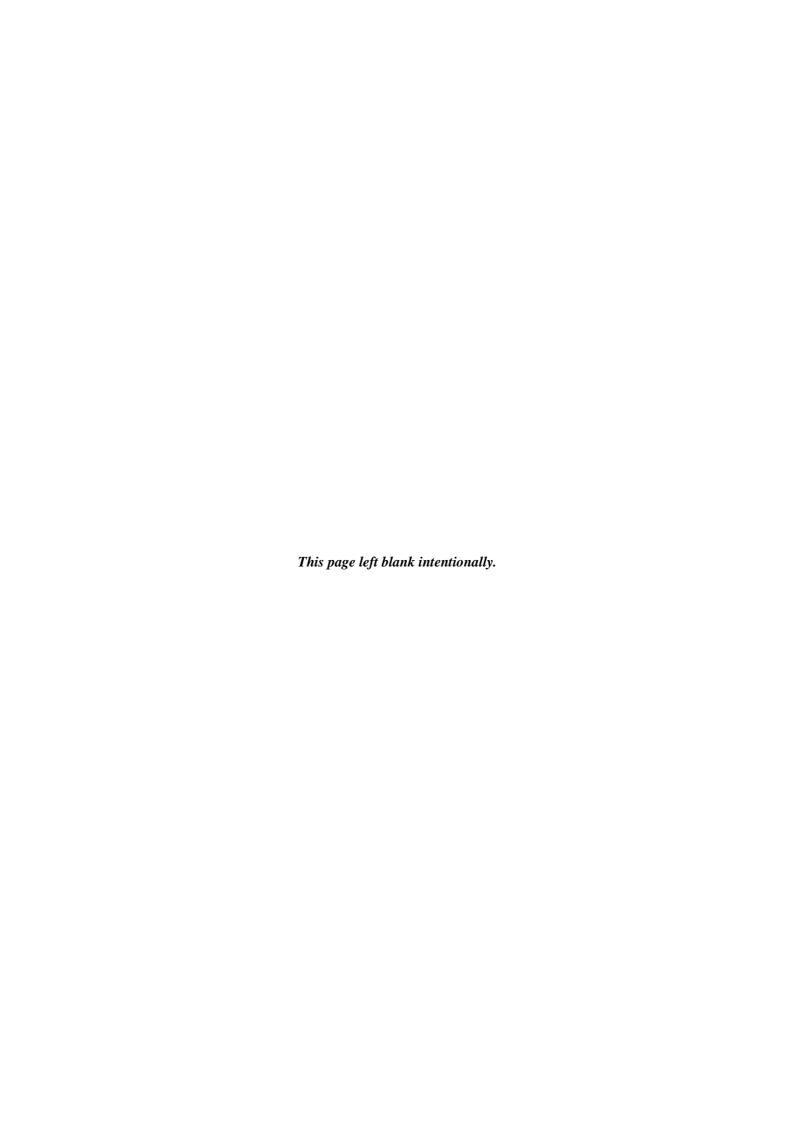
Average daily attendance has increased by 26 over the past two years. ADA is anticipated to be constant during fiscal year 2015-2016.

Budget 2016 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained within the General Fund.

³ On-behalf payments of \$650,688, \$635,775, and \$593,838, have been included from the actuals and the calculation of the available reserves percentage for fiscal years ending June 30, 20152014, 2014 and 2013 2013, respectively.

⁴ General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects.



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

Deferred Cafeteria Maintenance Fund Fund		Building Fund			
			_		_
\$	6,786	\$	89,165	\$	-
	665		161		13
\$	7,451	\$	89,326	\$	13
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
	_		-		-
	7,451		-		13
	-		89,326		-
	7,451		89,326		13
\$	7,451	\$	89,326	\$	13
	\$	\$ 6,786 665 \$ 7,451 \$ - 7,451	Cafeteria Ma Fund	Cafeteria Fund Maintenance Fund \$ 6,786 665 665 7,451 \$ 89,165 161 89,326 \$ - \$ 89,326 7,451 - 89,326 - 7,451 89,326 7,451 89,326	Cafeteria Fund Maintenance Fund B \$ 6,786 665 161 \$ 7,451 \$ 89,165 161 \$ 89,326 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 7,451 - 89,326 - 89,326 7,451 89,326 - 89,326

F	Capital acilities Fund	Total Non-Majo Governmental Funds		
\$	30,052 4,783	\$	126,003 5,622	
\$	34,835	\$	131,625	
\$		\$		
	34,835		42,299	
			89,326	
	34,835		131,625	
\$	34,835	\$	131,625	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	(Deferred Cafeteria Maintenance Fund Fund		Building Fund		
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$	3,831	\$	789	\$	17,751
Total Revenues	-	3,831		789		17,751
EXPENDITURES						
Pupil Services:						
Food services		29		-		-
Plant services		-		36,387		-
Facility acquisition and construction		-		-		120,716
Total Expenditures		29		36,387		120,716
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,802		(35,598)		(102,965)
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,649		124,924		102,978
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	7,451	\$	89,326	\$	13

Capital Facilities Fund	Total Non-M Governmen Funds	•
\$ 75,170	\$ 97,	541
 75,170	97,	541
-		29
24,533	60,	920
119,485	240,	201
144,018	301,	150
 _		
(68,848)	(203,	609)
103,683	335,	234_
\$ 34,835	\$ 131,	625

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

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 Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

Average daily attendance (ADA) is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the District. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students at various grade levels and in different programs.

Schedule of Instructional Time

The District does not receive incentive funding for increasing instruction time as provided by the Incentives for longer Instructional Day. The District exceeded its target funding. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code* Sections 46200 through 46206.

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at the 1986-87 actual minutes requirement as required by *Education Code* Section 46201.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

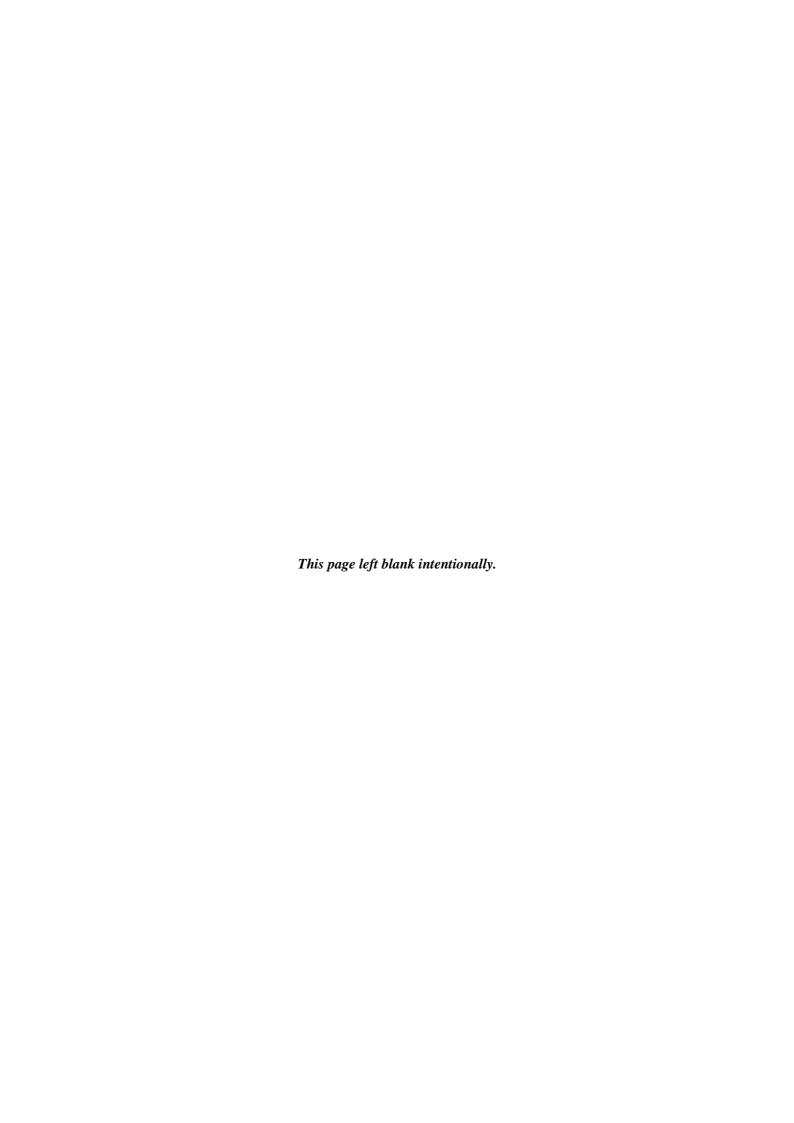
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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.

Non-Major Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

The Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS





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

Board of Trustees Hillsborough City School District Hillsborough, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the Hillsborough Recreation a discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hillsborough City School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hillsborough City School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2015

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Hillsborough City 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 Hillsborough City School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hillsborough City School District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Palo Alto, California December 15, 2015

Varinek, Trine, Day & Co, LIP

VALUE THE DIFFERENCE



Board of Trustees Hillsborough City School District Hillsborough, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Hillsborough City School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements as identified in the 2014-2015 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Hillsborough City School District's State government programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of each of the Hillsborough City School District's State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2014-2015 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the applicable government programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Hillsborough City 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 opinions. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Hillsborough City School District's compliance with those requirements.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, Hillsborough City School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Matters

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

	Procedures Performed
Attendance Accounting:	
Attendance Reporting	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	No, see below
Independent Study	No, see below
Continuation Education	No, see below
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No, see below
Middle or Early College High Schools	No, see below
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	No, see below
Regional Occupational Centers or Programs Maintenance of Effort	No, see below
Adult Education Maintenance of Effort	No, see below
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After School Education and Safety Program:	
General Requirements	No, see below
After School	No, see below
Before School	No, see below
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Common Core Implementation Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control Accountability Plan	Yes
Charter Schools:	
Attendance	No, see below
Mode of Instruction	No, see below
Non Classroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	No, see below
Determination of Funding for Non Classroom-Based Instruction	No, see below
Annual Instruction Minutes Classroom-Based	No, see below
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

We did not test Kindergarten Continuance because there were no retained kindergartners during the year.

Day & Co, LLD

The District does not offer Independent Study, Continuation Education program, Early Retirement Incentive, Juvenile Court Schools, Middle or Early college High schools, Transportation Maintenance of Effort, Regional Occupational Centers, Adult Education, After or Before School Education and Safety program, and Charter Schools, therefore, we did not perform procedures related to them.

Palo Alto, California December 15, 2015 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
STATE AWARDS	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for all state programs:	Unmodified

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

None reported.

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

None reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's schedule of financial statement findings.