FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Santa Clara County Office of Education San Jose, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santa Clara County Office of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Santa Clara County Office of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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 Santa Clara County Office of Education, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 to 12 and the County School Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Special Education Pass-Through Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Funding Progress, the Schedule of the County Office's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the County Office's Contributions on pages 47 through 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Santa Clara County Office of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditure of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditure of federal awards and other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information, except for the Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis, 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 schedule of expenditure of federal awards and other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, except for the Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2016 on our consideration of Santa Clara County Office of Education'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 Santa Clara County Office of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe Horwath LLP

Sacramento, California December 14, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

This management discussion and analysis of Santa Clara County Office of Education's (the County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

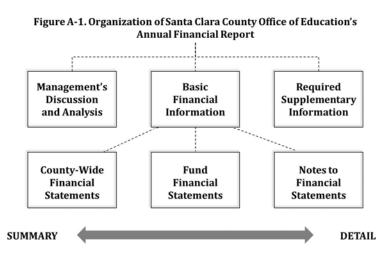
- The County's financial status increased overall as a result of this year's operations. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$11.6 million.
- Governmental expenses were about \$261.6 million. Revenues were about \$273.2 million.
- The County spent over \$4.3 million on new capital assets during the year.
- The County increased its outstanding long-term debt by \$23.2 million. This was primarily due to the net pension liability and other post-employment benefits.
- Average daily attendance (ADA) decreased by 64, or 18% due to declining enrollments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *county-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the County, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the County-wide statements.
 - The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Short and long-term financial information about the activities of the County that operate like businesses (self-insurance funds) are provided in the *proprietary funds statements*.
 - Fiduciary funds statement provides information about the financial to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

County-Wide Statements

The County-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 county-wide statements report the County's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the County's financial health, or *position*.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The County has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the county-wide statements, we provide additional information on a separate reconciliation page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

- 2) **Proprietary funds** When the County charges other County funds for the services it provides, these services are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. In fact, the County's internal service fund is included within the governmental activities reported in the County-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The County uses the internal service fund to report activities that relate to the County's self-insured program for workers compensation claims.
- 3) *Fiduciary funds* The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds. The County 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 County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. We exclude these activities from the County-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The County's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2016, than it was the year before – increasing by \$11.6 million or 1055% (See Table A-1).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Table A-1

	Governmental Activities				Variance	
		(In mill	Inc	rease		
	2	2016	2015		(Decrease)	
Assets						
Current assets	\$	134.6	\$	128.0	\$	6.6
Capital assets		67.0		66.0		1.0
Total assets		201.6		194.0		7.6
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pensions		15.1		10.0		5.1
Loss on refunding of debt		0.2				0.2
Total deferred outflows of resources		15.3		10.0		5.3
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		14.6		20.2		(5.6)
Long-term liabilities		174.0		150.7		23.3
Total liabilities		188.6		170.9		17.7
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pensions		17.8		34.2		(16.4)
Total deferred inflows of resources		17.8		34.2		(16.4)
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		59.8		57.0		2.8
Restricted		21.3		19.5		1.8
Unrestricted		(70.6)		(77.6)		7.0
Total net position	\$	10.5	\$	(1.1)	\$	11.6

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in net position, governmental activities. The County's total revenues increased by 31% to \$273.2 million (See Table A-2). The increase was mainly due to increase in property taxes.

The total cost of all programs and services also increased 25.8% to \$261.6 million. The County's expenses are predominantly related to educating and caring for students, 60.2%. The purely administrative activities of the County accounted for just 12.4% of total costs. The increase in costs was due to the increase in personnel costs and capital expenditures.

Table A-2

		Government (In mi	Variance Increase			
	2016 2015			(Decrease)		
Total Revenues	\$	273.2	\$	208.5	\$	64.7
Total Expenses		261.6		207.9		53.7
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	11.6	\$	0.6	\$	11.0

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the County as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the County completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$84.5 million, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$76.5 million.

County School Services Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Revenues increased by \$30 million primarily due to increase in property taxes and to reflect state budget actions.
- Salaries and benefits costs increased \$8.5 million due to changes in staffing and collective bargaining agreements
- Other non-personnel expenses increased \$41.7 million to re-budget carryover funds and revise operational cost estimates.

While the County's final budget for the County School Service Fund anticipated that expenditures would exceed revenues by about \$11.7 million, however, the actual results for the year show that revenues exceeded expenditures by approximately \$10.3 million. Actual revenues were \$7.9 million less than anticipated, but expenditures were \$30 million less than budgeted. That amount consists primarily of restricted categorical program dollars that were not spent as of June 30, 2016 that will be carried over into the 2016-17 budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2015-16, the County had invested \$4.3 million in new capital assets. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year was approximately \$3.4 million.

Table A-3: Capital Assets at Year-End, Net of Depreciation

		Government (In mi	Variance Increase			
	2	2016 2015		(Decrease)		
Land	\$	5.5	\$	5.5	\$	-
Building and improvements		56.9		57.2		(0.3)
Furniture and equipment		4.6		3.3		1.3
Total	\$	67.0	\$	66.0	\$	1.0

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the County had \$174 million in long term liabilities – an increase of 15% from last year – as shown in Table A-4. (More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements).

Table A-4: Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year-End

	Governmental Activities (In millions)				Variance Increase		
		2016 2015		(De	crease)		
Certificates of participation	\$	7.3	\$	9.0	\$	(1.7)	
Net pension liability		132.1		111.8		20.3	
Compensated absences		5.6		5.1		0.5	
Claims liability		12.4		12.2		0.2	
Other postemployment benefits		16.6		12.7		3.9	
Total	\$	174.0	\$	150.8	\$	23.2	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

FACTORS BEARING ON THE COUNTY'S FUTURE

Budget Overview

The Governor signed the *2016-17 Budget Act* on June 27, 2016. The 2016-17 budget package assumes total state spending of \$170.9 billion, a decrease of 0.48 percent over enacted totals for 2015-16. This consists of \$122.5 billion from the General Fund, \$44.6 billion from special funds and \$3.8 billion from bond funds. The budget package assumes spending from federal funds to be \$91.8 billion, a decrease of 7.88 percent over 2015-16 enacted levels. Bond spending is expected to decrease 41.95 percent in 2016-17.

Major Features of the 2016-17 Spending Plan

Similar to the 2015-16 budget, the 2016-17 spending plan makes targeted augmentations in a few areas while paying down several billion dollars in key liabilities, increasing the Rainy Day Fund as the implementation of Proposition 2, and limiting new ongoing spending obligations.

The 2016-17 budget focus on one-time spending, such as repairing and replacing aged infrastructures, building affordable housing and drought management. It also providing funding for the implementation of state minimum wage to \$15 per hour.

Fully Funds CalSTRS Pension Program

As of the end of 2012-13, the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) had a \$74 billion shortfall. Budget-related legislation aims to erase the unfunded liability in 32 years by increasing contributions from the state, school and community college districts, and teachers. Consistent with this strategy, the 2016-17 budget includes \$2.4 billion General Fund for state contributions to CalSTRS.

Proposition 98

The 2016-17 budget includes Proposition 98 funding of \$71.9 billion, an increase of \$3.5 billion over the 2015-16 enacted budget. The Proposition 98 budget continues implementation of the Local Control Funding Formula, pays down most of the remaining payment deferrals, and pays down several hundred million dollars of other Proposition 98 obligations.

Spending Changes

Funding for K-14 education continuous to increases under the new budget package. In the sections that follow, we describe how the State is spending these funds.

Mandates

Pays Down in Outstanding Education Mandate Claims

The 2016-17 budget includes an increase of \$1.3 billion in one-time Proposition 98 General Fund. Funds will be distributed to schools and community colleges on a per-student basis. These funds will make a significant pay down on the outstanding mandate debt, while providing school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools with discretionary resources to support critical investments such as Common Core implementation.

K-12 Education

The largest K-12 augmentation is for the fourth-year phase in of the recently adopted Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). The budget also includes several other school-specific augmentations—some of which relate to school operations and some of which relate to school infrastructure. In addition to these budget actions, the Legislature adopted trailer legislation relating to school district reserves and independent study (IS) programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

FACTORS BEARING ON THE COUNTY'S FUTURE (continued)

Child Care and State Preschool

Subsidized child care allows low-income families remain employed through a variety of programs. And the State Preschool program helps children to develop the skills needed for success in school. The 2016-17 budget includes an increase of \$1.4 billion to increase the child care and State Preschool reimbursement rate beginning January 1, 2017. In addition, an increase of \$7.8 million of Proposition 98 allowing 2,959 more slots in full-day State Preschool beginning March 1, 2017. Over a period of 4 years, a total of 8,877 of new slots will be added.

Operational Funding

LCFF Implementation

The budget plan includes an increase of \$2.9 billion funding for the school district LCFF. The additional funding is sufficient to close 96 percent of the gap between districts' 2016-17 funding levels and their target funding rates. The LCFF commits most of the new funding to English language learners, students from low-income families, and youth in foster care.

Local Reserves

Requires School Districts to Disclose and Justify Reserves

Chapter 32, Statutes of 2014 (SB 858, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review), creates new disclosure requirements effective beginning in 2015-16 for districts that have reserves exceeding state-specified minimums. If a district's budget reserve exceeds the state minimum, Chapter 32 requires the district to identify the minimum reserve level applicable to the district, the amount of reserves that exceed the minimum, and explain why the higher reserve levels are necessary. The district must disclose this information in a public meeting and each time it submits a budget to its COE.

Caps Local Reserves Some Years under Proposition 2

Proposition 2 on the November 2014 ballot set forth new constitutional provisions relating to state reserves, including provisions relating to a new state reserve for schools. With the voters approving Proposition 2, certain provisions of Chapter 32 go into effect. These provisions cap school districts' reserve levels the year after the state makes a deposit into the new state reserve for schools. The caps for most districts will range from 4 percent to 10 percent of a district's annual expenditures.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Santa Clara County Office of Education budget for the 2016-17 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Santa Clara County Office of Education's finances and to demonstrate the Santa Clara County Office of Education's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Laurie Book, Director of Internal Business Services via email at Laurie Book@sccoe.org.



SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	C	Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables Stores inventory Prepaid expenses Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 4) Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	\$	120,873,966 13,227,112 269,303 274,911 5,540,184 61,425,113
Total assets		201,610,589
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions (Notes 7 and 8) Deferred loss on refunding of debt		15,153,022 155,566
Total deferred outflows of resources		15,308,588
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year (Note 5) Due after one year (Note 5)		11,799,440 2,830,415 805,974 173,166,084
Total liabilities		188,601,913
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions (Notes 7 and 8)		17,848,000
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Legally restricted programs Capital projects Internal service Unrestricted		59,783,901 14,239,915 369,325 6,663,019 (70,586,896)
Total net position	$\overline{\Phi}$	10,469,264

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 93,592,321	\$ 2,388,563	\$ 18,662,963	\$ 2,630	\$ (72,538,165)
Instruction-related services: Supervision of instruction	22,149,308	2,664,524	11,291,077		(0.402.707)
Instructional library, media and	22,149,308	2,004,524	11,291,077	-	(8,193,707)
technology	740.698	289	68,412		(671,997)
School site administration	11,340,173	334,907	2,036,020	-	(8,969,246)
Pupil services:	11,040,170	334,307	2,000,020	_	(0,303,240)
Home to school transportation	1,839,701	1,449	2,431	_	(1,835,821)
Food services	2,364,452	557,652	1,497,183	_	(309,617)
All other pupil services	25,493,204	703,728	5,655,455	-	(19,134,021)
General administration:	, ,	,			. , , ,
Data processing	8,486,379	-	18,280	-	(8,468,099)
All other general administration	23,994,860	704,695	2,286,552	-	(21,003,613)
Plant services	6,960,215	211,653	2,064,070	-	(4,684,492)
Ancillary services	3,575,808	2,385,719	583,965	-	(606,124)
Community services	6,826	-	-	-	(6,826)
Enterprise activities	1,800	4,588	1,095	-	3,883
Interest on long-term debt	302,531	-	-	-	(302,531)
Other outgo	60,784,161	998,491	39,527,263		(20,258,407)
Total governmental activities	\$ 261,632,437	\$ 10,956,258	\$ 83,694,766	\$ 2,630	\$ (166,978,783)
General revenues: Taxes and subventions: Taxes levied for general purposes Taxes levied for specific purposes Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Interagency revenues					
	Miscellaneous				5,118,600
	Total ge	eneral revenues			<u>178,567,856</u>
	Change	in net position			11,589,073
	Net pos	sition, July 1, 2015			(1,119,809)
	Net pos	sition, June 30, 2016			<u>\$ 10,469,264</u>

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

ASSETS	County School Service <u>Fund</u>	Special Education Pass-Through <u>Fund</u>	All Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and investments: Cash in County Treasury Cash in revolving funds Cash with Fiscal Agent Receivables Due from other funds Stores inventory	\$ 83,693,628 25,000 - 9,996,874 - 269,303	\$ 134,530 - 2,490,592 164,007	\$ 1,478,762 - 10,175 620,748 592,876	\$ 85,306,920 25,000 10,175 13,108,214 756,883 269,303
Total assets	\$ 93,984,805	\$ 2,789,129	\$ 2,702,561	\$ 99,476,495
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 7,982,708 88,764 2,020,763 10,092,235	\$ 2,789,129 - - - 2,789,129	\$ 542,193 790,643 809,652 2,142,488	\$ 11,314,030 879,407 2,830,415 15,023,852
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	294,303 13,878,769 46,303,352 23,416,146	- - - -	560,073 - -	294,303 14,438,842 46,303,352 23,416,146
Total fund balances	83,892,570		560,073	84,452,643
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 93,984,805	\$ 2,789,129	\$ 2,702,561	<u>\$ 99,476,495</u>

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 84,452,643
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		Ψ 01,102,010
Capital assets used for governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$100,532,052 and the accumulated depreciation is \$33,566,755 (Note 4).		66,965,297
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2016 consisted of (Note 5): Certificates of Participation	\$ (6,380,000)	
Premiums on issuance of debt Net pension liability (Notes 7 and 8) Compensated absences	(956,962) (132,051,000) (5,611,546)	(144,999,508)
Losses on the refunding of debt are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, they are categorized as deferred outflows and are amortized over the shortened life of the refunded or refunding debt.		155,566
In government funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported (Notes 7 and 8).		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	\$ 15,153,022 (17,848,000)	(2,694,978)
In government funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In government-wide statements, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred.		(72,775)
Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds. Assets and liabilities are reported with governmental activities in the statement of		·
net position.		6,663,019
Total net position - governmental activities		<u>\$ 10,469,264</u>

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	County School Service <u>Fund</u>	Special Education Pass-Through <u>Fund</u>	All Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Local Control Funding				
Formula (LCFF):				
State apportionment	\$ 5,226,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,226,093
Local sources	119,087,704	38,844,018	· -	157,931,722
Total LCFF	124,313,797	38,844,018	-	163,157,815
Federal sources	42,980,748	28,907,626	1,981,648	73,870,022
Other state sources	13,994,755	(26,989,993)	7,472,813	(5,522,425)
Other local sources	39,059,702	1,319,655	856,332	41,235,689
Total revenues	220,349,002	42,081,306	40 240 702	272 744 404
Total Teveriues	220,349,002	42,001,300	10,310,793	272,741,101
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Certificated salaries	47,801,480	_	1,711,852	49,513,332
Classified salaries	55,478,442	-	2,665,198	58,143,640
Employee benefits	43,825,896	-	2,206,290	46,032,186
Books and supplies	4,698,508	-	918,205	5,616,713
Contract services and	4,090,300	-	910,200	5,010,713
	24 404 720		4 000 457	20 200 402
operating expenditures	34,191,736	- 00.054	4,098,457	38,290,193
Other outgo	4,499,159	80,954	-	4,580,113
Transfer of pass-through	44.445.440	40,000,000		50 004 040
revenues	14,115,110	42,088,939	-	56,204,049
Capital outlay	4,328,540	-	-	4,328,540
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	860,000	-	-	860,000
Interest	265,062			265,062
Total expenditures	210,063,933	42,169,893	11,600,002	263,833,828
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over (under)				
expenditures	10,285,069	(88,587)	(1,289,209)	8,907,273
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,733,512	-	1,684,040	3,417,552
Transfers out	(1,684,040)	-	(1,733,512)	(3,417,552)
Proceeds from issuance of Certificates				
of Participation (COPs)	7,240,000	-	-	7,240,000
Premiums on issuance of debt	1,004,429	-	-	1,004,429
Payment to refunding escrow	(9,185,566)			<u>(9,185,566</u>)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	<u>(891,665</u>)		(49,472)	(941,137)
Net change in fund				
balances	9,393,404	(88,587)	(1,338,681)	7,966,136
Fund balances, July 1, 2015	74,499,166	88,587	1,898,754	76,486,507
Fund halanasa Juna 20, 2040	ф 02.000 F70	¢	ф гоо о з о	ф 04.4E0.040
Fund balances, June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 83,892,570</u>	Φ -	\$ 560,073	<u>\$ 84,452,643</u>

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 7,966,136
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Acquisition of capital assets is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but increases capital assets in the statement of net position (Note 4).	4,328,539
Depreciation of capital assets is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds (Note 4).	(3,394,757)
Proceeds from debt are recognized as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but increases the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position (Note 5).	(7,240,000)
Repayment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but decreases the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position (Note 5).	860,000
Payments made to refunding escrow is an other financing use in the governmental funds, but decreases the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position (Note 5).	9,030,000
Debt issue premiums are recognized as revenues in the period they are incurred. In government-wide statements, issue premiums are amortized over the life of the debt (Note 5).	(956,962)
Losses on the refunding of debt are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, they are categorized as deferred outflows and are amortized over the shortened life of the refunded or refunding debt.	155,566
In the statement of activities, expenses related to compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (Note 5).	(501,741)
Unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is not recorded in the governmental funds until it becomes due, but increases the liabilities in the statement of net position.	37,469
In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was (Notes 7 and 8):	1,278,948
Net revenues of the Self-Insurance Fund are reported with governmental activities in the statement of activities.	<u> 25,875</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,589,073

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -INTERNAL SERVICE FUND June 30, 2016

	Self Insurance	<u>OPEB</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current: Cash in County Treasury Receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	\$ 16,429,060 80,015 124,328 274,911	\$ 19,102,811 38,883 - -	\$ 35,531,871 118,898 124,328 274,911
Total assets	16,908,314	19,141,694	36,050,008
LIABILITIES Current: Claims liabilities (Notes 5 and 9) Accounts payable Due to other funds Total current liabilities	3,500,000 412,635 1,804 3,914,439	- - - -	3,500,000 412,635 1,804 3,914,439
Long-term: Claims liabilities (Notes 5 and 9) Other postemployment benefits (Notes 5 and 10) Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities	8,919,000 8,919,000 12,833,439	16,553,550 16,553,550 16,553,550	8,919,000 16,553,550 25,472,550 29,386,989
NET POSITION			
Restricted	<u>\$ 4,074,875</u>	\$ 2,588,144	\$ 6,663,019

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION -INTERNAL SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Sel</u>	f Insurance	<u>OPEB</u>		<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues: Self-insurance premiums Contributions to OPEB Other local revenue	\$	7,162,496 - 321,330	\$ - 3,085,368 -	\$	7,162,496 3,085,368 321,330
Operating income		7,483,826	 3,085,368	_	10,569,194
Operating expenses: Classified salaries Employee benefits Books and supplies Contract services and operating expenses Annual cost of OPEB Total operating expenses Net operating income (loss)		252,174 76,299 45,263 5,883,953 - 6,257,689	 - - - 4,509,761 4,509,761 (1,424,393)		252,174 76,299 45,263 5,883,953 4,509,761 10,767,450 (198,256)
Non-operating revenue: Interest income		100,633	123,498	_	224,131
Change in net position		1,326,770	(1,300,895)		25,875
Net position, July 1, 2015		2,748,105	3,889,039	_	6,637,144
Net position, June 30, 2016	\$	4,074,875	\$ 2,588,144	\$	6,663,019

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -INTERNAL SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>S</u>	elf Insurance		<u>OPEB</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from self-insurance premiums Contributions to OPEB Cash paid for claims Cash paid for contributions Cash paid for salaries Cash for services and supplies	\$	11,180,224 - (5,686,953) - (328,473) 498,424	\$	3,046,485 - (599,859) - -	\$	11,180,224 3,046,485 (5,686,953) (599,859) (328,473) 498,424
Net cash provided by operating activitie	s	5,663,222	_	2,446,626		8,109,848
Cash flows provided by investing activities: Interest income received		100,633		123,498		224,131
Increase in Cash in County Treasury		5,763,855		2,570,124		8,333,979
Cash in County Treasury, July 1, 2015		10,665,205	_	16,532,687		27,197,892
Cash in County Treasury, June 30, 2016	\$	16,429,060	\$	19,102,811	\$	35,531,871
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	1,226,137	<u>\$</u>	(1,424,393)	<u>\$</u>	(198,256)
(Decrease) increase in: Receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Decrease in:		(40,580) 4,057,372 80,071		(38,883) - -		(79,463) 4,057,372 80,071
Claims liabilities Other postemployment benefits Accounts payable Due to other funds		197,000 - 142,286 936		3,909,902 - -		197,000 3,909,902 142,286 936
Total adjustments		4,437,085	_	3,871,019		8,308,104
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	5,663,222	\$	2,446,626	\$	8,109,848

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND June 30, 2016

	Agency <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash on hand and in banks (Note 2)	<u>\$ 137,077,697</u>
LIABILITIES	
Salaries payable Warrants payable Due to other agencies	\$ 107,478,853 28,726,509 872,335
Total liabilities	\$ 137,077,697

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity: The Board of Education is the level of government which has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public school education as conducted by the County Office. The County Office and Santa Clara County Board of Education Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") have a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100, for inclusion of the Corporation as a blended component unit of the County Office. Accordingly, the financial activity of the Corporation has been included in the basic financial statements of the County Office as the Debt Service Fund.

The following are those aspects of the relationship between the County Office and the Corporation which satisfy GASB Codification Section 2100 criteria:

A - Manifestations of Oversight

- 1. The Corporation's Board of Directors were appointed by the County Office's Board of Education.
- 2. The Corporation has no employees. The County Office's Superintendent functions as an agent of the Corporation. This individual receives no additional compensation for work performed in this capacity.
- 3. The County Office exercises significant influence over operations of the Corporation as it is anticipated that the County Office will be the sole lessee of all facilities owned by the Corporation.
- B Accountability for Fiscal Matters
- 1. All major financing arrangements, contracts, and other transactions of the Corporation must have the consent of the County Office.
- 2. Any deficits incurred by the Corporation will be reflected in the lease payment of the County Office. Any surpluses of the Corporation revert to the County Office at the end of the lease period.
- 3. It is anticipated that the County Office's lease payments will be the sole revenue source of the Corporation.
- 4. The County Office has assumed a "moral obligation," and potentially a legal obligation, for any debt incurred by the Corporation.
- C Scope of Public Service
- 1. The Corporation was created for the sole purpose of financially assisting the County Office.

<u>Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements</u>: The basic financial statements include a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) section providing an analysis of the County Office's overall financial position and results of operations, financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the County Office's activities, including infrastructure, and a focus on the major funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section (GASB Cod. Sec.) N50.118-.121.

Program revenues: Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the County Office's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the County Office's general revenues.

Allocation of indirect expenses: The County Office reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on long-term liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

<u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u>: The accounts of the County Office are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. County Office resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

A - Major Funds

County School Service Fund:

The County School Service Fund is the general operating fund of the County Office and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the County Office not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the County School Service Fund.

Special Education Pass-Through Fund:

The Special Education Pass-Through Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for special education programs operated by various school districts within the county and the County Office.

B - Other Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures specified purposes. This includes the Child Development and Cafeteria Funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B - Other Funds (continued)

The County School Facilities Fund is a capital project fund used to account for resources used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and equipment by the County Office.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of principal and interest on the County Office's Certificates of Participation (COPs).

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for services related to self-insurance and other post employment benefits (OPEB).

The Warrant Pass-Through Fund is an agency fund used to account for the activities for which the County Office has an agency relationship with the activity of the fund. This fund is a clearing account for warrants, payroll, taxes withheld and charter school activity for educational entities within the County.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied

<u>Accrual</u>: Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

<u>Modified Accrual</u>: The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term liabilities, if any, is recognized when due.

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>: By state law, the Board of Education must adopt a final budget by July 1. A public hearing is conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The County Office's governing board satisfied these requirements.

<u>Receivables:</u> Receivables consist of amounts due from the federal, state and local government, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the County Office's grants and contracts. The County Office has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts was needed as of June 30, 2016.

<u>Stores Inventory</u>: Stores inventory in the County School Service Fund is valued at latest invoice cost and consists primarily of consumable supplies. No inventory records are maintained throughout the year. A physical inventory is performed on June 30 and the inventory and expense account balances are adjusted to reflect the physical count at year end.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets purchased or acquired, with an original cost of \$5,000 or more, are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value for the contributed asset. Additions, improvements and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over 4 - 30 years depending on asset types.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>: In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and as such will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The County Office has recognized a deferred loss on refunding resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shortened life of the refunded or refunding debt. Additionally, the County Office has recognized a deferred outflow of resources related to the recognition of the pension liability reported in the statement of net position. Amortization for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$37,750.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County Office has recognized a deferred inflow of resources related to the recognition of the pension liability reported which is in the statement of net position. Amortization for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$6,721,000.

<u>Pensions</u>: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan (STRP) and Public Employers Retirement Fund B (PERF B) and additions to/deductions from STRP's and PERF B's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by STRP and PERF B. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following is a summary of pension amounts in aggregate:

	<u>STRP</u>	PERF B	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 4,928,078</u>	\$ 10,224,944	\$ 15,153,022
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 6,886,000	\$ 10,962,000	\$ 17,848,000
Net pension liability	\$ 62,863,000	\$ 69,188,000	\$132,051,000
Pension expense	<u>\$ 8,068,761</u>	<u>\$ 5,212,582</u>	<u>\$ 13,281,343</u>

<u>Interfund Activity</u>: Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or governmental proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences benefits totaling \$5,611,546 are recorded as a liability of the County Office. The liability is for the earned but unused benefits.

<u>Accumulated Sick Leave</u>: Sick leave benefits are accumulated for each employee. The employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Accumulated employee sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the County Office since cash payment of such benefits is not probable. Therefore, sick leave benefits are recorded as expenditures in the period that sick leave is taken.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>: Revenue from federal, state, and local special projects and programs is recognized when qualified expenditures have been incurred. Funds received but not earned are recorded as unearned revenue until earned.

Net Position: Net position is displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of
 accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent proceeds) of
 any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction,
 or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted Net Position Restrictions of the ending net position indicate the portions of net position not appropriable for expenditure or amounts legally segregated for a specific future use. The restriction for legally restricted programs represents the portion of net position restricted to specific program expenditures. The restriction for capital projects represents the portion of net position restricted for capital projects. The restriction for internal service represents the portion of net position restricted for payment of the contract services related to claims and for OPEB. It is the County Office's policy to use restricted net position first when allowable expenditures are incurred.
- 3. Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

<u>Fund Balance Classifications</u>: Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Sections 1300 and 1800, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB Cod. Sec. 1300 and 1800) implements a five-tier fund balance classification hierarchy that depicts the extent to which a government is bound by spending constraints imposed on the use of its resources. The five classifications, discussed in more detail below, are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

A - Nonspendable Fund Balance:

The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form, such as revolving fund cash, stores inventory and prepaid expenditures.

B - Restricted Fund Balance:

The restricted fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These are the same restrictions used to determine restricted net position as reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements.

C - Committed Fund Balance:

The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints self-imposed by formal action of the Board of Education. The constraints giving rise to committed fund balance must be imposed no later than the end of the reporting period. The actual amounts may be determined subsequent to that date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements. Formal action by the Board of Education is required to remove any commitment from any fund balance. At June 30, 2016, the County Office had no committed fund balances.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D - Assigned Fund Balance:

The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the County Office's Board of Education has approved to be used for specific purposes, based on the County Office's intent related to those specific purposes. The Board of Education can designate personnel with the authority to assign fund balances, however at June 30, 2016, no such designation had occurred.

E - Unassigned Fund Balance:

In the County School Service Fund only, the unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

In any fund other than the County School Service Fund, a positive unassigned fund balance is never reported because amounts in any other fund are assumed to have been assigned, at least, to the purpose of that fund. However, deficits in any fund, including the County School Service Fund that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

<u>Fund Balance Policy</u>: The County Office has an expenditure policy relating to fund balances. For purposes of fund balance classifications, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balances first, followed in order by committed fund balances (if any), assigned fund balances and lastly unassigned fund balances.

While GASB Cod. Sec. 1300 and 1800 do not require county offices to establish a minimum fund balance policy or a stabilization arrangement, GASB Cod. Sec. 1300 and 1800 do require the disclosure of a minimum fund balance policy and stabilization arrangements, if they have been adopted by the Board of Education.

<u>Property Taxes</u>: Secured property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are due in two installments on or before December 10 and April 10. Unsecured property taxes are due in one installment on or before August 31. The County of Santa Clara bills and collects taxes for the County Office. Tax revenues are recognized by the County Office when due.

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

<u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Fiduciary <u>Activities</u>
Pooled Funds: Cash in County Treasury	\$ 120,838,791 \$	-
Deposits: Revolving cash fund Cash on hand and in banks	25,000 -	- 137,077,697
Cash with Fiscal Agent	<u> 10,175</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 120,873,966</u> <u>\$</u>	137,077,697

<u>Pooled Funds</u>: In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the County Office maintains substantially all of its cash in the Santa Clara County Treasury. The County Office is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the County Office's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts based upon the County Office's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

<u>Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk</u>: The County Office limits custodial credit risk by ensuring uninsured balances are collateralized by the respective financial institution. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institution. At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the County Office's accounts was \$137,102,697 and the bank balances were \$37,221,661, of which \$500,000 was insured by the FDIC.

<u>Cash with Fiscal Agent</u>: Cash with Fiscal Agent represents funds held by Fiscal Agents restricted for capital projects and repayment of Certificates of Participation. The County Office holds their funds with the Santa Clara County Treasurer. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

Interest Rate Risk: The County Office does not have a formal investment policy that limits cash and investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At June 30, 2016, the County Office had no significant interest rate risk related to cash and investments held.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The County Office does not place limits on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2016, the County Office had no concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

<u>Interfund Activity</u>: Transfers between funds of the County Office are recorded as interfund transfers. The unpaid balances at year-end, as a result of such transactions, are shown as due to and due from individual funds.

<u>Interfund Receivables/Payables</u>: Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	 nterfund eceivable	Interfund <u>Payable</u>
Governmental Activities		
Major Funds: County School Service Special Education Pass-Through	\$ - 164,007	\$ 88,764 -
Non-Major Fund: Child Development Cafeteria	365,323 227,553	134,907 655,736
Internal Service Fund	 124,328	1,804
Totals	\$ 881,211	\$ 881,211

<u>Interfund Transfers</u>: Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenue to funds through which the resources are to be expended.

Interfund transfers for the 2015-16 fiscal year ended were as follows:

Transfer from the County School Service Fund to the Child Development Fund for Child Care Enhancement Services.	\$ 1,569,572
Transfer from the County School Service Fund to the Cafeteria Fund to support food service operations.	114,468
Transfer from the Child Development Fund to the County School Service Fund for indirect support.	448,892
Transfer from the Cafeteria Fund to the County School Service Fund for indirect support.	98,477
Transfer from the Cafeteria Fund to the County School Service Fund to refund purchases.	25,000
Transfer from the Debt Service Fund to the County School Service Fund for payment to escrow related to Certificates	
of Participation	 1,161,143
	\$ 3,417,552

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A schedule of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016 is shown below:

	Balance July 1, <u>2015</u>	Transfers and <u>Additions</u>	Transfers and <u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2016</u>
Non-depreciable: Land Work in progress Depreciable:	\$ 5,533,399 4,744	\$ - 6,785	\$ - 4,744	\$ 5,533,399 6,785
Buildings and improvements Equipment	77,503,270 13,479,706	2,224,470 2,102,028	6,000 <u>311,606</u>	79,721,740 15,270,128
Totals, at cost	96,521,119	4,333,283	322,350	100,532,052
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment	20,243,926 10,245,678	2,660,098 734,659	6,000 <u>311,606</u>	22,898,024 10,668,731
Total accumulated depreciation	30,489,604	3,394,757	317,606	33,566,755
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 66,031,515</u>	\$ 938,526	<u>\$ 4,744</u>	\$ 66,965,297
Depreciation expense was charged t	o governmental	activities as follo	ws:	
Instruction Supervision of instruction Instructional library, media and te School site administration Home-to-school transportation Food services All other pupil services Ancillary services All other general administration Plant services Data processing	chnology		\$	1,587,611 338,328 49,175 192,493 450,619 42,954 23,017 60,655 395,430 107,526 146,949
Total depreciation expens	se		<u>\$</u>	3,394,757

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

<u>Certificates of Participation</u>: In January 2016, the County Office issued 2016 Refunding Certificates of Participation (COPs) in the amount of \$7,240,000 to refund the remaining 2002 Refunding Certificates of Participation. \$9,030,000 of the 2002 Refunding Certificates of Participation were refunded. The COPs mature during succeeding years through April 2024. The bonds accrue interest at a rate from 2.0% to 5.0%.

The following is a schedule of future payments for the 2016 Refunding Certificates of Participation:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 690,000	\$ 291,100	\$ 981,100
2018	705,000	270,400	975,400
2019	730,000	249,250	979,250
2020	775,000	212,750	987,750
2021	810,000	174,000	984,000
2022-2024	 2,670,000	 271,250	2,941,250
	\$ 6,380,000	\$ 1,468,750	\$ 7,848,750

Although the advance refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss of \$155,566 for the year ended June 30, 2016, the County Office in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$2,682,404 over the next 12 years and obtained an economic gain of \$1,256,393.

Calculation of difference in cash flow requirements and economic gain are as follows:

Old debt service cash flows New debt service cash flows	\$ 11,445,963 <u>8,763,559</u>
Cash flow difference	\$ 2,682,404
Present value of old debt service cash flows Present value of new debt service cash flows	\$ 10,650,480 9,394,087
Economic gain	\$ 1,256,393

<u>Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>: A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is shown below:

	Balance <u>July 1, 2015</u>		Additions		<u>Deductions</u>		June 30, <u>June 30, 2016</u>			Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Certificates of Participation	\$	9,030,000	\$	7,240,000	\$	9,890,000	\$	6,380,000	\$	690,000
Premiums on issuance of debt		-		1,004,429		47,467		956,962		115,974
Net pension liability (Notes 7										
and 8)		111,753,000		20,298,000		-		132,051,000		-
Compensated absences		5,109,805		501,741		-		5,611,546		-
Claims liability (Note 9)		12,222,000		3,755,108		3,558,108		12,419,000		-
Other postemployment benefits										
liability (Note 10)	_	12,643,648	_	4,509,761	_	599,859	_	16,553,550	_	
Totals	\$	150,758,453	\$	37,309,039	\$	14,095,434	\$	173,972,058	\$	805,974

Payments on the Certificates of Participation were made from the County School Service Fund. Payments on the net pension liability and compensated absences are made from various County Office funds. Payments on the claims liability and other postemployment benefits liability are made from the Self-Insurance Fund.

NOTE 6 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances, by category, at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	County School Service <u>Fund</u>	Special Education Pass-Through <u>Fund</u>	All Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:				
Revolving cash fund	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Stores inventory	269,303			<u>269,303</u>
Subtotal nonspendable	294,303			294,303
Restricted:				
Legally restricted programs	13,878,769	-	180,573	14,059,342
Capital projects	-	_	369,325	369,325
Debt service			10,175	10,175
Subtotal restricted	13,878,769		560,073	14,438,842
Assigned:				
Board designation (Legal)	176,000	_	_	176,000
Deferred maintenance (FMP)	4,242,058	_	_	4,242,058
Facilities	11,362,385	-	-	11,362,385
Redevelopment funds	6,665,834	_	_	6,665,834
Technology services	7,989,366	-	-	7,989,366
\$5.1M Designation - Uncertainty of future	5,168,697	-	-	5,168,697
Paid sick leave	500,000	-	-	500,000
Vacation and sick leave	2,439,557	-	-	2,439,557
ROP/JPA MOU (2016/17-2017/18)	2,826,727	-	-	2,826,727
Cafeteria profit sharing	92,610	-	-	92,610
STRS for H1B1 items: 2005-12	777,544	-	-	777,544
Carryover of unspent funds	693,995	-	-	693,995
Board approved for Educare	750,000	-	-	750,000
Adjustment to adopted excess tax	328,758	-	-	328,758
Environmental education	2,289,821			2,289,821
Subtotal assigned	46,303,352			46,303,352
Unassigned:				
Designated for economic uncertainty	8,815,856	-	_	8,815,856
Undesignated	14,600,290			14,600,290
Subtotal assigned	23,416,146	<u> </u>		23,416,146
Total fund balances	\$83,892,570	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 560,073	\$84,452,643

NOTE 7 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

General Information about the State Teachers' Retirement Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>: Teaching-certified employees of the County Office are provided with pensions through the State Teachers' Retirement Plan (STRP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). The Teachers' Retirement Law (California Education Code Section 22000 et seq.), as enacted and amended by the California Legislature, established this plan and CalSTRS as the administrator. The benefit terms of the plans may be amended through legislation. CalSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.calstrs.com/comprehensive-annual-financial-report.

Benefits Provided: The STRP Defined Benefit Program has two benefit formulas:

- CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS.
- CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS.

The Defined Benefit Program provides retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age and years of service credit. In addition, the retirement program provides benefits to members upon disability and to survivors/beneficiaries upon the death of eligible members. There are several differences between the two benefit formulas which are noted below.

CaISTRS 2% at 60

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

CalSTRS calculates retirement benefits based on a one-year final compensation for members who retired on or after January 1, 2001, with 25 or more years of credited service, or for classroom teachers with less than 25 years of credited service if the employer elected to pay the additional benefit cost prior to January 1, 2014. One-year final compensation means a member's highest average annual compensation earnable for 12 consecutive months calculated by taking the creditable compensation that a member could earn in a school year while employed on a fulltime basis, for a position in which the person worked. For members with less than 25 years of credited service, final compensation is the highest average annual compensation earnable for any three consecutive years of credited service.

CalSTRS 2% at 62

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

All CalSTRS 2% at 62 members have their final compensation based on their highest average annual compensation earnable for three consecutive years of credited service.

NOTE 7 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

<u>Contributions</u>: Required member, employer and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. Contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

A summary of statutory contribution rates and other sources of contributions to the Defined Benefit Program are as follows:

Members - Under CalSTRS 2% at 60, the member contribution rate was 9.20 percent of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2015-16. Under CalSTRS 2% at 62, members contribute 50 percent of the normal cost of their retirement plan, which resulted in a contribution rate of 8.56 percent of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2015-16.

In general, member contributions cannot increase unless members are provided with some type of "comparable advantage" in exchange for such increases. Under previous law, the Legislature could reduce or eliminate the 2 percent annual increase to retirement benefits. As a result of AB 1469, effective July 1, 2014, the Legislature cannot reduce the 2 percent annual benefit adjustment for members who retire on or after January 1, 2014, and in exchange for this "comparable advantage," the member contribution rates have been increased by an amount that covers a portion of the cost of the 2 percent annual benefit adjustment.

Effective July 1, 2014, with the passage of AB 1469, member contributions for those under the 2% at 60 benefit structure increase from 8.0 percent to a total of 10.25 percent of applicable member earnings, phased in over the next three years. For members under the 2% at 62 benefit structure, contributions will increase from 8.0 percent to 9.205 percent of applicable member earnings, again phased in over three years, if there is no change to normal cost.

Employers – 10.73 percent of applicable member earnings.

In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions will increase from 8.25 percent to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased in over seven years starting in 2014. The new legislation also gives the board limited authority to adjust employer contribution rates from July 1, 2021 through June 2046 in order to eliminate the remaining unfunded actuarial obligation related to service credited to members prior to July 1, 2014. The board cannot adjust the rate by more than 1 percent in a fiscal year, and the total contribution rate in addition to the 8.25 percent cannot exceed 12 percent.

The CalSTRS employer contribution rate increases effective for fiscal year 2015-16 through fiscal year 2045-46 are summarized in the table below:

Effective Date	Prior Rate	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Total</u>
July 01, 2015	8.25%	2.48%	10.73%
July 01, 2016	8.25%	4.33%	12.58%
July 01, 2017	8.25%	6.18%	14.43%
July 01, 2018	8.25%	8.03%	16.28%
July 01, 2019	8.25%	9.88%	18.13%
July 01, 2020	8.25%	10.85%	19.10%
July 01, 2046	8.25%	Increase from prior rate ce	ases in 2046-47

NOTE 7 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The County Office contributed \$4,928,078 to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

State - 7.391 percent of the members' creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year.

Additionally, beginning October 1, 1998, a statutory contribution rate of 0.524 percent, adjustable annually in 0.25 percent increments up to a maximum of 1.505 percent, of the creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year per Education Code Section 22955(b). This contribution is reduced to zero if there is no unfunded actuarial obligation and no normal cost deficit for benefits in place as of July 1, 1990. Based on the actuarial valuation, as of June 30, 2012 there was no normal cost deficit, but there was an unfunded obligation for benefits in place as of July 1, 1990. As a result, the state was required to make quarterly payments starting October 1, 2013, at an additional contribution rate of 1.024 percent. As of June 30, 2014, the state contributed \$200.7 million of the \$267.6 million total amount for fiscal year 2013-14. As a result of AB 1469, the fourth quarterly payment of \$66.9 million was included in an increased first quarter payment of \$94 million for the 2014-15 fiscal year, which was transferred on July 1, 2014.

In accordance with AB 1469, the portion of the state appropriation under Education Code Section 22955(b) that is in addition to the 2.017 percent has been replaced by section 22955.1(b) in order to fully fund the benefits in effect as of 1990 by 2046. The additional state contribution will increase from 1.437 percent in 2014-15 to 4.311 percent in 2016-17. The increased contributions end as of fiscal year 2046-2047.

The CalSTRS state contribution rates effective for fiscal year 2015-16 and beyond are summarized in the table below:

Effective Date	Base <u>Rate</u>	AB 1469 Increase For 1990 Benefit <u>Structure</u>	SBMA Funding	Total State Appropriation to DB Program
July 01, 2015 July 01, 2016 July 01, 2017 to	2.017% 2.017%	2.874% 4.311%	2.50% 2.50%	7.391% 8.828%
June 30, 2046 July 01, 2046	2.017%	4.311%*	2.50%	8.828%*
and thereafter	2.017%	*	2.50%	4.517%*

^{*} The new legislation also gives the board limited authority to adjust state contribution rates from July 1, 2017, through June 2046 in order to eliminate the remaining unfunded actuarial obligation associated with the 1990 benefit structure. The board cannot increase the rate by more than 0.50 percent in a fiscal year, and if there is no unfunded actuarial obligation, the contribution rate imposed to pay for the 1990 benefit structure shall be reduced to 0 percent. Rates in effect prior to July 1, 2014, are reinstated if necessary to address any remaining 1990 unfunded actuarial obligation from July 1, 2046, and thereafter.

NOTE 7 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2016, the County Office reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the County Office. The amount recognized by the County Office 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 County Office were as follows:

County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 62,863,000
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the County Office	33,247,000
Total	\$ 96,110,000

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The County Office's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County Office's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating school districts, County Offices and the State. At June 30, 2015, the County Office's proportion was 0.093 percent, which was an decrease of 0.002 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County Office recognized pension expense of \$8,068,761 and revenue of \$3,362,270 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2016, the County Office reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,051,000
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	5,124,000
Changes in proportion and differences between County Office contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	711,000
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	4,928,078	
Total	\$ 4,928,078	\$ 6,886,000

NOTE 7 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

\$4,928,078 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	
2017	\$ (2,414,233)
2018	\$ (2,414,233)
2019	\$ (2,414,234)
2020	\$ 943,700
2021	\$ (293,500)
2022	\$ (293,500)

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are amortized over a closed period equal to the average remaining service life of plan members, which is 7 years as of the June 30, 2015 measurement date. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed 5-year period.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability for the STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
Experience Study	July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.60%
Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%
Wage Growth	3.75%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% simple for DB
	Not applicable for DBS/CBB

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on RP2000 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience. RP2000 series tables are an industry standard set of mortality rates published by the Society of Actuaries. See CalSTRS July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2010 experience analysis for more information.

NOTE 7 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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 as an input to the process. Based on the model from CalSTRS consulting actuary's investment practice, a best estimate range was determined by assuming the portfolio is re-balanced annually and that annual returns are log normally distributed and independent from year to year to develop expected percentiles for the long-term distribution of annualized returns. The assumed asset allocation by PCA is based on board policy for target asset allocation in effect on February 2, 2012, the date the current experience study was approved by the board. Best estimates of 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:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term* Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
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 / Liquidity	1	0.00

^{* 10-}year geometric average

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

Sensitivity of the County Office's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.60 percent, as well as what the County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.60 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.60 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>(6.60%)</u>	<u>Rate (7.60%)</u>	<u>(8.60%)</u>
County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 94,918,000</u>	<u>\$ 62,863,000</u>	\$ 36,222,000

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS financial report.

NOTE 8 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - PUBLIC EMPLOYER'S RETIREMENT FUND B

General Information about the Public Employer's Retirement Fund B

<u>Plan Description</u>: The schools cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan Public Employer's Retirement Fund B (PERF B) is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Plan membership consists of non-teaching and non-certified employees of public schools (K-12), community college County Offices, offices of education, charter and private schools (elective) in the State of California.

The Plan was established to provide retirement, death and disability benefits to non-teaching and noncertified employees in schools. The benefit provisions for Plan employees are established by statute. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/cafr-2015.pdf.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: The benefits for the defined benefit plans are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years (10 years for State Second Tier members) of credited service.

<u>Contributions</u>: The benefits for the defined benefit pension plans are funded by contributions from members and employers, and earnings from investments. Member and employer contributions are a percentage of applicable member compensation. Member contribution rates are defined by law and depend on the respective employer's benefit formulas. Employer contribution rates are determined by periodic actuarial valuations or by state statute. Actuarial valuations are based on the benefit formulas and employee groups of each employer. Employer contributions, including lump sum contributions made when agencies first join the PERF, are credited with a market value adjustment in determining contribution rates.

The required contribution rates of most active plan members are based on a percentage of salary in excess of a base compensation amount ranging from zero dollars to \$863 monthly.

Required contribution rates for active plan members and employers as a percentage of payroll for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Members - The member contribution rate was 6.0 or 7.0 percent of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2015-16.

Employers - The employer contribution rate was 11.847 percent of applicable member earnings.

The County Office contributed \$6,270,944 to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

At June 30, 2016, the County Office reported a liability of \$69,188,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The County Office's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County Office's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating school districts and County Offices. At June 30, 2015, the County Office's proportion was 0.469 percent, which was an decrease of 0.039 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 8 – NET PENSION LIABILITY – PUBLIC EMPLOYER'S RETIREMENT FUND B (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County Office recognized pension expense of \$5,212,582. At June 30, 2016, the County Office reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows <u>f Resources</u>		ferred Inflows f Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	3,954,000	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		4,251,000
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		2,369,000
Changes in proportion and differences between County Office contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		4,342,000
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	_	6,270,944		
Total	\$	10,224,944	<u>\$</u>	10,962,000

\$6,270,944 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

June 30,	
2017	\$ (1,853,000)
2018	\$ (1,853,000)
2019	\$ (1,853,000)
2020	\$ (1,449,000)

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are amortized over a closed period equal to the average remaining service life of plan members, which is 4 years as of the June 30, 2015 measurement date. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed 5-year period.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability for the Plan was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
Experience Study	July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.65%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Wage Growth	Varies by entry age and service
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing
	Power Protection Allowance Floor on
	Purchasing Power applies 2.75% thereafter

NOTE 8 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - PUBLIC EMPLOYER'S RETIREMENT FUND B (Continued)

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found at CalPERS' website.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term* Assumed Asset <u>Allocation</u>	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51%	5.25%
Global Fixed Income	19	0.99
Inflation Sensitive	6	0.45
Private Equity	10	6.83
Real Estate	10	4.50
Infrastructure & Forestland	2	4.50
Liquidity	2	(0.55)

^{* 10-}year geometric average

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

The discount rate was 7.50 and 7.65 percent in the June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 actuarial reports, respectively.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected cash flows of the Plan. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the Plan's asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated. 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.

NOTE 8 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - PUBLIC EMPLOYER'S RETIREMENT FUND B (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County Office's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>(6.65%)</u>	<u>Rate (7.65%)</u>	<u>(8.65%)</u>
County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 112,609,000</u>	<u>\$ 69,188,000</u>	\$ 33,080,000

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>Property and Liability</u>: The County Office 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, 2016, the County Office participated in the South Bay Area Schools Insurance Authority (SBASIA) public entity risk pool for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u>: For fiscal year 2015-16, the County Office was self-insured up to \$350,000 for workers compensation, with excess coverage provided by a policy through Star Insurance Company.

<u>Employee Dental and Vision Benefits</u>: The County Office is self-insured for dental and vision benefits for employees. The County Office uses Delta Dental to process the dental benefit claims, and MES to process the vision claims.

Coverages for property and liability and workers' compensation are as follows:

	Self-insured <u>Type of coverage</u> <u>Retention</u>				<u>Limits</u>
Workers' Compensation: Santa Clara County Office of Education Star Insurance Company	Workers' Compensation Workers' Compensation	\$	N/A 350,000	\$	350,000 100,000,000
Property and Liability: SBASIA SBASIA	Property Liability	\$ \$	10,000 5,000	\$	500,000 300,000
Excess Property and Liability Program: Genesis Insurance Company CSAC Excess Insurance Authority Public Entity Property Insurance Program	Excess Liability General Liability Excess Property	\$ \$ \$	300,000 1,000,000 500,000	\$ \$ \$	1,000,000 24,000,000 1,000,000,000

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

<u>Claims Liability</u>: The County Office records an estimated liability for workers' compensation claims against the County Office. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported based on historical experience.

<u>Unpaid Claims Liabilities</u>: The County Office establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represent the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the County Office's workers' compensation from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

Liability balance, June 30, 2014	\$	11,366,000
Claims and changes in estimates		5,099,643
Claim payments	_	(4,243,643)
Liability balance, June 30, 2015		12,222,000
Claims and changes in estimates		3,755,108
Claim payments	_	(3,558,108)
Liability balance, June 30, 2016	\$	12,419,000

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Notes 7 and 8, Santa Clara County Office of Education administers a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan that provides employee health benefits coverage for eligible retirees and their dependents as a lifetime benefit. The plan does not issue separate financial statements. Eligibility requirements are as follows:

- SEIU employees who retire on or after age 50 with at least 10 years of service.
- ACE/CTA employees and psychologists who retire on or after age 55 with at least 10 years of service.
- Management employees hired on or before November 1, 2008, who retire on or after age 55 with at least one year of service.
- Management employees and Superintendent hired after November 1, 2008 who retire on or after age 55 with at least ten years of service.

The same medical coverage as provided to active employees is provided to eligible retired employees. The percentage of the monthly premium paid by the County varies. Retirees pay all amounts in excess of:

- For SEIU retirees, 50%.
- For ACE/CTA/psychologists, the percentage is 50% after 10 years of employment, 75% after 15 years, and 100% after 20 years.
- For management and Superintendent, 3.3% for each year of service (100% after 30 years).

Benefits cease at age 65.

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The County Office's annual other postemployment benefit (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 liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 4,984,399
Interest on net OPEB obligation	369,508
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (844,146)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,509,761
Contributions made	 (599,859)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,909,902
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 12,643,648
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 16,553,550

The County Office's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2016 and preceding two years were as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	ar Annual <u>OPEB Cost</u>		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost <u>Contributed</u>	Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>		
June 30, 2014	\$	2,362,707	42%	\$	9,181,048	
June 30, 2015	\$	4,163,039	17%	\$	12,643,648	
June 30, 2016	\$	4,509,761	13%	\$	16,553,550	

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$28,144,372. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$95,549,535, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 29.5 percent. The OPEB plan is currently operated as a pay-as-you-go plan.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. 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, shown as required supplementary information, 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.

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an investment rate (net of administrative expenses) of 2.0 percent initially, increasing to 4.0, which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan on the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.0 percent initially, increasing to 10.0 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 is 28 years.

NOTE 11 - JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

The County Office is a member of South Bay Area Schools Insurance Authority (SBASIA). SBASIA operates and maintains common risk management and insurance for liability and property damage protection. The JPA agreement for SBASIA provides that SBASIA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 for each insured event for property and liability, respectively. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The following is a summary of financial information for SBASIA as of June 30, 2016:

Total assets	\$ 6,649,164
Total liabilities	\$ 3,894,431
Net position	\$ 2,754,733
Total revenues	\$ 3,363,046
Total expenditures	\$ 3,221,004

The relationship between Santa Clara County Office of Education and the Joint Powers Authority is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the County Office for financial reporting purposes.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

The County Office is subject to legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the County Office.

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



SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION COUNTY SCHOOL SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget			Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Local Control Funding Formula:				
State apportionment Local sources	\$ 5,247,243 <u>98,328,333</u>	\$ 5,226,093 120,360,888	\$ 5,226,093 119,087,704	\$ - (1,273,184)
Total LCFF	103,575,576	125,586,981	124,313,797	(1,273,184)
Federal sources Other state sources Other local sources	42,872,541 16,568,988 35,358,407	49,568,597 13,905,473 39,226,230	42,980,748 13,994,755 39,059,702	(6,587,849) 89,282 (166,528)
Total revenues	198,375,512	228,287,281	220,349,002	(7,938,279)
Expenditures: Current: Certificated salaries Classified salaries	47,659,757	49,313,648	47,801,480 55,478,443	1,512,168
Employee benefits Books and supplies Contract services and operating	53,888,387 42,320,080 4,800,422	57,340,617 45,727,243 9,471,023	55,478,442 43,825,896 4,698,508	1,862,175 1,901,347 4,772,515
expenditures Other outgo Transfer of pass through revenues Capital outlay Debt service:	38,254,818 3,158,722 9,589,723 4,838,739	50,160,871 10,310,005 9,589,723 8,087,643	34,191,736 4,499,159 14,115,110 4,328,540	15,969,135 5,810,846 (4,525,387) 3,759,103
Principal retirement Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	860,000 265,062	(860,000) (265,062)
Total expenditures	194,920,925	240,000,773	210,063,933	29,936,840
(Deficiency) excess of revenue (under) over expenditures	es 399,431,573	(11,713,492)	10,285,069	21,998,561
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from issuance	25,000 (1,653,880)	25,000 (1,684,040)	1,733,512 (1,684,040)	1,708,512 -
of Certificates of Participation Premiums on issuance of debt Payment to refunding escrow	- - -	- - -	7,240,000 1,004,429 (9,185,566)	7,240,000 1,004,429 (9,185,566)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,628,880)	(1,659,040)	(891,665)	767,375
Net change in fund balance	397,802,693	(13,372,532)	9,393,404	22,765,936
Fund balance, July 1, 2015	74,499,166	74,499,166	74,499,166	
Fund balance, June 30, 2016	\$472,301,859	\$ 61,126,634	\$ 83,892,570	\$ 22,765,936

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION SPECIAL EDUCATION PASS-THROUGH FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Buc	dget		Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Local Control Funding Formula:				
Local Sources	\$ -	\$ 38,844,018	\$ 38,844,018	\$ -
Federal sources	27,283,649	41,152,313	28,907,626	(12,244,687)
Other state sources	39,805,491	(26,940,853)	,	(49,140)
Other local sources	1,258,017	<u>1,319,655</u>	<u>1,319,655</u>	
Total revenues	68,347,157	54,375,133	42,081,306	(12,293,827)
Expenditures:				
Current: Other outgo Transfer of pass-through	68,347,157	54,463,720	80,954	54,382,766
revenues			42,088,939	(42,088,939)
Total expenditures	68,347,157	54,463,720	42,169,893	12,293,827
Change in fund balance	-	(88,587)	(88,587)	-
Fund balance, July 1, 2015	88,587	88,587	88,587	
Fund balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 88,587	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	Schedule of Fur Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	nding Progress Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	_	AAL as a ercentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2008	\$ -	\$27.3 million	\$27.3 million	0%	\$101.1 million	20.3%
July 1, 2010	\$ -	\$20.5 million	\$20.5 million	0%	\$96.9 million	28.1%
July 1, 2012	\$ -	\$17.9 million	\$17.9 million	0%	\$98.6 million	18.4%
July 1, 2014	\$ -	\$28.1 million	\$28.1 million	0%	\$95.5 million	29.5%

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY OFFICE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

State Teachers' Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
County Office's proportion of the net pension liability	0.095%	0.093%
County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 55,278,000	\$ 62,863,000
County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County Office	33,379,000	33,247,000
Total pension liability	\$ 88,657,000	\$ 96,110,000
County Office's covered-employee payroll	42,132,000	43,339,000
County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	131.2%	145.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.52%	74.02%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY OFFICE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Public Employer's Retirement Fund B Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
County Office's proportion of the net pension liability	0.508%	0.469%
County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 56,475,000	\$ 69,188,000
County Office's covered-employee payroll	\$ 52,222,000	\$ 51,965,000
County Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	108.14%	133.143%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.38%	79.43%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY OFFICE'S CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

State Teachers' Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,848,492	\$	4,928,078
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,848,492	\$	4,928,078
County Office's covered-employee payroll	\$ 43,339,000	\$	45,928,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.88%	,	10.73%

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY OFFICE'S CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Public Employer's Retirement Fund B Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,116,832	\$ 6,270,944
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 6,116,832	\$ 6,270,944
County Office's covered-employee payroll	\$ 51,965,000	\$ 52,933,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.77%	11.85%

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

A - Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The County Office employs budget control by object codes and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The budgets are revised during the year by the Board of Education to provide for revised priorities. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code. The originally adopted and final revised budgets for the County School Service Fund and Special Education Pass-Through Fund is presented as Required Supplementary Information. The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

B - Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents multi-year trend information which compares, over time, the actuarially accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets.

C - Schedule of the County Office's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The Schedule of the County Office's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability is presented to illustrate the elements of the County Office's Net Pension Liability. There is a requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

D – Schedule of the County Office's Contributions

The Schedule of the County Office's Contributions is presented to illustrate the County Office's required contributions relating to the pensions. There is a requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

E – Changes of Benefit Terms

There are no changes in benefit terms reported in the Required Supplementary Information.

F - Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate for Public Employer's Retirement Fund B was 7.50 and 7.65 percent in the June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 actuarial reports, respectively. There are no changes in assumptions reported for the State Teacher's Retirement Plan.



SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NON-MAJOR FUNDS June 30, 2016

ASSETS	D	Child evelopment <u>Fund</u>		Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		County School Facilities Fund		Debt Service <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash in County Treasury Cash with Fiscal Agent Receivables Due from other funds	\$	747,538 - 391,711 365,323	\$	362,646 - 228,290 227,553	\$	368,578 - 747 -	\$	- 10,175 - -	\$	1,478,762 10,175 620,748 592,876
Total assets	\$	1,504,572	\$	818,489	\$	369,325	\$	10,175	\$	2,702,561
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	404,531 134,907 809,652	\$	137,662 655,736	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	542,193 790,643 809,652
Total liabilities	_	1,349,090		793,398					_	2,142,488
Fund balances - restricted	_	155,482	_	25,091	_	369,325	_	10,175		560,073
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,504,572	\$	818,489	\$	369,325	\$	10,175	\$	2,702,561

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES ALL NON-MAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues: Federal sources	Child Development Fund \$ 721,508	Cafeteria Fund \$ 1,260,140	County School Facilities Fund	Debt Service <u>Fund</u> \$ -	<u>Total</u> \$ 1,981,648
Other state sources	7,396,342	76,471	-	-	7,472,813
Other local sources	299,834	<u>553,859</u>	2,630	9	<u>856,332</u>
Total revenues	8,417,684	1,890,470	2,630	9	10,310,793
Expenditures: Current:					
Certificated salaries	1,711,852	-	-	-	1,711,852
Classified salaries	1,967,537	697,661	-	-	2,665,198
Employee benefits	1,811,583	394,707	-	-	2,206,290
Books and supplies Contract services and	173,950	744,255	-	-	918,205
operating expenditures	3,999,884	90.510	8.063	_	4,098,457
Capital outlay	-	-	-	_	-,000,401
Debt service:					
Principal retirement					
Total expenditures	9,664,806	1,927,133	8,063		11,600,002
(Deficiency) excess of					
revenues (under) over			<i>(</i> = ,	_	
expenditures	(1,247,122)	(36,663)	(5,433)	9	(1,289,209)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,569,572	114,468	-	- (4.404.440)	1,684,040
Transfers out	(448,892)	(123,477)		(1,161,143)	(1,733,512)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	1,120,680	(9,009)		(1,161,143)	<u>(49,472</u>)
Net change in fund balances	(126,442)	(45,672)	(5,433)	(1,161,134)	(1,338,681)
Fund balances, July 1, 2015	281,924	70,763	374,758	1,171,309	1,898,754
Fund balances, June 30, 2016	\$ 155,482	\$ 25,091	\$ 369,325	\$ 10,175	\$ 560,073

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION ORGANIZATION June 30, 2016

Santa Clara County Office of Education was organized in 1852 under the laws of the State of California. The County Office of Education operates under a locally-elected seven member Board form of government and provides education services to grades K-12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The County Office of Education is the administrative agency for six Special Education Local Plan Areas and operates special education classes at seventy-two school sites within the County of Santa Clara. The County Office of Education coordinates Regional Occupational Programs for five school districts and one community college district. It operates alternative schools programs that serve children in a variety of settings including Juvenile Hall, ranch programs, children's shelter and numerous community schools throughout the County. It operates via the children's service department, various preschool, childcare, developmental programs and comprehensive services for low income children and their families in Santa Clara and San Benito counties. This effort is coordinated using funds from Headstart, Early Headstart, Migrant Education, Preschool and State Preschool programs.

Santa Clara County Office of Education administers programs to 31 elementary, high school, unified, and community college districts within Santa Clara County serving an area of approximately 1,300 square miles.

GOVERNING BOARD

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	Term Expires
Anna Song	President	2016
Michael Chang	Vice President	2018
Joseph Di Salvo	Member	2016
Darcie Green	Member	2018
Rosemary Kamei	Member	2016
Grace H. Mah	Member	2016
Claudia Rossi	Member	2018

ADMINISTRATION

Jon R. Gundry County Superintendent of Schools

> Mary Ann Dewan, Ph.D. Deputy Superintendent, Student Services

Steve Olmos, Ed.D. Chief Schools Officer

Angela Ramsey
Associate Superintendent,
Educational Services

Mark Skvarna
Interim Chief Business Officer

Philip Gordillo Chief Human Resources Officer

> David Wu Chief Technology Officer

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Second Period <u>Report</u>	Audited Second Period <u>Report</u>	Annual <u>Report</u>
Elementary: Juvenile Halls, Homes and Camp Probation Referred	1 15	1 <u>15</u>	1 17
Total Elementary	16	16	18
Secondary: Juvenile Halls, Homes and Camp Probation Referred	157 105	158 106	158 106
Total Secondary	262	264	264
Total County Office	278	280	282

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Catalog <u>Number</u> <u>U.S. Department</u> <u>Department of E</u>	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u> of Education - Passed through California Education	Pass- Through Entity Identifying <u>Number</u>		Federal Expend- <u>itures</u>
84.027	Special Education Cluster: Special Education: IDEA Basic Local Assistance			
84.027A	Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611 Special Education: IDEA Basic Education Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	13379	\$	2,649,985
84.173	Entitlement, Part C, Sec 611 Special Education: IDEA Preschool Grants	13682		203,143
84.173	Part B, Sec 619 (Age 3-4-5) Special Education: IDEA Trescribor Grants Part B, Sec 619 (Age 3-4-5) Special Education: IDEA Accountability Grants	13430		96,101
84.173A	Part B, Sec 619	14688		57,008
	Special Education: IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Section 619	13431		1,603
84.173A	Special Education: Alternative Dispute Resolution, Part B, Sec 611	13007		7,413
84.027A	Special Education: Mental Health Services, Part B Sec 611	15197		1,760
84.173A	Special Education: IDEA Preschool Capacity Building Project, Part B, Sec 619	13839		119,088
84.027A	Special Ed: IDEA Quality Assurance and Focused Monitoring	13693		368,460
	Subtotal Special Education Cluster		_	3,504,561
84.010 84.010 84.010	NCLB: Title I Programs: NCLB: Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low Income and Neglected NCLB: Title I, Statewide System School Support NCLB: Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, Local Delinquent	14329 14416		1,709,272 796,400
	Programs	14357	_	589,052
	Subtotal NCLB: Title I Programs		_	3,094,724
84.011	NCLB: Title I Migrant Education Programs: NCLB: Title I, Part C Migrant Education	14326		9,339,216
84.011	Regular Programs NCLB: Title I, Part C Migrant Education			, ,
	Summer Programs Subtotal NCLB: Title I Migrant Education Programs	14768		449,855 9,789,071
	NCLB: Title III Programs:			
84.365	NCLB: Title III, Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Student Program	14346		53,537
84.365	NCLB: Title III, Technical Assistance	14967	_	187,526
	Subtotal NCLB Title III Programs:		_	241,063

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u> t of Education - Passed through California <u>Education</u> (Continued)	Pass- Through Entity Identifying <u>Number</u>	Federal Expend- <u>itures</u>
84.181 84.126 84.367 84.287 84.418 84.048	Special Education: IDEA Early Intervention, Part C Department of Rehabilitation: Workability II NCLB: Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality NCLB: Title IV 21st Century Community Learning PROMISE Grant Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Adult, Section 132 NCLB: Title X McKinney-Vento Homeless Children Assistance Grants	23761 10006 14341 14350 - 14893	\$ 787,560 75,272 34,503 107,506 11,791 13,545 72,135
	Total U.S. Department of Education		17,731,731
	t of Health & Human Services - Passed through artment of Education		
93.575 93.575 93.596	Child Development Cluster: Child Care Federal Quality Improvement Activities Child Care Local Planning Councils Child Care and Development: Federal Child Care Center Fund	13979 13946 13609	576,255 56,647 91,665
	Total Child Development Cluster		724,567
93.600 93.778	HeadStart Medi-Cal Billing Option Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	10016 10013	23,183,260 1,437,968 25,345,795
U.S. Departmen Department of	t of Agriculture - Passed through California		25,545,735
10.555 10.553 10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster: Child Nutrition: National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program - Basic School Breakfast Program - Especially Needy Total Child Nutrition Cluster	13390 13525 13526	119,648 27,875 10,337 157,860
10.558 10.558	Child Care Food Programs: Child Nutrition: Centers and Families Claims Child Nutrition: CCFR Cash In Lieu of Commodities	13393 13389	1,047,517 74,335
	Total Child Care Food Programs		1,121,852
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,279,712
	Total Federal Programs		\$ 44,357,238

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF UNAUDITED ACTUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

There were no adjustments proposed to any funds of the County Office.			

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

	(Budgeted) <u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
County School Service Fund				
Revenues and other financing sources	<u>\$ 216,892,594</u>	\$ 230,326,943	\$ 202,251,809	\$ 194,799,063
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	246,441,848 1,677,738	210,063,933 10,869,606	201,820,748 1,794,913	176,740,892 2,802,444
Total outgo	248,119,586	220,933,539	203,615,661	179,543,336
Change in fund balance	\$ (31,226,992)	\$ 9,393,404	<u>\$ (1,363,852)</u>	\$ 15,255,727
Ending fund balance	\$ 52,665,578	\$ 83,892,570	\$ 74,499,166	\$ 75,863,018
Available reserves	<u>\$ 15,287,240</u>	<u>\$ 23,416,146</u>	<u>\$ 14,181,535</u>	\$ 8,516,208
Designated for economic uncertainties	\$ 9,900,223	<u>\$ 8,815,856</u>	\$ 8,059,227	<u>\$ -</u>
Undesignated fund balance	\$ 5,387,017	\$ 14,600,290	\$ 6,122,308	\$ 8,516,208
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo	6.2%	10.6%	7.0%	4.7%
All Funds				
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 173,166,084</u>	<u>\$ 173,972,058</u>	<u>\$ 150,748,453</u>	\$ 24,317,230
Average daily attendance at annual	268	282	346	478

The County School Service Fund change in fund balance has increased by \$23,285,279 over the past three years. The fiscal year 2016-17 budget projects a deficit of \$31,226,992. For a County Office this size, the State of California recommends available reserves of at least 2 percent of total County School Service Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). The County Office met this requirement at June 30, 2016.

The County Office has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years, and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2016-17 fiscal year.

Total long-term liabilities have increased by \$149,654,828 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 196 over the past two years. A decrease of 14 ADA is anticipated during the 2015-16 fiscal year.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Included in County Office Financial Statements, or
Charter #	Charter Schools Chartered by County Office	Separate Report
972	ACE Empower Academy	Separate Report
1618	Alpha: Jose Hernandez Middle School	Separate Report
615	Bullis Charter School	Separate Report
767	Discovery Charter School	Separate Report
1547	Discovery Charter II	Separate Report
1268	Downtown College Preparatory - Alum Rock	Separate Report
611	Leadership Public Schools - San Jose*	Separate Report
1116	Magnolia Science Academy - Santa Clara**	Separate Report
1393	Rocketship Academy Brilliant Minds	Separate Report
1394	Rocketship Alma Academy	Separate Report
1193	Rocketship Discovery Prep	Separate Report
1687	Rocketship Fuerza Community Prep	Separate Report
1127	Rocketship Los Suenos Academy	Separate Report
850	Rocketship Mateo Sheedy Elementary	Separate Report
1778	Rocketship Rising Stars	Separate Report
1061	Rocketship Si Se Puede Academy	Separate Report
1209	Silicon Valley Flex Academy***	Separate Report
1665	Spark Charter	Separate Report
1516	Summit Public School - Denali	Separate Report
1282	Summit Public School - Tahoma	Separate Report
1290	Sunrise Middle	Separate Report
844	University Preparatory Academy Charter School	Separate Report
1716	Voices College-Bound Language Academy Morgan Hill	Separate Report
1743	Voices College-Bound Language Academy Mt. Pleasant	Separate Report

^{*} Closed effective August 30, 2016 ** Closed effective June 30, 2016

^{***} Closed effective July 6, 2016

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

A - Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

C - Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

The Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of Santa Clara County Office of Education, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-21, Cost Principles for Educational Institutions or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The County Office has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

The following schedule provides a reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues that have not been expended by June 30, 2016.

	CFDA		
<u>Description</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Amount</u>
Total Federal revenues, Statement of Revenues,			
Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances		\$	73,870,022
Less: Medi-Cal Billing Option funds received in excess of expenditure Medi-Cal Administrative Activity Funds received in excess of	es 93.778		(562,032)
expenditures	93.778		(75,684)
Special Education funds passed through to other districts: IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B,			
Section 611	84.027		(25,739,399)
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619	84.173		(285,076)
IDEA Preschool Local Entitlement, Part C, Section 611	84.027A		(841,432)
Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Section 611	84.027A		(2,030,918)
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Section 619	84.173A		(5,597)
Plus: Child Care: Cash In Lieu of Commodities funds not received Child Care Federal Quality Improvement Activities funds	10.558		19,572
not received	93.575		3,059
Department of Rehabilitation: Workability II funds not received	84.126	_	4,723
Total Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards		\$	44,357,238

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (Continued)

D - Reconciliation of Unaudited Actual Financial Report with Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the Unaudited Actual Financial Report to the audited financial statements.

E - Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis - Unaudited

This schedule provides information on the County Office's financial condition over the past three years and its anticipated condition for the 2016-2017 fiscal year, as required by the State Controller's Office. The information in this schedule has been derived from audited information.

F - Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule provides information for the California Department of Education to monitor financial reporting by Charter Schools.

NOTE 2 - EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Education Code Section 14502 requires certain disclosure in the financial statements of county offices of education which adopt Early Retirement Incentive Programs pursuant to Education Code Section 22714 and 44929. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the County Office did not adopt such a program.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Board of Education Santa Clara County Office of Education San Jose, California

Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations

We have audited Santa Clara County Office of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the State of California's 2015-16 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (the "Audit Guide") applicable to the state laws and regulations listed below for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Attendance Teacher Certification and Misassignments Kindergarten Continuance Independent Study No, see below Independent Study No, see below Instructional Time Instructional Materials Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers Rot, see below Rot see below Ratio Administrative Employees to Teachers Rot see below Ratio Administrative Employees to Teachers Rot see below Ratio Administrative Employees to Teachers Rot see below Rot sea below Rot see be	<u>Description</u>	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Kindergarten Continuance Independent Study No, see below Independent Study No, see below Independent Study No, see below Instructional Education No, see below Instructional Time No, see below Instructional Materials Patients No, see below Instructional Materials No, see below Start Independent Study No, see below Classroom Teacher Salaries No, see below Early Retirement Incentive No, see below Gann Limit Calculation Yes School Accountability Report Card No, see below Yes Middle or Early College High Schools Yes Middle or Early College High Schools No, see below Transportation Maintenance of Effort Yes Educator Effectiveness Yes California Clean Energy Jobs Act No, see below After School Education and Safety Program: General requirements No, see below After School Education Protection Account Funds Yes Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Yes Independent Study Course Based No, see below Attendance, for charter schools No, see below Nor, or charter schools No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction, for charter schools No, see below Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction, for charter schools No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools No, see below No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instructional Minutes - Classroom-Base	Attendance	Yes
Independent Study Continuation Education Instructional Time Instructional Materials Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers Rot, see below Ratio R	Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Continuation Education Instructional Time No, see below Instructional Materials Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers No, see below Classroom Teacher Salaries No, see below Early Retirement Incentive No, see below Cann Limit Calculation Yes School Accountability Report Card No, see below Juvenile Court Schools No, see below Juvenile Court Schools No, see below Transportation Maintenance of Effort Yes California Clean Energy Jobs Act After School Education and Safety Program: General requirements After school Education and Safety Program: General requirements No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Pres Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan Independent Study – Course Based Independent Study – Course Based No, see below No, see below Nose of Instruction, for charter schools Nose below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools Nose below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools Nose below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction, for charter schools Nose below Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom-Based Instruction, for charter schools Nose below Nonclastruction of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction, for charter schools Nose below Nonclastruction, for charter schools Nose below Nose below	Kindergarten Continuance	No, see below
Instructional Time Instructional Materials Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers Classroom Teacher Salaries No, see below Early Retirement Incentive No, see below Early Retirement Incentive No, see below Gann Limit Calculation Yes School Accountability Report Card No, see below Yes Middle or Early College High Schools No, see below K-3 Grade Span Adjustment No, see below Transportation Maintenance of Effort Educator Effectiveness California Clean Energy Jobs Act No, see below After School Education and Safety Program: General requirements No, see below After school Before school Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds No, see below Proper Expenditure	Independent Study	No, see below
Instructional Materials Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers Robot of Administrative Employees to Teachers Robot Olassroom Teacher Salaries Rob	Continuation Education	No, see below
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers Classroom Teacher Salaries No, see below Early Retirement Incentive School Accountability Report Card School Accountability Report Card Juvenile Court Schools Wes Middle or Early College High Schools K-3 Grade Span Adjustment Transportation Maintenance of Effort Educator Effectiveness California Clean Energy Jobs Act After School Education and Safety Program: General requirements After school Before school No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan Independent Study – Course Based Instruction, for charter schools No, see below No, see below Non See below	Instructional Time	No, see below
Classroom Teacher Salaries Early Retirement Incentive No, see below Gann Limit Calculation School Accountability Report Card Juvenile Court Schools Wes Middle or Early College High Schools K-3 Grade Span Adjustment Transportation Maintenance of Effort Educator Effectiveness California Clean Energy Jobs Act After School Education and Safety Program: General requirements After School Education and Safety Program: General requirements After school Before school No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan Independent Study – Course Based Instruction, for charter schools No, see below Non See	Instructional Materials	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive Gann Limit Calculation School Accountability Report Card Juvenile Court Schools Middle or Early College High Schools No, see below Yes Middle or Early College High Schools No, see below K-3 Grade Span Adjustment No, see below Transportation Maintenance of Effort Yes Educator Effectiveness California Clean Energy Jobs Act After School Education and Safety Program: General requirements After school Before school Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Ves Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan Independent Study – Course Based Independent Study – Course Based Instruction, for charter schools No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction, for charter schools No, see below Nonclastroom-Based Instruction, for charter schools Nonclastroom-Based Instruction, for charter schools Nonclastroom-Based Instruction, for charter schools Nonclastruction, for charter schools Nonclastruction of Funding for Nonclastroom-Based Instruction, for charter schools Nonclastructional Minutes - Classroom-Based, for charter schools	Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	No, see below
Gann Limit CalculationYesSchool Accountability Report CardNo, see belowJuvenile Court SchoolsYesMiddle or Early College High SchoolsNo, see belowK-3 Grade Span AdjustmentNo, see belowTransportation Maintenance of EffortYesEducator EffectivenessYesCalifornia Clean Energy Jobs ActNo, see belowAfter School Education and Safety Program:No, see belowGeneral requirementsNo, see belowAfter schoolNo, see belowBefore schoolNo, see belowProper Expenditure of Education Protection Account FundsYesUnduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil CountsYesLocal Control and Accountability PlanYesIndependent Study - Course BasedNo, see belowImmunizationsNo, see belowAttendance, for charter schoolsNo, see belowNonclassroom-Based Instruction, for charter schoolsNo, see belowNonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schoolsNo, see belowDetermination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction, for charter schoolsNo, see belowAnnual Instructional Minutes - Classroom-Based, for charter schoolsNo, see below	Classroom Teacher Salaries	No, see below
School Accountability Report Card Juvenile Court Schools Middle or Early College High Schools K-3 Grade Span Adjustment No, see below Kransportation Maintenance of Effort Educator Effectiveness California Clean Energy Jobs Act After School Education and Safety Program: General requirements After school Before school No, see below Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan Independent Study – Course Based Independent Study – Course Based Attendance, for charter schools No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools No, see below Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction, for charter schools Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom-Based, for charter schools No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools No, see below No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools No, see below No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools No, see below No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools No, see below	Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below
Juvenile Court Schools Middle or Early College High Schools K-3 Grade Span Adjustment No, see below K-3 Grade Span Adjustment Yes Educator Effectiveness California Clean Energy Jobs Act After School Education and Safety Program: General requirements After school Before school Before school Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan Independent Study – Course Based Mode of Instruction, for charter schools No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools No, see below Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom-Based, for charter schools No, see below No, see below No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instructional Minutes - Classroom-Based, for charter schools No, see below Nonclastructional Minutes - Classroom-Based, for charter schools No, see below Nonclastructional Minutes - Classroom-Based, for charter schools No, see below Nonclastructional Minutes - Classroom-Based, for charter schools No, see below Nonclastructional Minutes - Classroom-Based, for charter schools No, see below Nonclastructional Minutes - Classroom-Based, for charter schools No, see below	Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
Middle or Early College High Schools K-3 Grade Span Adjustment No, see below Kransportation Maintenance of Effort Educator Effectiveness California Clean Energy Jobs Act After School Education and Safety Program: General requirements After school Before school No, see below After school Before school Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan Independent Study – Course Based Independent Study – Course Based Mode of Instruction, for charter schools No, see below Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools No, see below Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction, for charter schools No, see below Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom-Based, for charter schools No, see below No, see below No, see below No, see below Nonclastructional Minutes - Classroom-Based, for charter schools No, see below No, see below No, see below	School Accountability Report Card	No, see below
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Transportation Maintenance of Effort Educator Effectiveness California Clean Energy Jobs Act After School Education and Safety Program: General requirements After school Before school Before school Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan Independent Study – Course Based Immunizations Attendance, for charter schools No, see below Mode of Instruction, for charter schools Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools Instruction, for charter schools Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom-Based, for charter schools No, see below No, see below Non, see below	Middle or Early College High Schools	No, see below
Educator Effectiveness California Clean Energy Jobs Act No, see below After School Education and Safety Program: General requirements After school Before school Before school Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan Yes Undependent Study – Course Based No, see below Immunizations No, see below Attendance, for charter schools Nonclassroom-Based Instruction, for charter schools Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, for charter schools No, see below Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction, for charter schools Non, see below Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom-Based, for charter schools No, see below No, see below		,
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	,	
Charter School Facility Grant Program No, see below		
	Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

We did not perform any procedures related to Kindergarten Continuance as the County Office does not offer Kindergarten.

The County Office's reported ADA for Independent Study was below the materiality level that requires testing; therefore, we did not perform any testing of Independent Study ADA.

We did not perform any procedures related to Continuation Education as the County Office does not offer Continuation Education.

The County Office is not a school district, therefore we did not perform any procedures related to Instructional Time.

We did not perform any procedures related to Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers as the ratio does not apply to County Offices.

We did not perform any procedures related to Classroom Teacher Salaries as the ratio does not apply to County Offices.

The County Office does not offer an Early Retirement Incentive Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to this program.

The County Office is not a school district; therefore we did not perform any procedures related to School Accountability Report Card.

The County Office does not operate a Middle or Early College High School; therefore, we did not perform any testing related to Middle or Early College High Schools.

We did not perform any procedures related to K-3 Grade Span Adjustment as this does not apply to County Offices.

The County Office did not expend any California Clean Energy Job Act funds in the current year; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the California Clean Energy Job Act funds.

The County Office does not operate an After School Education and Safety Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the After School Education and Safety Program.

The County Office did not offer an Independent Study-Course Based program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to this program.

The County Office submitted all required immunization assessment reports to the California Department of Public Health; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to this requirement.

The County Office does not operate any Charter Schools; therefore, we did not perform any of the testing related to Charter Schools.

The County Office did not receive Charter School Facility Grant funding in the current year; therefore, we did not perform any procedures relating to the Charter School Facility Grant.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of state laws and regulations, as listed above.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Santa Clara County Office of Education's compliance with state laws and regulations as listed above based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State of California's 2015-16 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (Audit Guide). Those standards and the Audit Guide 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 Santa Clara County Office of Education's compliance with the state laws and regulations listed above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Santa Clara County Office of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with state laws and regulations. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Santa Clara County Office of Education's compliance.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations

As described in Finding 2016-001 in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs, Santa Clara County Office of Education did not comply with requirements regarding Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Santa Clara County Office of Education to comply with the requirements applicable to the state laws and regulations applicable to Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts.

Qualified Opinion on State Laws and Regulations

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Santa Clara County Office of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state laws and regulations referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other Matter

Santa Clara County Office of Education's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. Santa Clara County Office of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the State of California's 2015-16 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe Horwath LLP

Sacramento, California December 14, 2016



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 Education Santa Clara County Office of Education San Jose, 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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santa Clara County Office of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Santa Clara County Office of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Santa Clara County Office of Education'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 Santa Clara County Office of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Santa Clara County Office of Education's internal control.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Crowe Horwath LLP

Sacramento, California December 14, 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Board of Education Santa Clara County Office of Education San Jose, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Santa Clara County Office of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Santa Clara County Office of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Santa Clara County Office of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Santa Clara County Office of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Santa Clara County Office of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Santa Clara County Office of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Santa Clara County Office of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Crowe Horwath LLP

Sacramento, California December 14, 2016



SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? ____ Yes <u>X</u> No Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered ____ Yes to be material weakness(es)? X None reported Noncompliance material to financial statements ____ Yes noted? X No **FEDERAL AWARDS** Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? ___ Yes __X__ No Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)? Yes X None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be ____ Yes reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? X No Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number(s) 84.010 NCLB: Title I Programs 84.011 NCLB: Title I Migrant Education Programs 93.778 Medi-Cal Billing Option 84.027, 84.173, 84.027A 84.173A Special Education Cluster Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: 1,330,737 X Yes No Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? STATE AWARDS Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs: Qualified

(Continued)

	SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS
No matters were reported.	

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS No matters were reported.

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2016-001 DEFICIENCY - UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000)

Criteria

Any student who meets the federal income eligibility criteria or is deemed to be categorically eligible for FRPM under the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) will be counted as FRPM-eligible. Except for directly certified and foster students identified through a statewide match, LEAs must submit the appropriate student program (SPRG) records to CALPADS in order for the students to be counted as FRPM-eligible.

Condition

For 2 Students listed on the 1.17 Report as FRPM-eligible, County Office documentation indicates the students were not FRMP-eligible

Effect

The effect of this finding is an extrapolated 9 students overreported for CalPads.

	<u>Enrollment</u>	Free & Reduced Meal Program (FRPM)	English Learners (ELAS)	Both FRPM & <u>ELAS</u>	<u>Total</u>
As certified on CalPADS Audit Adjustments	326	243 <u>(9</u>)	90		595 <u>(9</u>)
Adjusted counts	326	234	90	262	586

Cause

The errors were the result of incomplete documentation for the designation of students as FRPM.

Fiscal Impact

The effect of the error is a reduction on the County Office's unduplicated Pupil Percentage from 87.37% to 84.75%, representing a reduction in Local Control Funding Formula funding of approximately \$30,672.

Recommendation

The County Office should ensure that all appropriate documentation is retained and updated for all FRPM students included in the CalPADS 1.17 reports.

Corrective Action Plan

The County Office of Education (COE) should ensure that all appropriate documentation is retained and updated for all FRPM and English learner students included in the CalPADS 1.17 reports. The COE is committed to supporting its districts, schools, and programs in the effective delivery of services, so proper identification of the student population is very important, even if there is no financial impact and even if the service provides are not public schools. With a new Director of Alternative Education, joining in November 2016, will review current record-keeping practices at both COE sites and non-COE administered service delivery sites and identify improvements as well as reconciliation procedures.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2016

County Office Explanation If Not Implemented

Finding/Recommendation

Current Status

2015-001

Implemented.

<u>Finding</u>: The County Office of Education's Unaudited Actual financial statements presented to the auditors contained the following:

- The County Office incorrectly coded the revenue associated with a State of California contract, totaling \$205,985, as Federal revenue.
- The County Office did not properly clear out unearned revenue balances, resulting in an overstatement of unearned revenues in the County School Services Fund and Child Development Fund at June 30, 2015 totaling \$700,392 and \$186,394, respectively.
- During the year ended June 30, 2015, the principal and interest payments for the County Office of Education's Certificates of Participation were recorded as rental expense in the County School Service Fund rather than as debt service expenditures.
- The County Office did not properly clear out related interfund receivable and payable balances in the County School Services Fund and the Special Education Pass-Through Fund. The Special Education Pass-Through Fund contained approximately \$56.0 million in interfund receivables and approximately \$55.7 million in interfund payables as of June 30, 2015. The offsetting interfund payable and receivable balances were in the County School Service Fund.
- The County Office did not record the proper CalSTRS On-Behalf payment as required by the California Department of Education in its letter to LEAs on July 2, 2015.
- The County Office did not properly complete the accrual entries necessary to record the current year activity and year-end net pension liability associated with the adoption of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71.

(Continued)

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2016

County Office Explanation If Not Implemented

Finding/Recommendation

Current Status

2015 - 001 (Continued)

 The County Office did not complete the modified accrual-to-full accrual conversion entries that are included in the SACS software provided by the State of California.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County Office management establish procedures to provide cross-training to individuals to perform additional functions when and if needed within the Business Services Department.

Implemented.

2015-002

Partially implemented.

See current year finding 2016-001

Finding:

FRPM:

- For 5 Students listed on the 1.17 Report as FRPM-eligible, County Office documentation indicates the students were not FRMP-eligible
- For 4 Students listed on the 1.17
 Report as FRPM-eligible, County
 Office personnel could not produce
 proper documentation or the FRPM
 status.

Recommendation: The County Office should ensure that all appropriate documentation is retained and updated for all FRPM and English learner students included in the CalPADS 1.17 reports.