

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTSJUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements - Primary Government	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	21
Statement of Cash Flows	22
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Changes in Net Position	25
Notes to Financial Statements	26
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Funding Progress	68
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	69
Schedule of District Contributions for Pensions	70
Note to Required Supplementary Information	71
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
District Organization	73
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	74
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	75
Schedule of Workload Measures for State General Apportionment	76
Reconciliation of Education Code Section 84362 (50 Percent Law) Calculation	77
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311) With Fund Financial	
Statements	80
Proposition 30 Education Protection Act (EPA) Expenditure Report	81
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	82
Note to Supplementary Information	84
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	87
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control	
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	89
Report on State Compliance	91
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
Summary of Auditor's Results	94
Financial Statement Findings and Recommendations	95
Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	96
State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	97
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	98

FINANCIAL SECTION



VALUE THE difference

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Santa Barbara Community College District Santa Barbara, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santa Barbara Community College District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the 2016-2017 *Contracted District Audit Manual*, issued by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 19 and other required supplementary schedules on pages 68 through 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information listed in the Table of Contents, including the Schedule of Expenditures 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* (Uniform Guidance), and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vauriner, Time, Day & Co., LLP.

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 7, 2017



INTRODUCTION

This introduction to the District-wide financial statements provides background information regarding the financial position and activities of the Santa Barbara Community College District (the District) for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this Management's Discussion and Analysis in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the District-Wide Basic Financial Statements

The focus of the Statement of Net Position is designed to be similar to the bottom line results of the District. This statement combines and consolidates current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position focuses on the costs of the District's operational activities, which are supported primarily by local property taxes and State apportionment revenues. The Statement of Cash Flows provides an analysis of the sources and uses of cash within the operations of the District. The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the District-wide financial statements.

This Annual Report

This annual report consists of the following sections:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) utilizing a current year/prior year format;
- District-Wide Basic Financial Statements, including required Notes to the Financial Statements; and
- Supplementary Information.

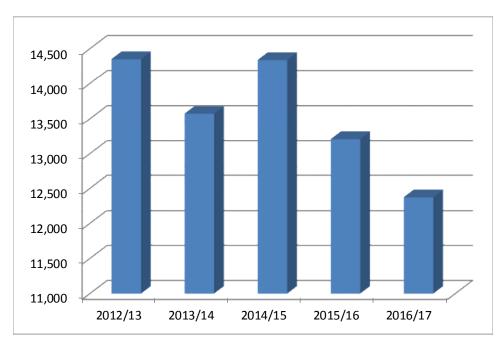
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

This section provides condensed information for each of the three basic financial statements, as well as illustrative charts, graphs, and tables.

The District's primary funding is based upon an apportionment allocation made by the State of California, Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (System Office). The primary basis for the Chancellor's apportionment calculation is the District's reporting of Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES). During fiscal years 2016-2017 and 2015-2016, the District's FTES was 12,380 and 13,210, respectively. The District received stability funding in 2016-2017, and apportionment was calculated on the prior year's FTES of 13,210.

721 Cliff Drive • Santa Barbara, California 93109-2394 • Phone (805) 965-0581 • Fax (805) 963-7222

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017



The graph below depicts the District's five-year trend for FTES:

After the Chancellor's Office calculates the District's base apportionment, it reduces the net amount to be distributed by the amount of property taxes, Prop 30 Education Protection Act funds, and enrollment fees expected to be paid directly to the District. The matrix below lists the four components and illustrates the net effect of the actual receipts for fiscal year 2016-2017 as compared to fiscal year 2015-2016:

	2017	2016	Difference
Property tax	\$ 28,777,818	\$ 27,083,077	\$ 1,694,741
Enrollment fees	8,108,510	8,525,222	(416,712)
Apportionment	27,183,455	31,355,075	(4,171,620)
Education Protection Act	9,927,530	11,352,338	(1,424,808)
Total	\$ 73,997,313	\$ 78,315,712	\$ (4,318,399)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

CONDENSED DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL INFORMATION IS AS FOLLOWS:

Condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016	Change
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 77,608,832	\$ 95,520,269	\$ (17,911,437)
Accounts receivable (net)	17,770,602	10,991,526	6,779,076
Other current assets	3,632,312	1,316,489	2,315,823
Total Current Assets	99,011,746	107,828,284	(8,816,538)
Capital Assets (net)	153,093,680	145,421,272	7,672,408
Total Assets	252,105,426	253,249,556	(1,144,130)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	3,761,247	3,995,107	(233,860)
Deferred outflows related to pensions	22,844,256	20,820,521	2,023,735
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 278,710,929	\$ 278,065,184	\$ 645,745
Total Assets and Deletted Outflows	\$ 276,710,929	\$ 278,003,184	\$ 045,745
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 16,351,007	\$ 14,761,519	\$ 1,589,488
Unearned revenues	14,246,711	11,621,642	2,625,069
Current portion of long-term debt	7,037,993	3,461,747	3,576,246
Total Current Liabilities	37,635,711	29,844,908	7,790,803
Long-Term Obligations	181,763,401	166,752,515	15,010,886
Total Liabilities	219,399,112	196,597,423	22,801,689
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	6,303,929	18,068,022	(11,764,093)
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	82,573,627	82,122,129	451,498
Restricted	32,437,075	31,644,193	792,882
Unrestricted	(62,002,814)	(50,366,583)	(11,636,231)
Total Net Position	53,007,888	63,399,739	(10,391,851)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,			
and Net Position	\$ 278,710,929	\$ 278,065,184	\$ 645,745

The preceding schedule has been prepared from the District's Statement of Net Position (page 20) which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting whereby assets are capitalized and depreciated. Cash and investments (above) consist primarily of funds held in the Santa Barbara County Treasury.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Cash and investments, and short-term receivables decreased by \$11.1 million, and net capital assets increased by \$7.7 million. The decrease in cash and investments was due primarily to the District issuing the final \$15.2 million of Measure V related bonds February 2016. The proceeds from the prior year bond issuance were used throughout the year. The increase in short-term receivables is primarily due to increases in State and Local accounts receivable. Capital assets increased by \$7.7 million primarily due to the construction in progress on the West Campus Classroom and Office Building. Current liabilities increased by \$7.8 million due to an increase in the current portion of the District's long-term debt. This increase is related to the initial principal payment on Measure V Series C bond. Current liabilities also increased due to increases in unearned revenues related to the Strong Workforce grant. Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$15.0 million due to the increase in the net pension liability calculated as part of the GASB Statement No. 68 actuarial report.

The deferred charge on refunding is related to the District refunding the majority of the Measure V Series A Bond during the year. As part of the refunding, there was a \$4.1 million difference between the amount of cash transferred into the escrow account and the bonds that were being refunded. This amount will be amortized as interest expense over the remaining life of the bonds. Amortization expense for this fiscal year was \$233,860. The changes in the deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions are calculated as part of the GASB Statement No. 68 implementation, and will continue to fluctuate from year to year based on the changes in actuarial valuations for the CalPERS and CalSTRS systems.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016	Change
Operating Revenues			
Tuition and fees	\$ 25,776,569	\$ 28,612,312	\$ (2,835,743)
Auxiliary sales and other operating revenues	6,869,444	7,336,772	(467,328)
Total Operating Revenues	32,646,013	35,949,084	(3,303,071)
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	109,386,994	99,799,334	9,587,660
Supplies, maintenance, and student aid	61,104,557	63,552,619	(2,448,062)
Depreciation	5,754,576	5,549,514	205,062
Total Operating Expenses	176,246,127	168,901,467	7,344,660
Loss on Operations	(143,600,114)	(132,952,383)	(10,647,731)
Nonoperating Revenues			
State apportionments	27,183,455	31,355,075	(4,171,620)
Property taxes	32,603,949	31,205,551	1,398,398
State revenues	4,480,771	11,705,103	(7,224,332)
Grants and contracts	62,998,460	61,857,060	1,141,400
Net interest expense	(1,412,380)	(1,974,968)	562,588
Other net nonoperating revenues	7,718,611	7,965,812	(247,201)
Total Nonoperating Revenue	133,572,866	142,113,633	(8,540,767)
Other Revenues and (Losses)			
State and local capital income	2,124,198	2,704,855	(580,657)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(2,488,801)		(2,488,801)
Total Other Revenues and (Losses)	(364,603)	2,704,855	(3,069,458)
Net Change in Net Position	\$ (10,391,851)	\$ 11,866,105	\$ (22,257,956)

The schedule presented above has been prepared from the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. State general apportionment, while budgeted for operations, is considered nonoperating revenue according to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) prescribed reporting format. Grant and contracts revenue includes student financial aid, as well as specific Federal and State grants received for programs serving the students of the District.

The District continues to experience a decline in enrollment, which has led to a reduction in revenue from tuition and fees. Revenues from auxiliary sales decreased primarily due to a decrease in sales at the Campus Store. The decrease in sales had a corresponding decrease in cost of goods sold, which is included in the operating expenses. In total, operating expenses increased in the prior year due primarily to increases in pension expenses as calculated under GASB Statement No. 68 and the costs related to the Supplemental Early Retirement Program offered by the District during the year. State apportionment revenue shows a significant decline over prior years due to the decline in enrollment. Other State revenues declined due to significant one-time reimbursement in State mandated costs that were received in fiscal year 2016 that were not received in fiscal year 2017. The loss on disposal of capital assets is related to writing off prior year construction in progress payments after the District decided not to proceed with the project as originally planned to replace the Campus Center.

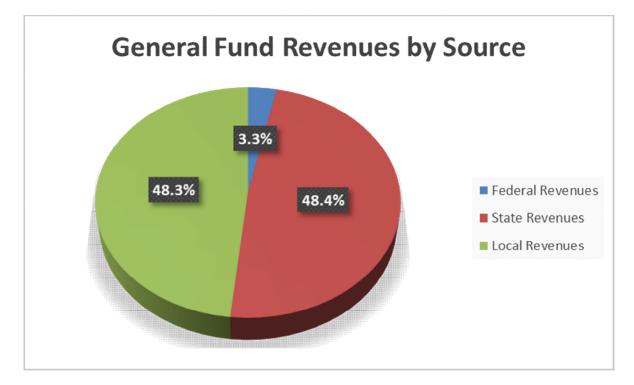
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

General Fund

While this Management's Discussion and Analysis and the District-wide financial statements report the financial position and results of operations for the District as a whole, the following pie charts are intended to give the reader information specific to the General Fund.

General Fund Revenues by Source

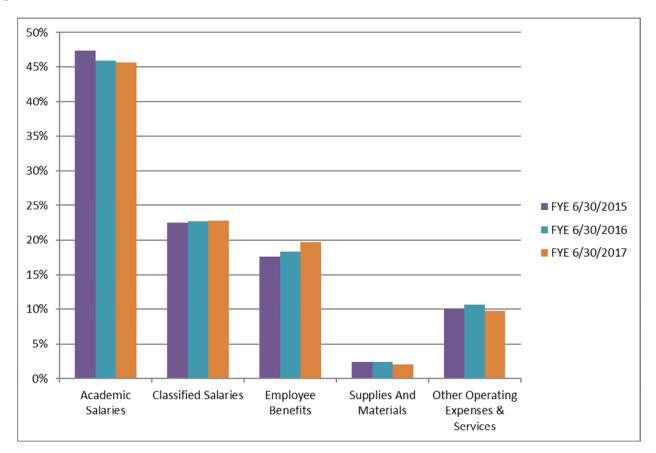
The chart below depicts the District's General Fund total revenues by source:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

General Fund Expenditures by Type

The chart below depicts a three year review of the District's General Fund total expenditures before transfers by type:



The District's expenditures on employee salaries and benefits made up 88.1 percent of the total General Fund expenditures before transfers. This is up slightly from 86.9 percent in 2015-2016, and 87.5 percent in 2014-2015. While classified salaries and employee benefits have shown increases in the past year, academic salaries decreased due to the decline in enrollment that the District experienced in 2016-2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Expenditures by Activity

The following table summarizes the District's expenditures by activity for the year ended June 30, 2017:

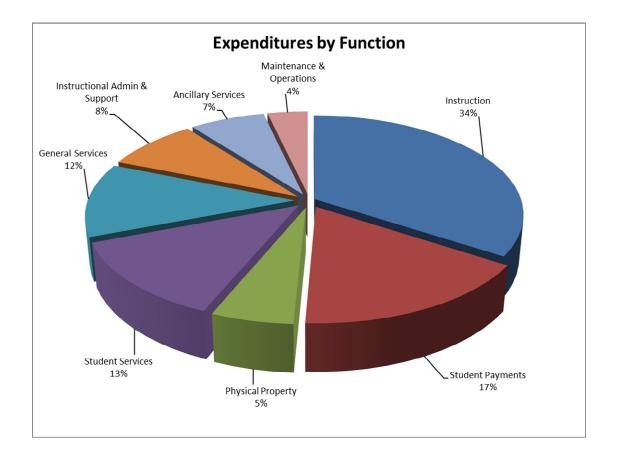
		Supplies,				
	Salaries and	Material, and	Equipment,			
	Employee	Other Expenses	Maintenance,			
	Benefits	and Services	and Repairs	Student Aid	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	\$ 58,032,969	\$ 1,916,168	\$ 218,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,168,043
Instructional Administration	7,233,897	3,862,697	145,889	-	-	11,242,483
Instructional Support Services	3,215,113	103,587	288,783	-	-	3,607,483
Admissions and Records	1,102,705	37,930	-	-	-	1,140,635
Counseling and Guidance	8,855,050	979,476	114,945	-	-	9,949,471
Other Student Services	6,708,299	4,913,168	60,536	-	-	11,682,003
Operations and Maintenance	4,103,690	2,261,601	7,644	-	-	6,372,935
Planning and Policy Making	1,607,062	211,545	332	-	-	1,818,939
General Institutional Services	11,362,539	5,504,604	191,464	-	-	17,058,607
Community Services	1,771,928	503,872	8,601	-	-	2,284,401
Ancillary Services	5,393,742	6,471,967	46,753	-	-	11,912,462
Auxiliary Operations	-	797	-	-	-	797
Student Aid	-	-	-	29,298,010	-	29,298,010
Physical Property and						
Related	-	257,682	3,697,600	-	-	3,955,282
Depreciation	-				5,754,576	5,754,576
Total	\$ 109,386,994	\$ 27,025,094	\$ 4,781,453	\$ 29,298,010	\$ 5,754,576	\$176,246,127

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

The following pie chart groups the District's expenditures by activity into major functional areas. The chart definitions below identify which activities are included in each major functional area.

Chart Definitions:

- Instruction: Consists of direct instructional expenses.
- Student Payments: Primarily consists of financial aid payments to students.
- Physical Property: Depreciation, Non-capitalized construction and purchases of small equipment.
- Student Services: Includes admissions and records, counseling, and other student service related expenses.
- General Services: Includes planning and policy making, general institutional services, and community services.
- Instructional Admin & Support: Includes administrative expenses related to instruction, the library, and the learning resource center.
- Ancillary Services: Includes expenses related to the child development center, food service, parking, and co-curricular related expenses.
- Maintenance & Operations: Includes building maintenance, grounds maintenance, and custodial services.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017 2016		Change
Cash Provided by (Used in)			
Operating activities	\$ (128,544,284)	\$ (122,071,875)	\$ (6,472,409)
Noncapital financing activities	124,286,941	134,020,028	(9,733,087)
Capital financing activities	(14,179,264)	10,030,923	(24,210,187)
Investing activities	525,170	326,915	198,255
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(17,911,437)	22,305,991	(40,217,428)
Cash, Beginning of Year	95,520,269	73,214,278	22,305,991
Cash, End of Year	\$ 77,608,832	\$ 95,520,269	\$ (17,911,437)

The previous schedule has been prepared from the Statement of Cash Flows presented on pages 22 and 23. This statement provides information about cash receipts and cash payments during the fiscal year. It also helps users assess the District's ability to generate positive net cash flows and its ability to meet its obligations as they come due.

The primary operating activities contributing to cash flow are student tuition and fees and Federal, State, and local grants and contracts, while the primary operating activity using cash flow throughout the year is the payment of salaries and benefits.

Even though State apportionment and property taxes are the primary source of District revenue (and cash flow), GASB accounting standards require that these sources of revenue be shown as nonoperating revenue since they come from the general resources of the State and not from the primary users of the District's programs and services (students). Nevertheless, the District depends upon this funding as the primary source of funds to continue operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$227,239,187 in a range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. At June 30, 2017, the District's net capital assets were \$153,093,680. Major capital improvement projects are ongoing throughout the District. These projects are primarily funded through State Construction Act revenues and District General Obligation Bonds. Projects are accounted for within the construction in progress account until the project is completed at which time the cost of the buildings and/or improvements will be recorded to the depreciable buildings and improvement category.

	Balance Beginning of			Balance End of
	Year	Additions	Deletions	Year
Land and construction in progress	\$ 15,450,281	\$ 10,303,109	\$ (3,000,735)	\$ 22,752,655
Buildings and improvements	185,060,935	4,762,270	-	189,823,205
Equipment	13,386,000	1,362,340	(85,013)	14,663,327
Subtotal	213,897,216	16,427,719	(3,085,748)	227,239,187
Accumulated depreciation	(68,475,944)	(5,754,576)	85,013	(74,145,507)
_	\$ 145,421,272	\$ 10,673,143	\$ (3,000,735)	\$ 153,093,680

We present more detailed information about our capital assets in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Obligations

At the end of the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the District had \$77,745,489 in General Obligation Bonds and loans payable outstanding. These bonds are repaid in annual installments, in accordance with the obligation requirements for each debt issuance, by way of property tax assessments on property within the District's boundaries.

The District is also obligated to employees of the District for vacation, load banking benefits, supplemental employee retirement plan, and retiree health payments.

	ł	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
General obligation bonds and loans payable	\$	80,255,607	\$ -	\$ (2,510,118)	\$ 77,745,489
Aggregate net pension liability		83,500,334	16,790,450	-	100,290,784
Other long-term obligations		6,458,321	 4,876,873	 (570,073)	 10,765,121
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	170,214,262	\$ 21,667,323	\$ (3,080,191)	\$ 188,801,394
Amount due within one year					\$ 7,037,993

We present more detailed information about our long-term obligations in Note 10 to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Net Pension Liability (NPL)

At year end, the District had a net pension liability of \$100,290,784 as a result of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

Fund Balances

Fund balance is the difference between fund assets and fund liabilities in a governmental fund.

Fund Type	Ending Fund Balance 6/30/16	Ending Fund Balance 6/30/17	Change in Fund Balance
General Fund	30,914,832	30,082,532	(832,300)
Bond Funds	20,836,663	10,820,321	(10,016,342)
Capital Projects Fund	23,099,371	24,179,642	1,080,271
Enterprise Funds	6,410,802	6,617,683	206,881
Special Revenue Funds	264,319	323,176	58,857
Internal Service & Fiduciary Funds	3,300,782	3,464,803	164,021
Total	84,826,769	75,488,157	(9,338,612)

Total ending fund balances decreased \$9.3 million (11 percent) from \$84.8 million to \$75.5 million, with the majority of changes due to spending on the construction of the West Campus Classroom Building.

In accordance with Board Policy 6305, the District's board of directors has designated a portion of the Unrestricted General Fund balance as reserves. A reserve fund is an established prudent fiscal management tool, which buffers cash flow fluctuations and provides a resource for contingencies and reasonable yet unforeseen operational needs. The reserve includes 5 percent of annual projected Unrestricted General Fund expenditures, plus funds to cover all banked TLU obligations, plus funds equivalent to any deferrals of the college's State apportionment or 15 percent of annual projected Unrestricted General Fund expenditures, whichever is greater. The Unrestricted General Fund reserve is \$20.7 million or approximately 21.4 percent of the annual projected Unrestricted General Fund expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT THE FUTURE

Accreditation

- The District is accredited every six years by the Accrediting Commission of Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC), a branch of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. Being an accredited college is of critical importance. This status allows the District to provide Federal financial aid to students, receive Federal funding, grant degrees to students as coming from an accredited institution and articulate courses with other colleges and universities. In January 2016, the ACCJC reaffirmed the District's accreditation status.
- In March of 2017, the District filed a follow up report with the ACCJC. On June 23, 2017, the ACCJC issued a letter stating that the District resolved deficiencies and meets the ACCJC Standards. The next report due to ACCJC is the Midterm Report and is due in Fall 2018.

State Economy

- The economic position of the District is closely tied to that of the State of California. The District receives over half of its general unrestricted funding through State apportionments, local property taxes, and student enrollment fees. These three sources comprise the District's general apportionment, the main funding support for California community colleges.
- In 2012-2013, the community college system relied on voter approval of a November 2012 ballot initiative, Proposition 30, to fund essentially a stay-the-course budget for public education. Passage of the ballot initiative provided the community college system with \$338.6 million or 7.3 percent in funding which equated to approximately 75,500 full-time equivalent students. Proposition 30 is temporary. The sales tax increase portion of the proposition terminated on December 31, 2016, which is approximately 20 percent of the Proposition 30 revenues. The remaining 80 percent of the Proposition 30 revenues comes from an income tax increase, which ends December 31, 2018.
- On November 8, 2016, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 55, which extended the income tax portion of Proposition 30 through December 31, 2030.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

• The District also participates in the Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) and State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS). The District and the employee each pay a percentage of the employee's salary into one of these systems. The State of California has contributed to these systems as well. The rates that are paid are set by the CalPERS Board for CalPERS and by the State legislature for CalSTRS. Over the years, the employee rates for both systems have not changed, but the CalPERS Board has decreased or increased the employer rate as deemed necessary. At this time, both systems are underfunded in terms of their total liability. Last year, the CalPERS Board projected (subject to change) and the State legislature set (in law) rates that are projected to near 20 percent for CalSTRS and 25 percent for CalPERS by 2021. The increases are a significant cost obligation for schools and colleges. We anticipate these increases to cost the District approximately \$4.2 million annually by 2021.

Employer Rates	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
CalSTRS	10.73%	12.58%	14.43%	16.28%	18.13%	19.10%
CalPERS	11.85%	13.89%	15.80%	18.70%	21.60%	24.90%

District Budget

- The District received stability funding during the 2016-2017 fiscal year. Stability funding allows for a hold harmless year in the first year of enrollment decline, which provided the District with apportionment funding based on the prior year enrollment levels.
- The District's 2017-2018 Adopted Budget includes a reduction in State revenues due to a projected 8 percent decline in Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES). The District is projecting that FTES will continue to decline into the future and is taking steps to stabilize the FTES levels and match expenditures to the reduced revenues.
- When State revenue budget estimates for property tax and student enrollment fees are not achieved, the shortfall is apportioned among all community college districts as a deficit factor to reduce allocated revenue. There was no deficit factor for the District in 2016-2017. No deficit factor was included in the District's 2017-2018 Adopted Budget.
- The enacted 2017-2018 State budget provided funding for a 1.56 percent COLA. This COLA was passed along as salary increases for all employee groups.
- In 2015-2016, the District transferred \$11.8 million from the Unrestricted General Fund to fully fund the modernization of the Campus Center building. The ending fund balance related to these designated funds was \$13.2 million. At the November 10, 2016, board meeting, the board rejected all bids related to this project because the lowest bid was more than \$7 million above the estimated cost. The District has decided not to proceed with the project as originally planned and has written off \$2.3 million in prior year construction in progress related to this project. The \$13.2 million remains set aside in the designated fund for future Campus Center improvements.
- The District's 2017-2018 Adopted Budget anticipates spending all remaining funds from the Measure V Bond on the West Campus Classroom and Office Building. The budget also anticipates spending the \$2.8 million reserve in the construction fund that was set aside in 2016-2017 to cover the expenditures related to the West Campus Classroom and Office Building that surpass the available funds from the Measure V Bond.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Santa Barbara Community College District, 721 Cliff Drive, Santa Barbara, California 93109.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS

Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,146,207
Investments		69,462,625
Accounts receivable		15,052,293
Student accounts receivable, net		2,640,994
Due from fiduciary funds		77,315
Prepaid expenses		2,457,665
Inventories		1,174,647
Total Current Assets		99,011,746
Noncurrent Assets		
Nondepreciable capital assets		22,752,655
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation		130,341,025
Total Noncurrent Assets		153,093,680
TOTAL ASSETS	1	252,105,426
		202,100,120
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding		3,761,247
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		22,844,256
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		26,605,503
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		13,889,146
Accrued interest payable		1,239,042
Due to fiduciary funds		1,222,819
Unearned revenue		14,246,711
Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions		7,037,993
Total Current Liabilities		37,635,711
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations other than pensions		81,472,617
Aggregate net pension obligation		100,290,784
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		181,763,401
TOTAL LIABILITIES		219,399,112
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		6,303,929
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		82,573,627
Restricted for:		,_ ,_ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Debt service		6,117,090
Capital projects		24,179,642
Educational programs		2,140,343
Unrestricted		(62,002,814)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	53,007,888
	Ψ	55,007,000

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES

OPERATING REVENUES	
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 33,627,726
Less: Scholarship discount and allowance	(7,851,157)
Net tuition and fees	25,776,569
Auxiliary Enterprise Sales and Charges	
Campus Store	5,054,888
Center for Lifelong Learning	1,606,179
Other Operating Revenues	208,377
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	32,646,013
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	76,435,249
Employee benefits	32,951,745
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses and services	27,025,094
Student financial aid	29,298,010
Equipment, maintenance, and repairs	4,781,453
Depreciation	5,754,576
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	176,246,127
OPERATING LOSS	(143,600,114)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State apportionments, noncapital	27,183,455
Local property taxes, levied for general purposes	28,777,818
Taxes levied for other specific purposes	3,826,131
Federal grants	30,258,151
State grants	32,740,309
State taxes and other revenues	4,480,771
Investment income	525,170
Interest expense on capital related debt	(1,984,494)
Investment income on capital asset-related debt, net	46,944
Transfer from fiduciary funds	62,012
Transfer to fiduciary funds	(26,648)
Other nonoperating revenue	7,683,247
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	133,572,866
LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND (LOSSES)	(10,027,248)
OTHER REVENUES AND (LOSSES)	
State revenues, capital	2,124,198
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(2,488,801)
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES AND (LOSSES)	(364,603)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION RECINNING OF YEAR	(10,391,851)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	63,399,739 \$ 53,007,888
MET FOR OTHER	φ 55,007,000

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Tuition and fees	\$ 25,957,696
Payments to vendors for supplies and services	(30,474,590)
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(101,598,824)
Payments to students for scholarships and grants	(29,298,010)
Auxiliary enterprise sales and charges	6,869,444
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	(128,544,284)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State apportionments	23,167,145
Grant and contracts	62,998,460
Property taxes	28,777,818
State taxes and other apportionments	3,479,630
Other nonoperating	5,863,888
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	124,286,941
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(15,474,519)
State revenue, capital projects	2,124,198
Deferred charges on refunding	233,860
Property taxes - related to capital debt	3,826,131
Principal paid on capital debt	(2,510,118)
Interest paid on capital debt	(2,425,760)
Interest received on capital asset-related debt	46,944
Net Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities	(14,179,264)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received from investments	525,170
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(17,911,437)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	95,520,269
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 77,608,832

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT, Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Loss	\$ (143,600,114)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows From	
Operating Activities	
Depreciation expense	5,754,576
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows	
Receivables, net	93,098
Inventories	122,978
Prepaid expenses	(2,438,801)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(2,023,735)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,595,445
Accrued interest payable	(5,957)
Unearned revenue	2,625,069
Compensated absences and teacher load units	(350,302)
Supplemental early retirement program	4,126,729
OPEB obligation	530,373
Aggregate net pension obligation	16,790,450
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (11,764,093)
Total Adjustments	15,055,830
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ (128,544,284)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:	
Cash in banks	\$ 8,146,207
Cash with local agency investment fund	26,212
Cash with county treasury	 69,436,413
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 77,608,832
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	
On behalf payments for benefits	\$ 3,329,410

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,800
Investments	1,568,976
Accounts receivable	81,863
Due from primary government	1,222,819
Total Assets	2,876,458
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	18,174
Due to primary government	77,315
Unearned revenue	54,561
Total Liabilities	150,050
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	2,726,408
Total Net Position	\$ 2,726,408

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Local revenues	\$ 3,059,224
DEDUCTIONS	
Books and supplies	705,898
Services and operating expenditures	419,965
Capital outlay	5,240
Total Deductions	1,131,103
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers from primary government	26,648
Transfers to primary government	(62,012)
Other uses	(1,802,612)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,837,976)
Change in Net Position	90,145
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,636,263
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,726,408

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

Santa Barbara Community College District (the District) was established in 1964 as a political subdivision of the State of California and is a comprehensive, public, two-year institution offering educational services to residents of the surrounding area. The District operates under a locally elected six-member Board of Trustees form of government, which establishes the policies and procedures by which the District operates. The Board must approve the annual budgets for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital project funds, but these budgets are managed at the department level. Currently, the District operates one college and two campuses/centers located within Santa Barbara County. While the District is a political subdivision of the State of California, it is legally separate and is independent of other State and local governments, and it is not a component unit of the State in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61. The District is classified as a Public Educational Institution under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and is, therefore, exempt from Federal taxes.

Financial Reporting Entity

The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 61, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units.* This statement amends GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, to provide additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations, for which the District is not financially accountable, should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the District. The three components used to determine the presentation are: providing a "direct benefit", the "environment and ability to access/influence reporting", and the "significance" criterion. As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the financial reporting entity consists of the District.

The District has analyzed the financial and accountability relationship with the Foundation for Santa Barbara City College (the Foundation) in conjunction with the GASB Statement No. 61 criteria. The Foundation is a separate, not for profit organization, and the District does provide and receive direct benefits to and from the Foundation. However, it has been determined that all criteria under GASB Statement No. 61 have not been met to require inclusion of the Foundation's financial statements in the District's annual report. Information on the Foundation may be requested through the Foundation for the Santa Barbara City College office.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

For financial reporting purposes, the District is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities as defined by GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 as amended by GASB Statements No. 37, No. 38, and No. 39. This presentation provides a comprehensive entity-wide perspective of the District's assets, liabilities, activities, and cash flows and replaces the fund group perspective previously required. Fiduciary activities, with the exception of the Student Financial Aid Fund, are excluded from the basic financial statements. Accordingly, the District's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The significant accounting policies followed by the District in preparing these financial statements are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by GASB. Additionally, the District's policies comply with the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Budget and Accounting Manual*. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All material intra-agency and intra-fund transactions have been eliminated.

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are classified as operating revenues. These transactions are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, operating revenues consist primarily of student fees and auxiliary activities through the Campus Store and cafeteria.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include State apportionments, property taxes, certain Federal and State grants, entitlements, and donations. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year received. State apportionment revenue is earned based upon criteria set forth from the Community Colleges Chancellor's Office and includes reporting of full-time equivalent students (FTES) attendance. The corresponding apportionment revenue is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements may include time and/or purpose requirements.

Operating expenses are costs incurred to provide instructional services including support costs, auxiliary services, and depreciation of capital assets. All other expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating. Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis as they are incurred, when goods are received, or services are rendered.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the reporting model as prescribed in GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments,* and GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities,* as amended by GASB Statements No. 37, No. 38, and No. 39. The business-type activities model followed by the District requires the following components of the District's financial statements:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
 - Basic Financial Statements for the District as a whole including:
 - Statement of Net Position Primary Government
 - o Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Primary Government
 - Statement of Cash Flows Primary Government
 - o Financial Statements for the Fiduciary Funds including:
 - o Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
 - o Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
- Notes to the Financial Statements

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be unrestricted cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term unrestricted investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include unrestricted cash with county treasury balances for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, investments held at June 30, 2017, are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair value of investments in County and State investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts due from the Federal, State and/or local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the District's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable also consist of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff, the majority of each residing in the State of California. The District provides for an allowance for uncollectible accounts as an estimation of amounts that may not be received. This allowance is based upon management's estimates and analysis. The allowance was estimated at \$439,561 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent payments made to vendors and others for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of Campus Store merchandise and cafeteria food and supplies held for resale to the students and faculty of the colleges. Inventories are stated at cost, utilizing the lower of cost or market or first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost is recorded as an expense as the inventory is consumed.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole and include land, construction in progress, buildings, leasehold improvements, and equipment. The District maintains an initial unit cost capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, when purchased or constructed. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Improvements to buildings and land that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized; the costs of routine maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are charged as an operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as construction in progress as the projects are constructed.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded utilizing the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings and improvements, 50 years; portable buildings and building equipment, 15 years; land improvements, 10 years; equipment and vehicles, 8 years; technology equipment, 3 years.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the entity-wide financial statements.

Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, and Discounts

Debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs related to prepaid insurance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding

Deferred charge on refunding is amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the new debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding of debt and for pension related items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District reports deferred inflows of resources for pension related items.

Pensions

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

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the entity-wide financial statements. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignation and retirements that occur prior to year end that have not yet been paid within the fund from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid. The District also participates in "load banking" with eligible academic employees whereby the employee may teach extra courses in one period in exchange for time off in another period. The liability for this benefit is reported on the entity-wide financial statements.

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee based upon negotiated contracts. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. However, retirement credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive .004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Retirement credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all academic employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full time.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the District prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Unearned revenue includes (1) amounts received for tuition and fees prior to the end of the fiscal year that are related to the subsequent fiscal year and (2) amounts received from Federal and State grants received before the eligibility requirements are met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include bonds and loans payable, compensated absences, teacher load units, supplemental early retirement plan, OPEB obligations, and the aggregate net pension obligation with maturities greater than one year.

Net Position

GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 report equity as "Net Position" and represent the difference between assets and liabilities. The net position is classified according to imposed restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of District obligations according to the following net asset categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such accounts are not included as a component invested in capital assets.

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

Unrestricted: Net position that is not subject to externally imposed constraints. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board of Trustees or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first and the unrestricted resources when they are needed. The entity-wide financial statements report \$32,437,075 of restricted net position.

State Apportionments

Certain current year apportionments from the State are based on financial and statistical information of the previous year. Any corrections due to the recalculation of the apportionment are made in February of the subsequent year. When known and measurable, these recalculations and corrections are accrued in the year in which the FTES are generated.

Property Taxes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The voters of the District passed a General Obligation Bond in 2008 for the acquisition, construction, and remodeling of certain District property. As a result of the passage of the Bond, property taxes are assessed on the property within the District specifically for the repayment of the debt incurred. The taxes are assessed, billed, and collected as noted above and remitted to the District when collected.

Scholarships, Discounts, and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenue is reported net of scholarships, discounts, and allowances. Fee waivers approved by the Board of Governors are included within the scholarships, discounts, and allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances represent the difference between stated charges for enrollment fees and the amount that is paid by students or third parties making payments on the students' behalf.

Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The District participates in federally funded Pell Grants, SEOG Grants, and Federal Work-Study programs, as well as other programs funded by the Federal government. Financial aid to students is either reported as operating expenses or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expense represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to students in the form of reduced tuition. These programs are audited in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*.

Estimates

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

Interfund Activity

Interfund transfers and interfund receivables and payables are eliminated during the consolidation process in the Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds' financial statements, respectively.

Change in Accounting Principles

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment to GASB Statement No.* 27. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to State or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions.

Prior to the issuance of this Statement, the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 applied to the financial statements of all State and local governmental employers whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of that Statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

This Statement amends the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of State or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a State or local governmental pension plan; (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of State or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not State or local governmental employers; and (3) has no predominant State or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other State or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2017.

In January 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment to GASB Statement No. 14.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting *Entity.* The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units—an amendment to GASB Statement No. 14.*

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2017.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No.* 67, *No.* 68, and No. 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment to GASB Statement No.* 25, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment to GASB Statement No.* 27, and GASB Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement* 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information; (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes; and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement as of June 30, 2017, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 30, 2017. Early implementation is encouraged.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Early implementation is encouraged.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligations to retire tangible capital assets may arise from contracts or court judgments. Internal obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Early implementation is encouraged.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all State and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early implementation is encouraged.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). Specifically, this Statement addresses the following topics:

- Blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation;
- Reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill;
- Classifying real estate held by insurance entities;
- Measuring certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost;
- Timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus;
- Recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements;
- Presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB;
- Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB;
- Simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

• Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Early implementation is encouraged.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Early implementation is encouraged.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early implementation is encouraged.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Policies and Practices

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Investment in Santa Barbara County Treasury - The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with the Santa Barbara County Treasurer (County Pool) (*Education Code* Section (ECS) 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the County Pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

General Authorizations

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

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

Authorized Under Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code. These provisions allow for the acquisition of investment agreements with maturities of up to 30 years.

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments of the District as of June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

Primary Government Fiduciary Funds Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 77,608,832 <u>1,571,776</u> <u>\$ 79,180,608</u>
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 8,122,254
Cash in revolving	26,753
Investments	71,031,601
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 79,180,608

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool and LAIF.

Specific Identification

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuation is provided by the following schedule that shows the distribution of the District's investment by maturity:

		. .	Weighted
	Book	Fair	Average Days
Investment Type	Value	Value	to Maturity
Santa Barbara County Investment Pool	\$ 71,005,389	\$ 70,967,327	405
LAIF	26,212	26,212	194
Total	\$ 71,031,601	\$ 70,993,539	

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investments in the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool and LAIF are not required to be rated, nor have they been rated as of June 30, 2017.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2017, the District's bank balance of \$7,755,383 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Uncategorized - Investments in the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool and Local Agency Investment Funds are not measured using the input levels above because the District's transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at \$1.00 net asset value per share.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Uncategorized
Santa Barbara County Investment Pool	\$ 70,967,327	\$ 70,967,327
LAIF	26,212	26,212
Total	\$ 70,993,539	\$ 70,993,539

All assets have been valued using a market approach, with quoted market prices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2017, consisted primarily of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources.

The accounts receivable are as follows:

	Primary Government	
Federal Government		
Categorical aid	\$ 605,171	
State Government		
Apportionment	4,277,568	
Categorical aid	4,373,581	
Lottery	1,395,413	
Other State sources	941,856	
Local Sources		
Interest	171,380	
Other local sources	3,287,324	
Total	\$ 15,052,293	
Student receivables	\$ 3,080,555	
Less allowance for bad debt	(439,561)	
Student receivables, net	\$ 2,640,994	
Local Sources	Fiduciary Funds	
Other local sources	\$ 81,863	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance Beginning	A 1177		Balance End
	of Year	Additions	Deductions	of Year
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,336,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,336,616
Construction in progress	10,113,665	10,303,109	3,000,735	17,416,039
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	15,450,281	10,303,109	3,000,735	22,752,655
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	184,403,532	4,762,270	-	189,165,802
Leasehold improvements	657,403	-	-	657,403
Equipment	13,386,000	1,362,340	85,013	14,663,327
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	198,446,935	6,124,610	85,013	204,486,532
Total Capital Assets	213,897,216	16,427,719	3,085,748	227,239,187
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	57,002,421	4,895,821	-	61,898,242
Leasehold improvements	476,615	32,870	-	509,485
Equipment	10,996,908	825,885	85,013	11,737,780
Total Accumulated Depreciation	68,475,944	5,754,576	85,013	74,145,507
Net Capital Assets	\$ 145,421,272	\$10,673,143	\$ 3,000,735	\$ 153,093,680

Depreciation expense for the year was \$5,754,576.

Interest expense on capital related debt for the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$2,425,760. Of this amount, \$441,266 was capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

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

	Primary
	Government
Accrued payroll	\$ 7,035,968
Construction payables	3,417,529
Other vendor payables	3,435,649
Total	\$ 13,889,146
	Fiduciary
	Funds
Other vendor payables	\$ 18,174

NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE

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

	Primary Government
Federal financial assistance	\$ 64,624
State categorical aid	5,898,844
Enrollment fees	7,317,292
Other local	965,951
Total	\$ 14,246,711
	Fiduciary
	Funds
Other local	\$ 54,561

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables and Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund activity within the governmental funds and fiduciary funds has been eliminated respectively in the consolidation process of the basic financial statements. Balances owing between the primary government and the fiduciary funds are not eliminated in the consolidation process. As of June 30, 2017, the amounts owed between the primary government and the fiduciary funds are not eliminated in the fiduciary funds were \$77,315 and \$1,222,819, respectively.

Interfund Operating Transfers

Operating transfers between funds of the District are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use restricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Operating transfers within the funds of the District have been eliminated in the consolidation process. Transfers between the primary government and the fiduciary funds are not eliminated in the consolidation process. During the 2017 fiscal year, the amount transferred to the primary government from the fiduciary fund amounted to \$62,012. The amount transferred to the fiduciary funds from the primary government amounted to \$26,648.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the 2017 fiscal year consisted of the following:

	Balance			Balance	
	Beginning		Adjustments/	End	Due in
	of Year	Additions	Deductions	of Year	One Year
Bonds and Loans Payable					
General obligation bonds,					
2008 Series A	\$ 2,740,000	\$ -	\$ 735,000	\$ 2,005,000	\$ 925,000
General obligation bonds,					
2008 Series B	12,445,000	-	495,000	11,950,000	380,000
General obligation bonds,					
2008 Series C	15,240,000	-	-	15,240,000	3,040,000
General obligation bonds,					
2016 Refunding Bonds	36,275,000	-	195,000	36,080,000	-
Unamortized bond premium	11,566,142	-	783,475	10,782,667	-
Loans payable	1,989,465	-	301,643	1,687,822	302,586
Total Bonds and Loans Payable	80,255,607		2,510,118	77,745,489	4,647,586
Other Liabilities					
Compensated absences	1,992,950	-	194,612	1,798,338	1,230,205
Teacher load units	1,515,477	-	155,690	1,359,787	319,776
Supplemental early retirement plan					
(SERP)	-	4,202,130	75,401	4,126,729	840,426
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	2,949,894	674,743	144,370	3,480,267	-
Aggregate net pension obligation	83,500,334	16,790,450		100,290,784	
Total Other Liabilities	89,958,655	21,667,323	570,073	111,055,905	2,390,407
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 170,214,262	\$ 21,667,323	\$ 3,080,191	\$ 188,801,394	\$ 7,037,993

Description of Debt

Payments on the loans payable are paid by the Construction Fund. Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the bond interest and redemption fund with local property tax revenues. The accrued compensated absences, teacher load units, and the supplemental early retirement plan will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. Pension expense related to the aggregate net pension obligation will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. OPEB payments are paid by the General Fund.

General obligation bonds were approved by a local election in June 2008. The total amount approved by the voters was \$77,242,012. At June 30, 2017, \$77,240,000 had been issued, and \$65,275,000 was outstanding. Interest rates on the bonds are 1.25 to 5.75 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Bonded Debt

2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series A

During November 2008, the District issued the 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008A in the amount of \$47,000,000. The bonds mature beginning on August 1, 2015 through August 1, 2018, with interest yields ranging from 3.50 to 5.75 percent. At June 30, 2017, the principal outstanding was \$2,005,000 and unamortized premium cost of \$184,814. Premium costs are amortized over the life of the bonds as a component of interest expense on the bonds.

The bonds are being used for the purposes of financing the costs of renovating, acquiring, construction, repairing, and equipping District buildings and to pay all legal, financial, and contingent costs in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The bonds are general obligations of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem property taxes. Interest with respect of the bonds accrues from the date of their delivery and is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2009.

2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series B

During April 2013, the District issued the 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008B in the amount of \$15,000,000. The bonds mature beginning on August 1, 2009 through August 1, 2038, with interest yields ranging from 1.25 to 5.00 percent. At June 30, 2017, the principal outstanding was \$11,950,000 and unamortized premium cost of \$1,071,215. Premium costs are amortized over the life of the bonds as a component of interest expense on the bonds.

The bonds are being used for the purposes of financing the costs of renovating, acquiring, construction, repairing, and equipping District buildings and to pay all legal, financial, and contingent costs in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The bonds are general obligations of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem property taxes. Interest with respect of the bonds accrues from the date of their delivery and is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2014.

2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series C

During January 2016, the District issued the 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008C in the amount of \$15,240,000. The bonds mature beginning on August 1, 2017 through August 1, 2040, with interest yields ranging from 3.15 to 5.00 percent. At June 30, 2017, the principal outstanding was \$15,240,000 and unamortized premium cost of \$1,604,978. Premium costs are amortized over the life of the bonds as a component of interest expense on the bonds.

The bonds are being used for the purposes of financing the costs of renovating, acquiring, construction, repairing, and equipping District buildings and to pay all legal, financial, and contingent costs in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The bonds are general obligations of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem property taxes. Interest with respect of the bonds accrues from the date of their delivery and is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

During January 2016, the District issued the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$36,275,000. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$7,145,343 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 2.197 percent.

The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2033, with interest rates from 3.00 to 5.00 percent. The net proceeds of \$44,935,468 (representing the principal amount of \$36,275,000 plus premium on issuance of \$8,660,468) from the issuance were used to advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008A and pay the costs associated with the issuance of the refunding bonds. At June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding was \$36,080,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$7,921,660 as of June 30, 2017. The issuance resulted in the recognition of deferred charges on refunding of \$4,112,037, with a remaining unamortized balance of \$3,761,247 as of June 30, 2017.

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

					Bonds				Bonds
Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	C	Outstanding			(Dutstanding
Date	Date	Rate	 Issue	J	uly 1, 2016	F	Redeemed	Ju	ine 30, 2017
11/18/2008	8/1/2018	3.50%-5.75%	\$ 47,000,000	\$	2,740,000	\$	735,000	\$	2,005,000
4/18/2013	8/1/2038	1.25%-5.00%	15,000,000		12,445,000		495,000		11,950,000
1/12/2016	8/1/2040	3.15%-5.00%	15,240,000		15,240,000		-		15,240,000
1/12/2016	8/1/2033	3.00%-5.00%	36,275,000		36,275,000		195,000		36,080,000
				\$	66,700,000	\$	1,425,000	\$	65,275,000

Debt Maturity

The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008A mature through 2019 as follows:

	Current			
	Interest to			
Principal	Principal Maturity To			
\$ 925,000	\$ 87,537	\$ 1,012,537		
1,080,000	31,050	1,111,050		
\$ 2,005,000	\$ 118,587	\$ 2,123,587		
	\$ 925,000 1,080,000	PrincipalMaturity\$ 925,000\$ 87,5371,080,00031,050		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008B mature through 2039 as follows:

		Current				
		Interest to				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Principal Maturity				
2018	\$ 380,000	\$ 467,575	\$ 847,575			
2019	380,000	462,350	842,350			
2020	380,000	451,900	831,900			
2021	395,000	436,400	831,400			
2022	410,000	420,300	830,300			
2023-2027	2,320,000	1,835,500	4,155,500			
2028-2032	2,785,000	1,370,375	4,155,375			
2033-2037	3,335,000	798,900	4,133,900			
2037-2039	1,565,000	79,125	1,644,125			
Total	\$ 11,950,000	\$ 6,322,425	\$ 18,272,425			

The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008C mature through 2041 as follows:

		Current	
		Interest to	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total
2018	\$ 3,040,000	\$ 587,150	\$ 3,627,150
2019	585,000	514,650	1,099,650
2020	450,000	493,950	943,950
2021	-	484,950	484,950
2022	-	484,950	484,950
2023-2027	-	2,424,750	2,424,750
2028-2032	-	2,424,750	2,424,750
2033-2037	3,835,000	2,149,125	5,984,125
2038-2041	7,330,000	631,000	7,961,000
Total	\$ 15,240,000	\$ 10,195,275	\$ 25,435,275

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The 2016 Refunding General Obligation Bonds mature through 2034 as follows:

	Current			
		Interest to		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total	
2018	\$ -	\$ 1,740,200	\$ 1,740,200	
2019	-	1,740,200	1,740,200	
2020	1,070,000	1,718,800	2,788,800	
2021	1,265,000	1,665,775	2,930,775	
2022	1,480,000	1,597,150	3,077,150	
2023-2027	10,205,000	6,703,625	16,908,625	
2028-2032	14,935,000	3,543,625	18,478,625	
2033-2034	7,125,000	306,225	7,431,225	
Total	\$ 36,080,000	\$ 19,015,600	\$ 55,095,600	

Loans Payable

On June 21, 2007, the District signed a Promissory Note and Loan Agreement for \$1,950,000 with the State of California, Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (the Commission), in order to finance energy efficiency projects. The principal and interest at 3.95 percent per annum on the unpaid principal is due and payable in semiannual installments beginning on December 22, 2012. Loan funds are disbursed to the District on a reimbursement basis based on invoices submitted by the District which totaled \$1,950,000. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal balance on the loan payable was \$1,161,266.

At June 30, 2017, future minimum payments were as follows:

		Current Interest t	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	
2018	\$ 147,413	\$ 44,4	34 \$ 191,847
2019	153,293	38,5	53 191,846
2020	159,323	32,5	23 191,846
2021	172,376	26,0	83 198,459
2022	165,763	19,4	71 185,234
2023-2024	363,098	18,0	49 381,147
Total	\$ 1,161,266	5 \$ 179,1	13 \$ 1,340,379

In February 2013, the District signed a Promissory Note and Loan Agreement for \$750,000 with the Commission in order to finance energy efficiency projects. The District received the loan disbursement in October 2013. The principal and interest at 1.00 percent per annum on the unpaid principal is due and payable in semiannual installments beginning on December 22, 2013. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal balance on the loan payable was \$403,631.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

At June 30, 2017, future minimum payments were as follows:

			Current	
]	Interest to	
Fiscal Year	Princip	bal	Maturity	 Total
2018	\$ 88	,123 \$	3,817	\$ 91,940
2019	89	,006	2,934	91,940
2020	89	,893	2,046	91,939
2021	90	,799	1,140	91,939
2022	45	,810	231	46,041
Total	\$ 403	\$,631	10,168	\$ 413,799

In December 2013, the District signed a Promissory Note and Loan Agreement for \$333,114 with Southern California Edison in order to finance energy efficiency projects. The District received the loan disbursement in March 2014. Payments on the unpaid principal are due and payable in monthly installments beginning on April 29, 2014. There is no interest charged on this loan. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal balance on the loan payable was \$122,925.

At June 30, 2017, future minimum payments were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal
2018	\$ 67,050
2019	55,875
Total	\$ 122,925

Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation

The District's annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$696,299, and contributions made by the District during the year were \$144,370. Interest on the net OPEB obligation and adjustments to the annual required contribution were \$132,745 and \$(154,301), respectively, which resulted in an increase to the net OPEB obligation of \$530,373. As of June 30, 2017, the net OPEB obligation was \$3,480,267. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligation and the postemployment benefits plan.

Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2017, the liability for compensated absences was \$1,798,338.

Teacher Load Units

At June 30, 2017, the liability for teacher load units was \$1,359,787.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan (SERP)

The District entered into two agreements with Keenan & Associates to provide early retirement incentives for qualifying employees. Each SERP is payable by the District over a five-year period. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance was \$4,126,729.

Year Ending		
June 30,		
2018	\$	840,426
2019		840,426
2020		840,426
2021		840,426
2022		765,025
Total	\$	4,126,729

Aggregate Net Pension Obligation

At June 30, 2017, the liability for the aggregate net pension obligation amounted to \$100,290,784. See Note 12 for additional information.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION

The District provides postemployment health care benefits for retired employees in accordance with negotiated contracts with the various bargaining units of the District.

Plan Description

The Early Retiree Health Benefit Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the District. The Plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees. Membership of the Plan consists of 23 retirees currently receiving benefits and 506 active plan members.

Contribution Information

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the District's bargaining units. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually through agreements between the District and the bargaining units. For fiscal year 2016-2017, the District contributed \$144,370 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the payments of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) (or funding costs) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 696,299
Interest on net OPEB obligation	132,745
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (154,301)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	674,743
Contributions made	 (144,370)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 530,373
Net OPEB obligation, July 1, 2016	2,949,894
Net OPEB obligation, June 30, 2017	\$ 3,480,267

Trend Information

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

Year Ended	Anr	ual OPEB		Actual	Percentage	1	Net OPEB
June 30,		Cost	Co	ntribution	Contributed	(Obligation
2015	\$	476,745	\$	133,937	28%	\$	2,388,509
2016		678,846		117,461	17%		2,949,894
2017		674,743		144,370	21%		3,480,267

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Funding Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the OPEB Plan as of July 1, 2016, is as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 5,005,306
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	 -
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 5,005,306
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets/AAL)	0%
Covered Payroll	 N/A
UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A

The above noted actuarial accrued liability was based on the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation. Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involves 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 health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contribution 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 Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information, follows the notes to the financial statements and presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and 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 the 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 values of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), based on the long-term return on employer assets based on the historical returns for surplus funds invested pursuant to California Government Code Sections 53601 et seq. Health care cost trend rate of four percent was used in determining the balance of the obligation. The UAAL is being amortized at a level percent method, closed 30 year amortization period for the initial UAAL. The remaining amortization period is 23 years for any residual UAAL.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Academic employees are members of CalSTRS and classified employees are members of CalPERS.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District reported the net pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for each of the above plans as follows:

			Collective	Collective	
			Deferred	Deferred	
		Collective Net	Outflows of	Inflows of	Collective
Pension Plan		Pension Liability	Resources	Resources	Pension Expense
CalSTRS		\$ 61,801,366	\$ 11,805,880	\$ 4,265,613	\$ 5,974,429
CalPERS		38,489,418	11,038,376	2,038,316	4,938,625
	Total	\$ 100,290,784	\$ 22,844,256	\$ 6,303,929	\$ 10,913,054

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2015, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publically available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	STRP Defined Benefit Program		
	On or before	On or after	
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%	
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	9.205%	
Required employer contribution rate	12.58%	12.58%	
Required State contribution rate	8.828%	8.828%	

Contributions

Required member, District, and State of California contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2017, are presented above, and the District's total contributions were \$4,851,638.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

Total net pension liability, including State share:	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 61,801,366
State's proportionate share of net pension liability associated with the District	35,182,415
Total	\$ 96,983,781

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating college districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement periods of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, was 0.0764 percent and 0.0808 percent, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0044 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,974,429. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$3,400,751 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows
	0	f Resources	of	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	4,851,638	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		2,041,064		2,758,039
Differences between projected and actual earnings on the				
pension plan investments		4,913,178		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total pension liability				1,507,574
Total	\$	11,805,880	\$	4,265,613

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The deferred outflows of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows
June 30,	of Resources
2018	\$ 107,188
2019	107,189
2020	2,856,048
2021	1,842,753
Total	\$ 4,913,178

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is seven years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2018	\$ (326,600)
2019	(326,600)
2020	(326,600)
2021	(326,600)
2022	(326,602)
Thereafter	(591,547)
Total	\$ (2,224,549)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2016
Experience study	July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.60%
Investment rate of return	7.60%
Consumer price inflation	3.00%
Wage growth	3.75%

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant. Based on the model for CalSTRS consulting actuary's investment practice, a best estimate range was determined by assuming the portfolio is re-balanced annually and that the annual returns are lognormally distributed and independent from year to year to develop expected percentiles for the long-term distribution of annualized returns. The assumed asset allocation is based on the Teachers' Retirement Board of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (board) policy for target asset allocation in effect on February 2, 2012, the date the current experience study was approved by the board. Best estimates of 10-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed income	12%	0.30%
Real estate	13%	5.20%
Private equity	13%	9.30%
Absolute Return/Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	2.90%
Inflation sensitive	4%	3.80%
Cash/liquidity	2%	-1.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Discount Rate

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

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

	Net Pension
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (6.60%)	\$ 88,946,103
Current discount rate (7.60%)	61,801,366
1% increase (8.60%)	39,256,525

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2015, annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publically available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Benefits Provided

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

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)		
	On or before	On or after	
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	55	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	6.00%	
Required employer contribution rate	13.888%	13.888%	

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2017, are presented above, and the total District contributions were \$3,058,794.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$38,489,418. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating college districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement periods of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, was 0.1949 percent and 0.1976 percent, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0027 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,938,625. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,058,794	\$	-
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability		351,849		881,938
Differences between projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments		5,972,319		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability		1,655,414		-
Changes of assumptions				1,156,378
Total	\$	11,038,376	\$	2,038,316

The deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows
June 30,	of Resources
2018	\$ 837,697
2019	837,697
2020	2,738,202
2021	1,558,723
Total	\$ 5,972,319

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the EARSL of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.9 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2018	\$ 101,453
2019	(216,072)
2020	83,566
Total	\$ (31,053)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2016
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.65%
Investment rate of return	7.65%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and services

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations, as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first ten years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	51%	5.71%
Global debt securities	20%	2.43%
Inflation assets	6%	3.36%
Private equity	10%	6.95%
Real estate	10%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2%	5.09%
Liquidity	1%	-1.05%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

	Net Pension
Discount Rate	Liability
1% decrease (6.65%)	\$ 57,426,426
Current discount rate (7.65%)	38,489,418
1% increase (8.65%)	22,720,632

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS and CalPERS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, which amounted to \$3,329,410 (8.828 percent) of salaries subject to CalSTRS. Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. No contributions were made for CalPERS for the year ended June 30, 2017. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. These amounts have been reflected in the basic financial statements as a component of nonoperating revenue and employee benefit expense.

NOTE 13 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS AND JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in a joint powers agreement (JPA) with the Alliance of Schools for Cooperative Insurance Programs (ASCIP). ASCIP was established to provide services necessary and appropriate for the development, operation, and maintenance of a self-insurance system for primary general and automobile liability coverage protection for claims against the public educational agencies in California who make up the ASCIP membership.

The general and automobile liability coverage provides up to \$5,000,000 in limits less the District's self-insured retention (SIR) of \$25,000 per occurrence. Each member district is entitled to cast one vote to elect governing board representative(s) to represent the member district on ASCIP's governing board. The governing board is responsible for establishing premium rates and making budget and operational decisions for ASCIP independent of any influence by the District beyond their board member representation. Each member district shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in ASCIP.

The relationship between the District and ASCIP is such that ASCIP is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes under the criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61.

Southern California Community College Districts Joint Powers Authority (SCCCD)

The District participates in an additional banking JPA for workers' compensation self-insurance coverage through the Southern California Community College Districts Joint Powers Authority (SCCCD). SCCCD provides workers' compensation coverage and a reserve to be used toward funding long-term retiree health insurance liabilities for its six member districts. Payments transferred to funds maintained under the JPA are expensed when made. Based upon an actuarial study, District administrators are of the opinion that the procedures for accumulating and maintaining reserves are sufficient to cover future contingencies under potential workers' compensation claims; however, the reserve for retiree health insurance is not yet sufficient to cover future potential payments.

The JPA participates in the Protected Insurance Programs for Schools (PIPS), a pooled risk JPA. The purpose of the program is to provide workers' compensation insurance coverage at competitive group rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The relationship between the District and the SCCCD is such that the SCCCD is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes under the criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61.

Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF)

The District participates in a joint venture under a JPA with the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF). SELF was established to provide excess general and automobile liability coverage. The excess liability limits are designed to follow the primary liability limits provided by ASCIP. Coverage under the current program provides for the payment of covered claims incurred by the District up to \$20,000,000 per occurrence. The District absorbs the first \$5,000,000 of liability (which is comprised of the District's SIR, ASCIP, and SELF limits). Each member district is assessed a premium in accordance with the joint powers agreement.

The relationship between the District and SELF is such that SELF is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes under the criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61.

NOTE 14 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The following funds reported a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2017:

Fund	
Child Development	\$ (45,088)
Center for Lifelong Learning	(148,550)

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Operating Leases

The District has entered into various operating leases for buildings and equipment with lease terms in excess of one year. None of these agreements contain purchase options. All agreements contain a termination clause providing for cancellation after a specified number of days written notice to lessors, but it is unlikely that the District will cancel any of the agreements prior to the expiration date. Future minimum lease payments under these agreements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Lease Payment
2018	\$ 160,230
2019	101,430
2020	51,588
2021	22,740
2022	1,895
Total	\$ 337,883

Lease payments for the current year were \$158,335.

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

		Remaining	Expected
	Spent to	Construction	Date of
Capital Project	Date	Commitment	Completion
West Campus Classroom Building	\$ 15,965,579	\$ 5,157,554	FY 2017-2018
Replace Bleachers in Gymnasium	332,869	30,801	FY 2017-2018
PE Locker Room Furnace Replacement	33,725	11,275	FY 2017-2018
	\$ 16,332,173	\$ 5,199,630	

The projects are funded through a combination of general obligation bonds and capital project apportionments from the California State Chancellor's Office.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial of Asset		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Method Used (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b - a] / c)
August 1, 2012	\$	-	\$ 3,967,021	\$ 3,967,021	0%	N/A	N/A
September 1, 2014		-	3,891,111	3,891,111	0%	N/A	N/A
July 1, 2016		-	5,005,306	5,005,306	0%	N/A	N/A

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS			
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0764%	0.0808%	0.0798%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 61,801,366	\$ 54,372,346	\$ 46,749,600
liability associated with the District Total	35,182,415 \$ 96,983,781	28,756,977 \$ 83,129,323	28,161,175 \$ 74,910,775
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 39,287,661	\$ 37,716,059	\$ 35,546,073
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage			
of its covered-employee payroll	157.30%	144.16%	131.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70%	74%	77%_
CalPERS			
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1949%	0.1976%	0.2053%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 38,489,418	\$ 29,127,988	\$ 23,306,549
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 23,383,017	\$ 21,319,599	\$ 21,497,297
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	164.60%	136.63%	108.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74%	79%_	83%

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

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CalSTRS	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 4,851,638	\$ 4,215,566	\$ 3,349,186
required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	4,851,638 \$ -	4,215,566	3,349,186
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 38,566,280	\$ 39,287,661	\$ 37,716,059
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
CalPERS			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 3,058,794	\$ 2,770,186	\$ 2,509,530
required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	3,058,794	2,770,186	2,509,530
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,024,726	\$ 23,383,017	\$ 21,319,599
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

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

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Funding Progress

This schedule is intended to show trends about the funding progress of the District's actuarially determined liability for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

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

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL), the plans' fiduciary net positions and, when applicable, the State's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the District. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Changes in Benefit Terms – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CalSTRS and CalPERS.

Changes in Assumptions – There were no changes in economic assumptions for either the CalSTRS or CalPERS plans from the previous valuations.

Schedule of District Contributions for Pensions

This schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed, and any excess or deficiency related to the required contribution. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION JUNE 30, 2017

Santa Barbara Community College District was established in 1964. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District's college is accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges, Western Association of Schools and Colleges, which is one of six regional associations that accredit public and private schools, colleges, and universities in the United States.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MEMBER	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Ms. Marsha S. Croninger	President	2018
Mr. Jonathan Abboud	Vice-President	2018
Mr. Craig Nielsen	Member	2020
Ms. Marty Blum	Member	2018
Ms. Veronica Gallardo	Member	2020
Dr. Peter O. Haslund	Member	2018
Dr. Marianne Kugler	Member	2020

ADMINISTRATION

Superintendent/President
Executive Vice-President, Educational Programs
Vice-President, Business Services
Vice-President, Human Resources
Vice-President, Information Technology

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Pass-Through Entity		Amounts
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying	Federal	Passed to
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		\$ 14,756,363	\$ -
Federal Pell Grant Program Administrative Assistance	84.063		1,194	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)	84.007		247,820	-
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033		354,279	-
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268		11,121,094	
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			26,480,750	
HIGHER EDUCATION ACT				
Title V - iPath to Success	84.031S		1,180,970	223,748
STEM Science Transfer Program	84.031C		947,387	-
Title III- Removing Barriers to STEM	84.031C		367,398	-
ADULT EDUCATION AND FAMILY LITERACY ACT (AEFLA)				
Passed through from California Department of Education (CDE)		12071 14509		
Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA)	84.002A	13971, 14508, 13978, 14109	231,186	-
CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CTE) ACT				
Passed through from California Community Colleges				
Chancellor's Office (CCCCO)				
CTE - CTE Transitions	84.048A	16-C01-053	43,748	-
Title I, Part C	84.048A	16-C01-053	475,531	-
Perkins Title 1, Part B Regional Consortium	84.048	16-150-005	220,000	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			29,946,970	223,748
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed through from California Community Colleges				
Chancellor's Office (CCCCO)				
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	[1]	36,762	-
Foster and Kinship Care Education	93.658	[1]	54,949	-
Total U.S. Department of Health				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
and Human Services			91,711	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through from California Department of Education (CDE)				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13666	19,108	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 30,057,789	\$ 223,748

[1] Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Cash	Accounts	Unearned	Total	Program
Program	Received	Receivable	Revenue	Revenue	Expenditures
Adult Basic ED ESL Grant	\$ 235,844	\$ -	\$ 7,048	\$ 228,796	\$ 228,796
Student Success Equity	766,311	-	-	766,311	766,311
BFAP Board Financial Assistance	492,025	43,154	-	535,179	535,179
Basic Skills and Student Outcomes	599,540	-	306,750	292,790	292,790
AEBG Data and Accountability	123,711	-	123,711	-	-
Textbook Affordability Program	36,000	-	33,593	2,407	2,407
CTE Data Unlock Sub Award	50,000	-	50,000	-	-
Cal Works	178,880	-	-	178,880	178,880
DSN - Global Trade and Augmentation	39,005	60,000	-	99,005	99,005
CARE	106,377	-	-	106,377	106,377
Regional Data Unlock Sub Award	40,000	29,664	-	69,664	69,664
DSN Global Trade and Logistics Augmentation	40,000	9,551	-	49,551	49,551
Disabled Students Programs	1,440,685	-	-	1,440,685	1,440,685
Enrollment Growth ADN Programs	124,808	17,792	-	142,600	142,600
CSEC Foster and Kinship Care Program	4,050	2,700	-	6,750	6,750
Extended Opportunity Program and Services	1,236,960	190,673	-	1,427,633	1,427,633
ADN Assessment Remediation	79,800	-	-	79,800	79,800
HIT Regional - College of the Canyons	31,122	-	13,121	18,001	18,001
Financial Aid Media Campaign (even year)	-	3,721,593	-	3,721,593	3,721,593
Financial Aid Media Campaign (odd year)	331,288	-	-	331,288	331,288
Foster Parent Grant (55%)	30,208	35,060	-	65,268	65,268
DSN - Global Trade and Logistics	80,000	243,000	-	200,000	200,000
AEBG Adult Education Block Grant	607,355	-	37,794	569,561	569,561
AB 86 Adult Ed Consortium Planning	644,180	-	612,024	32,156	32,156
Strong Workforce - Local SBCC	750,985	-	653,974	97,011	97,011
Strong Workforce - SBCC Regional	412,010	-	381,414	30,596	30,596
Strong Workforce Regional Consortium	3,715,538	-	2,290,954	1,424,584	1,424,584
Allan Hancock DSN - Deputy Sector	7,500	6,500	-	14,000	14,000
Student Success Equity	1,256,144	-	497,406	758,738	758,738
CTE Enhancement Fund	580,023	-	-	580,023	580,023
MESA Program (odd year)	8,819	-	-	8,819	8,819
MESA Program (even year)	30,300	13,802	-	44,102	44,102
Credit Student Success (odd year)	1,058,227	-	-	1,058,227	1,058,227
Credit Student Success (even year)	2,333,209	-	888,068	1,445,141	1,445,141
Non-Credit Matriculation SSSP	88,173	-	2,308	85,865	85,865
Non-Credit Matriculation SSSP	36,600	-	-	36,600	36,600
Staff Diversity	2,358	-	679	1,679	1,679
Child Development Program	109,965	-	-	109,965	109,965
Child and Adult Care Food Program	908	92	-	1,000	1,000
CAL GRANT	1,539,292	-	-	1,539,292	1,534,357
Cal Grant B - FT Student Success	419,400	-	-	419,400	419,400
Total State Program	- ,			- 7 - 5 - 6	- ,
Expenditures	\$ 19,667,600	\$ 4,373,581	\$ 5,898,844	\$ 18,019,337	\$ 18,014,402
r					. , .

SCHEDULE OF WORKLOAD MEASURES FOR STATE GENERAL APPORTIONMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CATEGORIES	*Revised Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Audited Data
A. Summer Intersession (Summer 2016 only) 1. Noncredit	50.51		50.51
 Noncredit Credit 	52.51 643.29	-	52.51 643.29
	043.29	-	043.29
 B. Summer Intersession (Summer 2017 - Prior to July 1, 2017) 1. Noncredit 			
 Noncredit Credit 	- 92.44	-	- 92.44
	92.44	-	92.44
C. Primary Terms (Exclusive of Summer Intersession)			
 Census Procedure Courses (a) Weekly Census Contact Hours 	6,963.04		6,963.04
(a) weekly census Contact Hours (b) Daily Census Contact Hours	0,903.04 509.78	-	0,903.04 509.78
	507.70		202.10
 Actual Hours of Attendance Procedure Courses (a) Noncredit 	521.69		521.69
(b) Credit	1,024.10	-	1,024.10
	1,024.10		1,024.10
3. Independent Study/Work Experience	1 042 20		1 042 20
(a) Weekly Census Contact Hours(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	1,942.29 630.73	-	1,942.29 630.73
(c) Noncredit Independent Study/Distance Education Courses	-	-	-
D. Total FTES	12 270 97		12 270 97
D. Total FIES	12,379.87		12,379.87
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Subset of Above Information)		
E. In-Service Training Courses (FTES)	-	-	-
H. Basic Skills Courses and Immigrant Education			
1. Noncredit	382.45	-	382.45
2. Credit	770.82	-	770.82
<u>CCFS-320 Addendum</u>			
CDCP Noncredit FTES	571.46	-	571.46
Centers FTES			
1. Noncredit**	571.41	-	571.41
2. Credit	684.84	-	684.84

* Annual report revised as of October 5, 2017.

** Including Career Development and College Preparation (CDCP) FTES.

RECONCILIATION OF *EDUCATION CODE* **SECTION 84362 (50 PERCENT LAW) CALCULATION** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		ECS 84362 A				ECS 84362 B		
		Instr	uctional Salary			Total CEE		
			0 - 5900 and A			AC 0100 - 679	9	
	Object/TOP	Reported	Audit	Revised	Reported	Audit	Revised	
	Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data	Data	Adjustments	Data	
Academic Salaries						5		
Instructional Salaries								
Contract or Regular	1100	\$19,665,061	\$-	\$19,665,061	\$19,767,299	\$-	\$19,767,299	
Other	1300	15,820,852	-	15,820,852	15,834,713	-	15,834,713	
Total Instructional Salaries		35,485,913	-	35,485,913	35,602,012	-	35,602,012	
Noninstructional Salaries								
Contract or Regular	1200	-	-	-	5,353,274	-	5,353,274	
Other	1400		-	-	1,402,893	-	1,402,893	
Total Noninstructional Salaries		-	-	-	6,756,167	-	6,756,167	
Total Academic Salaries		35,485,913	-	35,485,913	42,358,179	-	42,358,179	
Classified Salaries								
Noninstructional Salaries								
Regular Status	2100	-	-	-	16,074,002	-	16,074,002	
Other	2300	-	-	-	895,854	-	895,854	
Total Noninstructional Salaries		-	-	-	16,969,856	-	16,969,856	
Instructional Aides								
Regular Status	2200	2,046,722	-	2,046,722	2,322,853	-	2,322,853	
Other	2400	1,545,059	-	1,545,059	1,545,059	-	1,545,059	
Total Instructional Aides		3,591,781	-	3,591,781	3,867,912	-	3,867,912	
Total Classified Salaries		3,591,781	-	3,591,781	20,837,768	-	20,837,768	
Employee Benefits	3000	10,142,241	-	10,142,241	18,102,066	-	18,102,066	
Supplies and Material	4000	-	-	-	1,735,553	-	1,735,553	
Other Operating Expenses	5000	-	-	-	8,754,827	-	8,754,827	
Equipment Replacement	6420	-	-	-	38,039	-	38,039	
Total Expenditures								
Prior to Exclusions		49,219,935	-	49,219,935	91,826,432	-	91,826,432	

RECONCILIATION OF *EDUCATION CODE* **SECTION 84362** (50 PERCENT LAW) CALCULATION, Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		ECS 84362 A				ECS 84362 B		
		Instructional Salary Cost AC 0100 - 5900 and AC 6110				Total CEE		
						AC 0100 - 6799		
	Object/TOP	Reported	Audit	Revised	Reported	Audit	Revised	
	Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data	Data	Adjustments	Data	
Exclusions								
Activities to Exclude								
Instructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits and								
Retirement Incentives	5900	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 58,795	\$ -	\$ 58,795	
Student Health Services Above Amount								
Collected	6441	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Student Transportation	6491	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Noninstructional Staff - Retirees' Benefits								
and Retirement Incentives	6740	-	-	-	126,455	-	126,455	
Objects to Exclude								
Rents and Leases	5060	-	-	-	265,667	-	265,667	
Lottery Expenditures							-	
Academic Salaries	1000	1,009,742	-	1,009,742	1,612,330	-	1,612,330	
Classified Salaries	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Employee Benefits	3000	292,825	-	292,825	467,576	-	467,576	
Supplies and Materials	4000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Software	4100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Books, Magazines, and Periodicals	4200	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Instructional Supplies and Materials	4300	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Noninstructional Supplies and Materials	4400	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Supplies and Materials		-	-	-	-	-	-	

RECONCILIATION OF *EDUCATION CODE* **SECTION 84362** (50 PERCENT LAW) CALCULATION, Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

					-			
		ECS 84362 A				ECS 84362 B		
		Instr	uctional Salary	Cost	Total CEE			
		AC 010	0 - 5900 and A	C 6110		AC 0100 - 6799)	
	Object/TOP	Reported	Audit	Revised	Reported	Audit	Revised	
	Codes	Data	Adjustments	Data	Data	Adjustments	Data	
Other Operating Expenses and Services	5000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Capital Outlay	6000							
Library Books	6300	-	-	-	90,223	-	90,223	
Equipment	6400	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equipment - Additional	6410	-	-	-	117,964	-	117,964	
Equipment - Replacement	6420	-	-	-	38,039	-	38,039	
Total Equipment		-	-	-	156,003	-	156,003	
Total Capital Outlay					246,226		246,226	
Other Outgo	7000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Exclusions		1,302,567	-	1,302,567	2,777,049	-	2,777,049	
Total for ECS 84362,								
50 Percent Law		\$47,917,368	\$ -	\$47,917,368	\$ 89,049,383	\$ -	\$ 89,049,383	
Percent of CEE (Instructional Salary							. , ,	
Cost/Total CEE)		53.81%		53.81%	100.00%		100.00%	
50% of Current Expense of Education					\$44,524,696		\$44,524,696	

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT (CCFS-311) WITH FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

There were no adjustments to the Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311) which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2017.

PROPOSITION 30 EDUCATION PROTECTION ACT (EPA) EXPENDITURE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Activity Classification	Object Code			Unrest	ricted
EPA Proceeds:	8630				\$ 9,927,530
Activity Classification	Activity Code	Salaries and Benefits (Obj 1000-3000)	Operating Expenses (Obj 4000-5000)	Capital Outlay (Obj 6000)	Total
Instructional Activities	1000-5900	\$ 9,927,530	\$-	\$-	\$ 9,927,530
Total Expenditures for EPA		\$ 9,927,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,927,530
Revenues Less Expenditures					\$ -

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Total Fund Balance:		
General Funds:		
General Fund - Unrestricted	\$ 27,942,187	
General Fund - Restricted	2,140,343	
Debt Service Funds:		
Bond Interest and Redemption	7,356,132	
Special Revenue Funds:		
Food Services	368,265	
Child Development	(45,088)	
Capital Project Funds:		
Equipment and Construction	24,179,642	
Bond Construction	3,464,189	
Enterprise Funds:		
Campus Store	6,766,233	
Center for Lifelong Learning	(148,550)	
Internal Service Funds:		
Self Insurance	406,531	
Other Internal Service	60,199	
Fiduciary Funds:		
Associated Student Body	16,866	
Student Representation Fee Trust	141,079	
Student Financial Aid	336,817	
Scholarship and Loan Trust	299,625	
Other Trust	2,203,685	
Student Clubs	65,153	
Total Fund Balance - All District Funds		\$ 75,553,308
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is	227,239,187	
Accumulated depreciation is	(74,145,507)	
Less fixed assets already recorded in the enterprise funds	(4,862,747)	148,230,933
Amounts held in trust on behalf of others (Trust Funds)		(2,726,408)
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term debt is recognized in		
the period when it is due. On the government-wide statements, unmatured		
interest on long-term debt is recognized when it is incurred.		(1,239,042)

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, Continued JUNE 30, 2017

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the District's funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at year end consist of: Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 7,910,432	
Net change in proportionate share of the net pension liability Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	2,392,913	
investments	10,885,497	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement		
of the total pension liability	1,655,414	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	i	\$ 22,844,256
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions represent an acquisition of net		
position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the District's funds.		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at year end consist of:		
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement		
of the total pension liability	(1,507,574)	
Net change in proportionate share of the net pension liability	(3,639,977)	
Changes in assumptions	(1,156,378)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		(6,303,929)
Governmental funds report deferred cost of refunding associated with the		
issuance of debt when first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and		
amortized in the Statement of Activities.		3,761,247
Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Bonds payable	76,057,667	
Compensated absences	1,798,338	
Supplemental employee retirement plan	4,126,729	
Loans payable	1,687,822	
Teacher load units	1,359,787	
Other postemployment benefits	3,480,267 100,290,784	
Aggregate pension liability Less loans payable and accrued interest already recorded in the funds	(1,688,917)	(187,112,477)
Total Net Position	(1,000,717)	\$ 53,007,888
		φ 55,007,000

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

District Organization

This schedule provides information about the District's governing board members and administration members.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (Part 200), *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The District has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs of the Uniform Guidance.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Primary Government and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

	CFDA	
Description	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues per Statement of Revenues, Expenses,		
and Changes in Net Position:		\$ 30,258,151
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	(8,696)
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)	84.007	(27,180)
Federal Direct Loan	84.268	(169,211)
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	124
Title V - iPath to Success	84.031S	4,601
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 30,057,789

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards includes the State grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented to comply with reporting requirements of the California State Chancellor's Office.

Schedule of Workload Measures for State General Apportionment

FTES is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the District. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of State funds, including restricted categorical funding, are made to community college districts. This schedule provides information regarding the annual attendance measurements of students throughout the District.

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

Reconciliation of *Education Code* Section 84362 (50 Percent Law) Calculation

ECS 84362 requires the District to expend a minimum of 50 percent of the unrestricted General Fund monies on salaries of classroom instructors. This is reported annually to the State Chancellor's Office. This schedule provides a reconciliation of the amount reported to the State Chancellor's Office and the impact of any audit adjustments and/or corrections noted during the audit.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (CCFS-311) With Fund Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balance of all funds reported on the Form CCFS-311 to the District's internal fund financial statements.

Proposition 30 Education Protection Act (EPA) Expenditure Report

This schedule provides the District's summary of receipts and uses of the monies received through the EPA.

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

This schedule provides a reconciliation of the adjustments necessary to bring the District's internal fund financial statements, prepared on a modified accrual basis, to the entity-wide full accrual basis financial statements required under GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 business-type activities reporting model.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



VALUE THE difference

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

Board of Trustees Santa Barbara Community College District Santa Barbara, 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 business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santa Barbara Community College District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

aurinek, Time, Day & Co., LLP.

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 7, 2017



VALUE THE difference

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

Board of Trustees Santa Barbara Community College District Santa Barbara, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Santa Barbara Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District's major Federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vaurinek, Time, Day & Co., LLP.

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 7, 2017



VALUE THE difference

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Santa Barbara Community College District Santa Barbara, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Santa Barbara Community College District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements as identified in the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *District Audit Manual* issued in March 2017 that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of State laws and regulations, and the terms and conditions identified in the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *District Audit Manual* issued in March 2017.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of each of the District's State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the standards and procedures identified in the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *District Audit Manual* issued in March 2017. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above could have a material effect on the applicable programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

Unmodified Opinion for Each of the Programs

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

- Section 421 Salaries of Classroom Instructors (50 Percent Law) Apportionment for Instructional Service Agreements/Contracts Section 423 Section 424 State General Apportionment Funding System **Residency Determination for Credit Courses** Section 425 Section 426 **Students Actively Enrolled** Dual Enrollment of K-12 Students in Community College Credit Courses Section 427 Student Equity Section 428 Section 429 Student Success and Support Program (SSSP) Schedule Maintenance Program Section 430 Section 431 Gann Limit Calculation Section 435 **Open Enrollment** Section 439 **Proposition 39 Clean Energy** Section 440 Intersession Extension Programs Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS) Section 475
- Section 479 To Be Arranged Hours (TBA)
- Section 490 Proposition 1D and 51 State Bond Funded Projects
- Section 491 Proposition 55 Education Protection Account Funds

The District reports no Instructional Service Agreements/Contracts for Apportionment Funding; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The District did not participate in the Intersession Extension Program; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The District reports no To Be Arranged Hours (TBA) for Apportionment Funding; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

The District did not have any expenditures under Proposition 1D and 51 State Bond Funded Projects funding; therefore, the compliance tests within this section were not applicable.

auriner, Time, Day & Co., LLP.

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 7, 2017

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Internal control over major Federal programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with	
Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?	No

Identification of major Federal programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268	Student Financial Assistance Cluster	
	Title V - iPath to Success; STEM Science	
	Transfer Program; Title III - Removing	
84.031C, 84.031S	Barriers to STEM	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		\$ 901,734 Yes
STATE AWARDS		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for State programs:		Unmodified

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Except as specified in previous sections of this report, summarized below is the current status of all audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Federal Awards Findings

2016-001 SPECIAL TESTS AND PROVISIONS - RETURN TO TITLE IV

Federal Program Affected

Program Name: Student Financial Assistance Cluster CFDA Numbers: 84.007, 84.033, 84.063, and 84.268 Direct funded by U.S. Department of Education Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Criteria or Specific Requirement

Uniform Guidance Compliance Supplement, 34 CFR Section 668.173(b):

Return of Title IV funds are required to be deposited or transferred into the Student Financial Assistance (SFA) account or electronic funds transfer initiated to ED as soon as possible, but no later than 45 days after the date the institution determines that the student withdrew. Returns by check are late if the check is issued more than 45 days after the institution determined the student withdrew, or the date on the cancelled check shows the check was endorsed more than 60 days after the date the institution determined that the student withdrew.

Condition

Significant Deficiency - The District's portion of the Return to Title IV funds was not returned within the 45 day requirement.

Questioned Costs

No questioned costs. The District did return the funds; however, they were not returned within the 45 day requirement.

Context

There were 18 students out of 40 tested where the District's portion of the Return to Title IV funds was not returned within the 45 day requirement.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Effect

Without proper monitoring of Title IV returns, the District risks noncompliance with the above referenced criteria.

Cause

The District had not implemented policies and procedures to monitor the Return to Title IV funds.

Current Status

Implemented.

State Awards Findings