EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2015

San Diego
Los Angeles
San Francisco
Bay Area



EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

EL MONTE, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2015

The El Monte Union High School District was established in 1901 and serves the communities of El Monte, South El Monte, and Rosemead. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is operating five comprehensive high schools, one continuation high school, an independent study program, a community day school, and an adult education program.

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Salvador Ramirez	President	2015
Esthela Torres de Siegrist	Vice President	2017
Maria Elena Talamantes	Clerk	2017
Juanita M. Gonzales	Member	2015
Ricardo Padilla	Member	2017

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Dr. Irella S. Perez
Superintendent and Secretary to the Board

Cynthia Shieh Chief Business Official

Dr. Sergio Flores Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

> Edward Zuniga Assistant Superintendent, Personnel

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
Adult Education Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	55
Schedule of Funding Progress	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS	57
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	
Schedule of District Contributions - CalSTRS	
Schedule of District Contributions - CalPERS	60
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	61
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	63
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	
Schedule of Instructional Time	
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	
Combining Statements – Non-Major Governmental Funds	07
Combining Balance Sheet	68
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Notes to Supplementary Information	

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Aud	dit
of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	72
Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance	
Required by OMB Circular A-133	74
Report on State Compliance	76
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	70
Summary of Auditors' Results	
Summary of Auditors' Results	80
Summary of Auditors' Results	80 82
Summary of Auditors' Results	80 82

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board El Monte Union High School District El Monte, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the El Monte Union High School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the El Monte Union High School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Christy White, CPA

Michael Ash, CPA

Heather Rubio

SAN DIEGO LOS ANGELES SAN FRANCISCO/BAY AREA

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

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

Licensed by the California

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015 El Monte Union High School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the El Monte Union High School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards, which is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the

basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2015 on our consideration of El Monte Union High School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering El Monte Union High School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California

Christy White associates

December 3, 2015

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

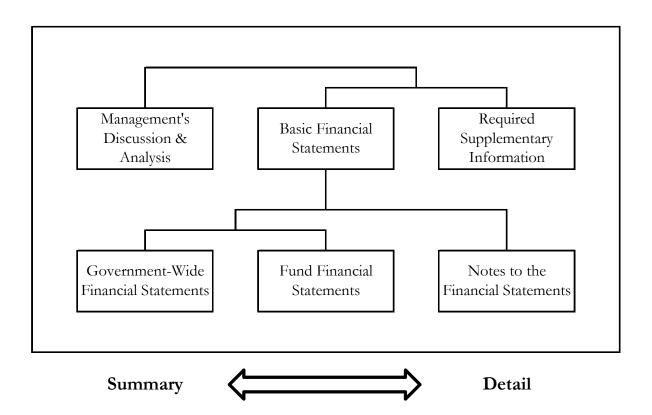
Our discussion and analysis of El Monte Union High School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$9,157,912 at June 30, 2015. This was a decrease of \$98,884,305 from the prior year, before restatement.
- Overall revenues were \$133,927,821 which was less than expenses of \$142,372,996.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section



EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

This annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

- **Government-wide financial statements**, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.
- Fund financial statements focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
 - Governmental Funds provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.
 - **Fiduciary Funds** report balances for which the District is a custodian or *trustee* of the funds, such as Associated Student Bodies and pension funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required and other supplementary information that further explain and support the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular education, food service, maintenance and general administration. LCFF funding and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$9,157,912 at June 30, 2015, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, (\$75,662,061) was unrestricted, primarily due to the implementation of GASB 68. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities							
	2015	2014	Net Change					
ASSETS								
Current and other assets	\$ 73,246,478	\$ 75,643,981	\$ (2,397,503)					
Capital assets	207,003,446	213,956,583	(6,953,137)					
Total Assets	280,249,924	289,600,564	(9,350,640)					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,312,279	966,124	6,346,155					
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	17,196,047	16,289,364	906,683					
Long-term liabilities	240,098,056	166,235,107	73,862,949					
Total Liabilities	257,294,103	182,524,471	74,769,632					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	21,110,188		21,110,188					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	64,871,653	69,048,570	(4,176,917)					
Restricted	19,948,320	22,459,244	(2,510,924)					
Unrestricted	(75,662,061)	16,534,403	(92,196,464)					
Total Net Position	\$ 9,157,912	\$108,042,217	\$ (98,884,305)					

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. The table below takes the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly, so you can see our total revenues, expenses, and special items for the year.

	Governmental Activities							
	2015	Net Change						
REVENUES			_					
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 1,894,512	\$ 3,788,795	\$ (1,894,283)					
Operating grants and contributions	20,889,851	22,252,065	(1,362,214)					
Capital grants and contributions	4,160	34,672	(30,512)					
General revenues								
Property taxes	23,709,192	23,146,586	562,606					
Unrestricted federal and state aid	83,465,165	75,156,951	8,308,214					
Other	3,964,941	2,945,246	1,019,695					
Total Revenues	133,927,821	127,324,315	6,603,506					
EXPENSES								
Instruction	76,332,399	63,094,649	13,237,750					
Instruction-related services	13,100,144	11,427,554	1,672,590					
Pupil services	17,933,161	16,082,011	1,851,150					
General administration	7,475,595	7,570,579	(94,984)					
Plant services	14,691,702	13,630,873	1,060,829					
Ancillary and community services	2,240,271	2,108,002	132,269					
Debt service	8,719,075	9,244,745	(525,670)					
Other Outgo	1,705,012	1,287,790	417,222					
Other	175,637	146,120	29,517					
Total Expenses	142,372,996	124,592,323	17,780,673					
Change in net position	(8,445,175)	2,731,992	(11,177,167)					
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	17,603,087	7 105,310,225 (87,707,138)						
Net Position - Ending	\$ 9,157,912	\$108,042,217	\$ (98,884,305)					

^{*} Restatement to Beginning Net Position relates to both the 2015 year and the 2014 year

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$142,372,996 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only \$23,709,192 because the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

In the table below we have presented the net cost of each of the District's functions. As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

	Net Cost of Services							
		2015		2014				
Instruction	\$	65,094,952	\$	49,922,444				
Instruction-related services		10,748,066		9,127,369				
Pupil services		11,916,771		10,199,275				
General administration		6,777,662		6,826,507				
Plant services		12,987,440		11,546,548				
Ancillary and community services		2,233,414		2,064,470				
Debt service		8,719,075		9,244,745				
Transfers to other agencies		931,456		(560,687)				
Other		175,637		146,120				
Total Expenses	\$	119,584,473	\$	98,516,791				

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$61,910,460, which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$66,127,305. The District's General Fund had \$11,179,639 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Adult Education Fund had \$9,242,556 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Building Fund had \$2,155,138 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2015. The County School Facilities Fund had \$2,166,048 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2015.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2014-15

During the fiscal year, budget revisions and appropriation transfers are presented to the Board for their approval on a monthly basis to reflect changes to both revenues and expenditures that become known during the year. In addition, the Board of Education approves financial projections included with the Adopted Budget, First Interim, and Second Interim financial reports. The Unaudited Actuals reflect the District's financial projections and current budget based on State and local financial information.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2014-15 the District had invested \$207,003,446 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities								
	2015	Net Change							
CAPITAL ASSETS			_						
Land	\$ 5,719,005	\$ 5,719,005	\$ -						
Construction in progress	2,218,142	4,891,202	(2,673,060)						
Land improvements	5,137,999	5,137,999	-						
Buildings & improvements	260,471,256	252,394,501	8,076,755						
Furniture & equipment	21,045,756	20,073,177	972,579						
Accumulated depreciation	(87,588,712)	(74,259,301)	(13,329,411)						
Total Capital Assets	\$207,003,446	\$213,956,583	\$ (6,953,137)						

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$240,098,056 in long-term liabilities, an increase of 44.4% from last year – as shown in the table below. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Governmental Activities								
	2015	2014	Net Change						
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			_						
Total general obligation bonds	\$158,555,788	\$161,679,372	\$ (3,123,584)						
Capital leases	1,353,073	1,687,262	(334,189)						
Early retirement incentive	474,653	1,236,434	(761,781)						
Compensated absences	1,252,923	1,282,763	(29,840)						
Net OPEB obligation	7,550,507	6,079,532	1,470,975						
Net pension liability	75,750,926	-	75,750,926						
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(4,839,814)	(5,730,256)	890,442						
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$240,098,056	\$166,235,107	\$ 73,862,949						

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

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

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

The State's economy is expected to grow at a modest rate of about 2%-3% annually over the next two years with little chance of recession, according to the UCLA Anderson Economic Forecast for September 2015. The ability of the State to fund the LCFF and other programs is largely dependent on the strength of the State's economy and remains uncertain.

GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, is effective in the 2014-15 fiscal year. The new standard requires the reporting of annual pension cost using an actuarially determined method and a net pension liability is expected to result. The District participates in state employee pension plans, PERS and STRS, and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2015. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. To address the underfunding issues, the pension plans intend to raise employer rates in future years, and the increased costs could be significant.

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

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2015-16 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Cynthia Shieh, Chief Business Official, El Monte Union High School District, 3537 Johnson Avenue, El Monte, California, 91731, or e-mail at cynthia.shieh@emuhsd.org.

	Go	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		renvines
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	64,952,198
Accounts receivable	•	7,859,288
Inventory		434,992
Capital assets, not depreciated		7,937,147
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		199,066,299
Total Assets		280,249,924
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		6,466,092
Deferred amount on refunding		846,187
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,312,279
LIABILITIES		
Accrued liabilities		12,166,194
Unearned revenue		190,039
Long-term liabilities, current portion		4,839,814
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion		240,098,056
Total Liabilities		257,294,103
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		21,110,188
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		21,110,188
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		64,871,653
Restricted:		
Capital projects		14,306,122
Debt service		2,439,279
Educational programs		1,510,250
All others		1,692,669
Unrestricted		(75,662,061)
Total Net Position	\$	9,157,912

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Function/Programs Expenses Operating Contribution Capital Contribution Covernmental Contribution TOSPERMENTAL CRITIVITIES Instruction \$ 76,332,399 \$ 70,906 \$ 10,523,591 \$ 4,10 \$ (65,094,905) Instruction-related services \$ 76,332,399 \$ 30,887 1,443,617 \$ 2,665,784,785 Instructional superyrision and administration 4,137,885 30,887 1,443,617 \$ 2,062,678,781 Instructional birary, medici, and technology 1,031,815 2,226 \$ 6,022,696,878 School site administration 2,990,108 1,889 31,555 \$ 2,026 \$ (2,056,688) Flood services 5,357,493 129,955 4,512,752 \$ (2,056,688) \$ (714,786)						Prog	ram Revenues	;	R	et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in Net Position
Function/Programs Expenses Services Ontribution Activities COVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$76,332,399 \$709,696 \$10,523,591 \$ 4,160 \$ 65,094,952 Instructions a uper vision and administration 41,37,885 30,487 1,443,617 ○ 2,666,781) Instructional super vision and administration 4,137,885 30,487 1,443,617 ○ 2,666,781) Instructional super vision and administration 4,137,885 30,487 1,443,617 ○ 2,666,781) Instructional super vision and administration 4,313,885 30,487 1,443,617 ○ 2,666,781) Instructional super vision 1,313,838 2,022 2,260 ○ 7,075,7822 Pupil services 8 1,894 31,556 ○ 0 7,075,7822 Pupil services 10,485,560 35,217 1,305,016 ○ 0 9,145,227 All other pupil services 11,485,560 42,466 594,611 ○ 0 5,426,303 Plant services 14,691,702 804,606<				•			Operating	Capital		_
Instruction S				Cl	narges for	Grants and		Grants and	G	overnmental
Instruction \$ 76,332,399 \$ 709,696 \$ 10,523,591 \$ 4,160 \$ (65,094,952) Instruction-related services Instructional supervision and administration Instructional library, media, and technology 4,137,885 30,487 1,443,617 - (2,663,781) School site administration 1,031,185 2,022 2,260 - 0,7057,382) Pupil services - 1,031,185 2,022 2,260 - 0,7057,382) Plught services - 2,090,108 1,894 31,556 - - (2,056,658) Food services 5,357,493 129,955 4,512,752 - 0,014,5827 General administration 1,085,560 35,217 1,305,016 - 0,145,327 General administration 6,063,380 42,466 594,611 - 0,5242,033 Plant services 1,4691,702 804,606 899,65 - 0,223,3414 Enterprise activities 1,75,637 - - - 0,233,414 Enterprise activities 1,705,012	Function/Programs		Expenses	:	Services	Co	ntributions	Contributions		Activities
Instruction-related services 4,137,885 30,487 1,443,617 c 2,663,781 Instructional supervision and administration 1,031,185 2,022 2,260 c (1,026,903) School site administration 7,931,074 134,195 739,497 c (7,057,382) Pupil services Home-to-school transportation 2,090,108 1,894 31,155 c (2,056,658) Food services 10,485,560 35,217 1,305,016 c (9,145,232) All other pupil services 10,485,560 35,217 1,305,016 c (9,145,232) Ceneral administration 6,063,380 42,466 594,611 c (1,351,359) All other general administration 6,063,380 42,466 594,611 c (3,245,339) Plant services 14,691,702 804,606 899,656 c (1,2987,440) Ancillary services 2,240,271 3,238 3,619 c (2,233,414) Enterprise activities 1,756,637 - -	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Instructional supervision and administration 4,137,885 30,487 1,443,617 . (2,663,781) Instructional library, media, and technology 1,031,185 2,022 2,260 . (1,026,903) School site administration 7,931,074 134,95 739,497 . 2 (7,057,382) Pupil services 8 1,894 31,556 . (2,056,658)	Instruction	\$	76,332,399	\$	709,696	\$	10,523,591	\$ 4,160	\$	(65,094,952)
Instructional library, media, and technology 1,031,185 2,022 2,260 - (1,026,903) School site administration 7,931,074 134,195 739,497 - (7,057,382) Pupil services 1 2,090,108 1,894 31,556 - (2,056,658) Food services 5,357,493 129,955 4,512,752 - (714,766) All other pupil services 10,485,560 35,217 1,305,016 - (9,145,327) General administration 6,063,380 42,466 594,611 - (5,426,303) Plant services 14,691,702 804,606 899,656 - (12,987,440) Anillary services 2,240,271 3,238 3,619 - (2,233,414) Anillary services 175,637 - - - (175,637) Interest on long-term debt 8,719,075 - 773,556 - (8,719,075) Other Outgo 1,725,112 - 773,556 - (931,452) Froperty taxes, levied for gene	Instruction-related services									
School site administration 7,931,074 134,195 739,497 0 (7,057,382) Pupil services 1 2,090,108 1,894 31,556 0 (2,056,658) Food services 5,357,493 129,955 4,512,752 0 (7,147,86) All other pupil services 10,485,560 35,217 1,305,016 0 (9,145,327) General administration 8 6,063,380 42,466 594,611 0 (1,351,359) All other general administration 6,063,380 42,466 594,611 0 (2,334,144) Ancillary services 14,691,702 804,606 899,656 0 (12,987,440) Ancillary services 2,240,271 3,238 3,619 0 (2,233,414) Enterprise activities 175,637 0 (17,5637) 0 (17,5637) Interest on long-term debt 8,719,075 0 (2,334,14) 0 (3,145) Other Outgo 1,705,012 773,556 0 (3,145) Taxes and subventions 1 1,2372,996 1,894,512 2,0,899,851 4,160 (19,52,989) Property taxes, levied for other	Instructional supervision and administration		4,137,885		30,487		1,443,617	-		(2,663,781)
Pupil services	Instructional library, media, and technology		1,031,185		2,022		2,260	-		(1,026,903)
Home-to-school transportation 2,090,108 1,894 31,556 (2,056,658)	School site administration		7,931,074		134,195		739,497	-		(7,057,382)
Food services 5,357,493 129,955 4,512,752 (714,786) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) (3,145,277) .	Pupil services									
All other pupil services 10,485,560 35,217 1,305,016 - (9,145,327) General administration Centralized data processing 1,412,215 736 60,120 - (1,351,359) All other general administration 6,063,380 42,466 594,611 - (5,426,303) Plant services 14,691,702 804,606 899,656 - (12,2987,440) Ancillary services 2,240,271 3,238 3,619 - (2,233,414) Enterprise activities 175,637 - (12,987,400) Interest on long-term debt 8,719,075 - (12,987,400) Other Outgo 1,705,012 - 773,556 - (931,456) Total Governmental Activities 142,372,996 1,894,512 20,889,851 4,160 (119,584,473) Foregraf revenues Taxes and subventions Froperty taxes, levied for general purposes 12,909,973 Property taxes, levied for debt service 10,452,989 Property taxes, levied for other specific purposes 346,230 Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes 349,830 Miscellaneous 4,606 594,611 - (11,392,986) General revenue 2,709,973 5,709,973 Miscellaneous 4,606 594,611 - (12,987,440) CHANGE IN NET POSITION 6,8445,175 Net Position - Beginning, as Restated 1,305,007,007,007,007,007,007,007,007,007,0	Home-to-school transportation		2,090,108		1,894		31,556	-		(2,056,658)
General administration Centralized data processing 1,412,215 736 60,120 - (1,351,359) All other general administration 6,063,380 42,466 594,611 - (5,426,303) Plant services 14,691,702 804,606 899,656 - (12,987,440) Ancillary services 2,240,271 3,238 3,619 - (2,233,414) Enterprise activities 175,637 (8,719,075) Interest on long-term debt 8,719,075 773,556 - (8,719,075) Other Outgo 1,705,012 - 773,556 - (931,456) Total Governmental Activities 1,1705,012 - 773,556 - (931,456) General revenues Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes 12,909,973 Property taxes, levied for other specific purposes 346,230 Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes 346,230 Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes 83,465,165 Interest and investment earnings 3,615,111										

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

			Ad	ult Education			County School	(Non-Major Sovernmental	G	Total overnmental
	Ge	eneral Fund		Fund	В	Building Fund	Facilities Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS						<u>_</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,254,245	\$	10,951,893	\$	9,418,706	\$ 9,132,157	\$	11,195,197	\$	64,952,198
Accounts receivable		5,832,510		553,784		30,820	30,819		1,411,355		7,859,288
Stores inventory		279,366		137,557		-	-		18,069		434,992
Total Assets	\$	30,366,121	\$	11,643,234	\$	9,449,526	\$ 9,162,976	\$	12,624,621	\$	73,246,478
LIABILITIES											
Accrued liabilities	\$	9,236,483	\$	829,625	\$	345,204	\$ 10,897	\$	723,770	\$	11,145,979
Unearned revenue		190,039		-		-	-		-		190,039
Total Liabilities		9,426,522		829,625		345,204	10,897		723,770		11,336,018
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		309,366		138,182		-	-		20,719		468,267
Restricted		1,465,389		-		9,104,322	9,152,079		10,351,067		30,072,857
Committed		3,000,000		10,675,427		-	-		1,529,065		15,204,492
Assigned		5,157,043		-		-	-		-		5,157,043
Unassigned		11,007,801		-		-	-		-		11,007,801
Total Fund Balances		20,939,599		10,813,609		9,104,322	9,152,079		11,900,851		61,910,460
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	30,366,121	\$	11,643,234	\$	9,449,526	\$ 9,162,976	\$	12,624,621	\$	73,246,478

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			\$ 61,910,460
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:			
Capital assets:			
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:			
Capital assets	\$	294,592,158	
Accumulated depreciation	Ψ	(87,588,712)	207,003,446
Deferred amount on refunding:			
In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when			
debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the			
			846,187
government-wide financial statements:			040,107
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:			
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the			
period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of			
activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional			
liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:			(1,020,215)
Long-term liabilities:			
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement			
of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long	-		
term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:			
Total general obligation bonds	\$	158,555,788	
Capital leases		1,353,073	
Early retirement incentive		474,653	
Compensated absences		1,252,923	
Net OPEB obligation		7,550,507	
Net pension liability		75,750,926	(244,937,870)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:			
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to			
pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the			
statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating			
to pensions are reported.			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		6,466,092	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(21,110,188)	(14,644,096)
	_		
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities			\$ 9,157,912

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Ac	lult Education		C	County School	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
	G	eneral Fund		Fund	Building Fund		acilities Fund				
REVENUES											
LCFF sources	\$	90,764,631	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,764,631
Federal sources		6,067,325		1,629,266	-		-		4,693,740		12,390,331
Other state sources		7,381,756		-	-		-		512,043		7,893,799
Other local sources		9,555,954		451,604	113,628		108,759		12,182,547		22,412,492
Total Revenues		113,769,666		2,080,870	113,628		108,759		17,388,330		133,461,253
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Instruction		57,498,115		5,721,974	-		-		303,644		63,523,733
Instruction-related services											
Instructional supervision and administration		3,991,736		71,146	-		-		-		4,062,882
Instructional library, media, and technology		1,014,370		-	-		-		-		1,014,370
School site administration		5,543,022		2,178,003	-		-		171,832		7,892,857
Pupil services											
Home-to-school transportation		1,699,505		-	-		-		-		1,699,505
Food services		18,691		-	-		-		5,387,342		5,406,033
All other pupil services		9,506,427		818,918	-		-		-		10,325,345
General administration											
Centralized data processing		1,478,110		-	-		-		-		1,478,110
All other general administration		4,588,970		423,515	-		-		330,793		5,343,278
Plant services		12,393,338		1,727,230	-		-		590,266		14,710,834
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		396,489		382,640	2,268,766		2,274,807		680,126		6,002,828
Ancillary services		2,258,546		-	-		-		-		2,258,546
Enterprise activities		-		-	-		-		175,637		175,637
Transfers to other agencies		1,766,730		-	-		-		-		1,766,730
Debt service											
Principal		334,189		-	-		-		3,888,714		4,222,903
Interest and other		101,789		-	-		-		7,692,718		7,794,507
Total Expenditures		102,590,027		11,323,426	2,268,766		2,274,807		19,221,072		137,678,098
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures		11,179,639		(9,242,556)	(2,155,138))	(2,166,048)		(1,832,742)		(4,216,845)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in		-		7,422,374	526,802		-		775,000		8,724,176
Transfers out		(8,574,176)		(150,000)	-		-		-		(8,724,176)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,574,176)		7,272,374	526,802		-		775,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,605,463		(1,970,182)	(1,628,336))	(2,166,048)		(1,057,742)		(4,216,845)
Fund Balance - Beginning		18,334,136		12,783,791	10,732,658		11,318,127		12,958,593		66,127,305
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	20,939,599	\$	10,813,609	\$ 9,104,322	\$	9,152,079	\$	11,900,851	\$	61,910,460

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (4,216,845)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

Capital outlay:

In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:

Expenditures for capital outlay: \$ 7,051,888

Depreciation expense: \$ (13,329,411) (6,277,523)

Debt service:

In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:

6,094,189

Deferred amounts on refunding:

In governmental funds, deferred amounts on refundings are recognized in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the deferred amounts on refundings are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of the deferred amounts on refundings during the period was:

(119,937)

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:

22,217

Accreted interest on long-term debt:

In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current sources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.

(2,818,071)

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Compensated absences:

In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned, was:

29,840

Other expenditures relating to prior periods:

Certain expenditures recognized in governmental funds relate to prior periods. Typical examples are payments on structured legal settlements or retirement incentives paid over time. These expenditures are recognized in the government-wide statement of activities in the period in which the obligations were first incurred, so they must not be recognized again in the current period. Expenditures relating to prior periods (describe below) were:

761,781

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):

In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was:

(1,470,975)

Pensions:

In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made, in the government-wide statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and employer contributions was:

44,108

Cost write-off for canceled capital projects:

If a planned capital project is canceled and will not be completed, costs previously capitalized as Work-in-progress must be written off to expense. Costs written off for canceled projects were:

(675,614)

Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is:

181,655

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (8,445,175)

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		Agency Funds					
	War	Warrant/Pass-		udent Body			
	thro	ugh Fund	Fund				
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	510,196	\$	1,147,421			
Accounts receivable		3,327		-			
Total Assets	\$	513,523	\$	1,147,421			
LIABILITIES							
Accrued liabilities	\$	513,523	\$	-			
Due to student groups		-		1,147,421			
Total Liabilities	\$	513,523	\$	1,147,421			

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades 9-12 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

B. Component Units

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

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation (continued)</u>

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

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

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

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for and the retirement of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Warrant/Pass-Through Fund: This fund exists primarily to account separately for amounts collected from employees for federal taxes, state taxes, transfers to credit unions, and other contributions.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. <u>Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus</u>

Government-Wide and Fiduciary Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Unearned Revenue

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash held in the county treasury is recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Investments

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

Inventories

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class
Buildings
Improvements
Equipment

Estimated Useful Life 20 to 50 years

> 5 to 50 years 2 to 15 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Premiums and Discounts

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

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

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

Fund Balance

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. Estimates

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

H. Budgetary Data

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

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

I. Property Tax

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 68 – In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions 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 pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 71 – In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This standard seeks to clarify certain implementation issues related to amounts that are deferred and amortized at the time GASB 68 is first adopted. It applies to situations in which the measurement date of an actuarial valuation differs from the government's fiscal year. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 71 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 72 – In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This standard addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 73 – In June 2015, GASB issued 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. This standard establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68 and amends certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Go	overnmental	Fiduciary		
		Funds	Funds		
Cash in county	\$	64,912,423	\$	510,196	
Cash on hand and in banks		6,500		1,147,421	
Cash in revolving fund		33,275			
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	64,952,198	\$	1,657,617	

B. Policies and Practices

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

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

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

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$65,354,398 and an amortized book value of \$65,422,619. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 595 days.

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2015, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were not rated.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2015, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	Ge	neral Fund	Ad	ult Education Fund	F	Building Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Activities	т	otal Fiduciary
Federal Government											_	
Categorical aid	\$	2,132,690	\$	535,398	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 723,983	\$	3,392,071	\$	-
State Government												
Categorical aid		308,724		-		-	-	66,144		374,868		-
Lottery		1,335,129		-		-	-	-		1,335,129		-
Local Government												
Other local sources		2,055,967		18,386		30,820	30,819	621,228		2,757,220		3,327
Total	\$	5,832,510	\$	553,784	\$	30,820	\$ 30,819	\$ 1,411,355	\$	7,859,288	\$	3,327

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance					Balance
	July 01, 2014			Additions	Deletions	Jι	ine 30, 2015
Governmental Activities							_
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	5,719,005	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,719,005
Construction in progress		4,891,202		4,860,718	7,533,778		2,218,142
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		10,610,207		4,860,718	7,533,778		7,937,147
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements		5,137,999		-	-		5,137,999
Buildings & improvements		252,394,501		8,076,755	-		260,471,256
Furniture & equipment		20,073,177		972,579	-		21,045,756
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		277,605,677		9,049,334	-		286,655,011
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Land improvements		3,906,594		40,995	-		3,947,589
Buildings & improvements		57,277,238		12,410,612	-		69,687,850
Furniture & equipment		13,075,469		877,804	-		13,953,273
Total Accumulated Depreciation		74,259,301		13,329,411	-		87,588,712
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, net	\$	213,956,583	\$	580,641	\$ 7,533,778	\$	207,003,446

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

Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$ 11,996,470
Home-to-school transportation	399,882
All other general administration	533,177
Plant services	399,882
Total depreciation expense	\$ 13,329,411

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating Transfers

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

				Interfund 7	ransf	ers In	
	Adı	ult Education	on-Major vernmental				
Interfund Transfers Out		Fund	Bui	lding Fund		Funds	Total
General Fund	\$	7,422,374	\$	526,802	\$	625,000	\$ 8,574,176
Adult Education Fund		-		-		150,000	150,000
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	7,422,374	\$	526,802	\$	775,000	\$ 8,724,176
The General Fund transferred to the Adult Education Fund for appo	rtionme	ent received.					\$ 7,422,374
The General Fund transferred to the Building Fund to cover costs.							526,802
The General Fund transferred to the Non-Major Deferred Maintenar	ce Fund	d for the deferr	ed mai	intenance con	tribut	ion.	625,000
The Adult Education Fund transferred to the Non-Major Child Deve	lopmen	t Fund to cove	r the c	ost of operation	ng the	Child	
Development Program.	_			-	-		150,000
Total							\$ 8,724,176

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

										Non-Major						
			Ad	lult Education			C	ounty School	Governmental				C	Governmental		
	Ge	eneral Fund		Fund	1	Building Fund	Fa	acilities Fund		Funds		District-Wide		Activities	To	otal Fiduciary
Payroll	\$	1,968,762	\$	348,074	\$	23,483	\$	-	\$	125,299	\$	-	\$	2,465,618	\$	513,523
Construction		-		-		321,721		10,897		354,588		-		687,206		-
Vendors payable		5,933,655		481,160		-		-		238,405		-		6,653,220		-
Unmatured interest		-		-		-		-		-		1,020,215		1,020,215		-
Other liabilities		1,334,066		391		-		-		5,478		-		1,339,935		-
Total	\$	9,236,483	\$	829,625	\$	345,204	\$	10,897	\$	723,770	\$	1,020,215	\$	12,166,194	\$	513,523
Total	Ф	9,230,463	Ф	629,623	Ф	343,204	Ф	10,697	Ф	723,770	Ф	1,020,213	Ф	12,100,194	Ф	313,323

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

	Ger	neral Fund
Federal sources	\$	175,362
State categorical sources		14,677
Total	\$	190,039

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	Res	stated Balance				Balance		Balance Due	
	J	July 01, 2014		Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2015	In One Year		
Governmental Activities									
General obligation bonds	\$	153,806,274	\$	2,818,071	\$ 5,760,000	\$ 150,864,345	\$	3,267,136	
Unamortized premium		7,873,098		-	181,655	7,691,443		745,572	
Total general obligation bonds		161,679,372		2,818,071	5,941,655	158,555,788		4,012,708	
Capital leases		1,687,262		-	334,189	1,353,073		352,453	
Early retirement incentive		1,236,434		-	761,781	474,653		474,653	
Compensated absences		1,282,763		-	29,840	1,252,923		-	
Net OPEB obligation		6,079,532		1,470,975	-	7,550,507		-	
Net pension liability		96,049,473		-	20,298,547	75,750,926		-	
Total	\$	268,014,836	\$	4,289,046	\$ 27,366,012	\$ 244,937,870	\$	4,839,814	

- Payments for bonds associated with general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments for capital lease obligations are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for early retirement incentive are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

A. General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonds are as follows:

					Bonds				Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding			(Outstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 01, 2014	Additions	Deductions	J	une 30, 2015
Election 2002, Series A	May 29, 2003	June 1, 2028	2.50% - 5.00%	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 1,185,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$	1,105,000
Election 2002, Series B	March 11, 2005	March 1, 2029	3.00% - 5.00%	35,000,000	1,210,000	-	1,210,000		-
2006 Refunding	May 31, 2006	June 1, 2021	3.89% - 5.25%	38,929,927	36,623,806	575,572	2,855,000		34,344,378
Election 2002, Series C	February 14, 2008	June 1, 2032	2.40% - 5.00%	29,997,257	27,565,000	-	750,000		26,815,000
Election 2008, Series A	June 2, 2009	June 1, 2034	4.75% - 9.50%	54,001,305	53,927,263	414,891	845,000		53,497,154
Election 2008, Series B	August 9, 2012	June 1, 2042	1.68% - 7.00%	30,337,787	33,295,205	1,827,608	20,000		35,102,813
					\$ 153,806,274	\$ 2,818,071	\$ 5,760,000	\$	150,864,345

Election of 2002, Series A

On June 24, 2003, the District issued \$25,000,000 of Series A General Obligation Bonds. The bonds mature beginning on June 1, 2004, through June 1, 2028, with interest yields ranging from 2.50 to 5.00 percent. The Series A General Obligation Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the construction and renovation of school facilities and refunding the outstanding balance of the 1997 Certificates of Participation, 2001 Certificates of Participation, and 2002 Certificates of Participation. The District received net proceeds of \$25,230,135 (including a premium of \$1,163,515, deferred amounts on refunding of \$426,991, and payment of \$506,389 for issuance costs). At June 30, 2015, the Series A General Obligation Bonds principal balance outstanding was \$1,105,000 and unamortized premium, and deferred amounts on refunding were \$605,028 and \$119,730, respectively.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

Election of 2002, Series B

On March 30, 2005, the District issued \$35,000,000 of Series B General Obligation Bonds. The bonds mature beginning on March 1, 2006, through March 1, 2015, with interest yields ranging from 3.00 to 5.00 percent. The Series B General obligation Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the construction and renovation of school facilities. The District received net proceeds of \$36,001,303 (including a premium of \$1,656,803 and payment of \$655,500 for issuance costs). At June 30, 2015, the Series B General Obligation Bonds were paid in full.

2006 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On June 27, 2006, the District issued \$38,929,927 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 3.89 to 5.25 percent, to finance the construction and renovation of school facilities, to advance refund \$11,995,000 of outstanding 2002 Series A General Obligation Bonds, and to advance refund \$25,055,000 of outstanding 2002 Series B General Obligation Bonds. The 2006 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued as both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds, with the value of the capital appreciation bonds accreting \$7,695,073, and an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$46,625,000 and have a final maturity date of June 1, 2021. The District received net proceeds of \$43,680,001 (including a premium of \$5,426,259 deferred amounts on refunding of \$1,878,802, and a payment of \$676,185 in underwriter fees, insurance, and other issuance costs). At June 30, 2015, the 2006 General Obligation Refunding Bonds principal balance outstanding was \$34,344,378 and unamortized premium and deferred amounts on refunding were \$2,325,539, and \$702,430, respectively.

Election of 2002, Series C

On February 27, 2008, the District issued \$29,997,257 of Series C General Obligation Bonds. The bonds mature beginning on June 1, 2009, through June 1, 2032, with interest yields ranging from 2.40 to 4.53 percent. The series C bonds were issued as both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds, with the value of the capital appreciation bonds accreting \$22,743, and an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$30,020,000. The Series C General Obligation Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the construction and renovation of school facilities. The District received net proceeds of \$31,182,257 (including a premium of \$1,834,920 and payment of \$649,920 for issuance costs). At June 30, 2015, the Series C General Obligation Bonds principal balance outstanding was \$26,815,000 and unamortized premium was \$1,321,143.

Election of 2008, Series A

On June 16, 2009, the District issued \$54,001,305 of Series A General Obligation Bonds. The bonds mature beginning on June 1, 2011, through June 1, 2034, with interest yields ranging from 2.51 to 5.42 percent. The Series A bonds were issued as both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds, with the value of the capital appreciation bonds accreting \$3,593,695, and an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$57,595,000. The Series A General Obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the construction and renovation of school facilities. The District received net proceeds of \$55,094,350 (including a premium of \$2,503,000 and payment of \$1,409,955 for issuance costs). At June 30, 2015, the Series A General Obligation Bonds principal balance outstanding was \$53,497,154 and unamortized premium was \$1,981,542.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

Election of 2008, Series B

On August 22, 2012, the District issued \$30,337,786 of Series B General Obligation Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 1.68 to 7.00 percent, to pay off \$30,200,000 of outstanding 2011 Bond Anticipation Notes. The bonds mature beginning on June 1, 2013, through June 1, 2042. The Series B bonds were issued as both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds, with the value of the capital appreciation bonds accreting \$85,502,044 and an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$115,839,830. The District received net proceeds of \$31,435,667 (including a premium of \$1,789,819 and payment of \$691,938 for issuance costs). At June 30, 2015, the Series B General Obligation Bonds principal balance outstanding was \$35,102,813 and unamortized premium was \$1,458,192.

The general obligation bonds mature through 2042 as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest		Interest			Total
2016	\$ 3,267,136	\$	8,750,508	\$	12,017,644		
2017	6,402,626		6,350,518		12,753,144		
2018	7,015,953		6,204,628		13,220,581		
2019	7,694,751		6,063,980		13,758,731		
2020	9,465,459		4,827,322		14,292,781		
2021 - 2025	26,263,168		20,394,458		46,657,626		
2026 - 2030	32,662,176		17,610,424		50,272,600		
2031 - 2035	32,818,243		18,100,076		50,918,319		
2036 - 2040	11,579,278		44,207,115		55,786,393		
2041 - 2042	5,022,809		21,390,630		26,413,439		
Accretion	8,672,746		(8,672,746)		-		
Total	\$ 150,864,345	\$	145,226,913	\$	296,091,258		

B. Capital Lease Obligation

The District has entered into various capital lease agreements for photocopiers. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Lea	ise Payment
2016	\$	416,542
2017		416,542
2018		416,542
2019		240,686
Total minimum lease payments		1,490,312
Less amount representing interest		(137,239)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,353,073

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

C. Early Retirement Incentive

During the 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 school years, the District adopted a supplemental early retirement plan whereby certain eligible employees are provided an annuity to supplement the retirement benefits they are entitled to through the California State Teachers' Retirement System and the California Public Employees' Retirement System. The annuities offered to the employees are to be paid over a five-year period. The annuities for 62 employees who retired during the 2008-2009 school year and 26 employees who retired during the 2010-2011 school year were purchased through the Pacific Life Insurance Company. There were no early retirements during the 2011-2012, 2012-2013, or 2013-2014 school years. As of June 30, 2015, the balance was \$474,653.

D. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$1,252,923. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* during the year ended June 30, 2009. The District's annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2015, was \$2,211,127 and contributions made by the District during the year were \$631,753. Interest and other adjustments on the net OPEB obligation were (\$108,399), which resulted in a net increase to the net OPEB obligation of \$1,470,975. As of June 30, 2015, the net OPEB obligation was \$7,550,507. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligation and the postemployment benefits plan.

F. Net Pension Liability

The District follows GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The District's restated beginning net pension liability was \$96,049,473 and was decreased by \$20,298,547 during the year ended June 30, 2015. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2015 was \$75,750,926. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2015:

			Ad	ult Education			County School		n-Major ernmental	Go	Total vernmental
	Ge	eneral Fund		Fund	Bui	ilding Fund	Facilities Fund	F	unds		Funds
Non-spendable											
Revolving cash	\$	30,000	\$	625	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,650	\$	33,275
Stores inventory		279,366		137,557		-	-		18,069		434,992
Total non-spendable		309,366		138,182		-	-		20,719		468,267
Restricted											
Educational programs		1,465,389		-		-	-		44,861		1,510,250
Capital projects		-		-		9,104,322	9,152,079		5,154,043		23,410,444
Debt service		-		-		-	-		3,459,494		3,459,494
All others		-		-		-	-		1,692,669		1,692,669
Total restricted		1,465,389		-		9,104,322	9,152,079		10,351,067		30,072,857
Committed											
Other commitments		3,000,000		10,675,427		-	-		1,529,065		15,204,492
Total committed	_	3,000,000		10,675,427		-	-		1,529,065		15,204,492
Assigned											
Adult Education		2,348,974		-		-	-		-		2,348,974
Postemployment Benefits		2,808,069		-		-	-		-		2,808,069
Total assigned		5,157,043		-		-	-		-		5,157,043
Unassigned											
Reserve for economic uncertainties		11,007,801		-		-	-		-		11,007,801
Total unassigned		11,007,801		-		-	-		-		11,007,801
Total	\$	20,939,599	\$	10,813,609	\$	9,104,322	\$ 9,152,079	\$	11,900,851	\$	61,910,460

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Postemployment Benefit Plan (the "Plan") is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by El Monte Union High School District. The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Membership of the Plan consists of 77 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and 982 active plan members as of the July 1, 2014 actuarial study.

Contribution information

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the Teachers Association (CTA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. Currently, the District finances its OPEB contributions using a pay-as-you-go method. The required Contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2014-2015, the District contributed \$631,753 to the plan, all of which was used for current premium payments.

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

A. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 2,211,127
Interest on net OPEB obligation	243,181
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (351,580)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 2,102,728
Contributions made	 (631,753)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	 1,470,975
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of the year	 6,079,532
Net OPEB obligation, end of the year	\$ 7,550,507

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the preceding two years were as follows:

	Annual			
	OPEB	Percentage		Net OPEB
Year Ended June 30,	Cost	Contributed	(Obligation
2015	\$ 2,102,728	30%	\$	7,550,507
2014	\$ 1,913,073	34%	\$	6,079,532
2013	\$ 1,936,326	33%	\$	4,813,513

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

B. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

			Actuarial				
Actuarial			Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Actuarial Valuat	tion	Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Date	of Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 201	14 \$	- \$	18,497,553	\$ 18,497,553	0%	\$ 70,713,841	26%

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

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

C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a four percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), based on the plan being funded in an irrevocable employee benefit trust invested in a combined equity and fixed income portfolio. Healthcare cost trend rates ranged from an initial eight percent to an ultimate rate of five percent. The UAAL is being amortized at a level dollar method. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2014, was 30 years. The actuarial value of assets was not determined in this actuarial valuation as there were none.

NOTE 11- PENSION PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer contributory retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District recognized \$6,421,985 for their proportionate share of pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2015.

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

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

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

CalSTRS 2% at 60

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

CalSTRS 2% at 62

CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

CalSTRS 2% at 62 (continued)

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

Contributions

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.15% of their salary for fiscal year 2015 and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2015 was 8.88% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$4,201,988 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$2,519,103 to CalSTRS (5.679% of 2012-13 creditable compensation subject to CalSTRS).

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

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

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 57,275,854
States's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	34,585,634
Total	\$ 91,861,488

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2014. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the District's proportion was 0.098 percent, which did not change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,944,398. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$2,985,671 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows f Resources
Differences between projected and		
actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$ 14,104,070
District contributions subsequent		
to the measurement date	4,201,988	-
	\$ 4,201,988	\$ 14,104,070

\$4,201,988 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Inflows		
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		
2016	\$	3,526,018	
2017		3,526,018	
2018		3,526,018	
2019		3,526,016	
	\$	14,104,070	

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2014 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%
Investment Yield (Net of Expenses)	7.50%
Wage Inflation	3.75%
Interest on Member Accounts	4.50%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2006–June 30, 2010.

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

		Long-Term*
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	47%	4.50%
Private Equity	12%	6.20%
Real Estate	15%	4.35%
Inflation Sensitive	5%	3.20%
Fixed Income	20%	0.20%
Cash/Liquidity	1%	0.00%
	100%	

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount rate

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

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

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

	1%			Current		1%
		Decrease	D	iscount Rate		Increase
		(6.60%)		(7.60%)		(8.60%)
District's proportionate share of				_		
the net pension liability	\$	89,278,077	\$	57,275,854	\$	30,591,816

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits provided

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

Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2015 was 11.771% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$2,264,104 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$18,475,072 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2014. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the District's proportion was 0.163 percent, which was a decrease of 0.006 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,477,587. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
	of Resources			
Differences between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments	\$	-	\$	6,348,242
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		-		657,876
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		2,264,104		-
	\$	2,264,104	\$	7,006,118

\$2,264,104 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Inflows		
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		
2016	\$	1,751,530	
2017		1,751,530	
2018		1,751,530	
2019		1,751,528	
	\$	7,006,118	

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2014 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation 2.75% Investment Yield (Net of Expenses) 7.50%

Wage Inflation Varies by Entry Age and Service

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

	Assumed Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10*	Years 11+**
Global Equity	47%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2%	-0.55%	-1.05%
	100%		

^{*} An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. A projection of the expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability.

^{**} An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%			Current		1%
		Decrease (6.50%)	Di	scount Rate (7.50%)		Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of				_		
the net pension liability	\$	32,409,494	\$	18,475,072	\$	6,831,458

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2015.

B. <u>Litigation</u>

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2015.

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2015, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$27,625,670.

NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of MERGE. The District pays an annual premium to the entity for its workers' compensation, property liability, and excess liability coverage. MERGE obtains excess liability coverage for its members through SELF (School Excess Liability Fund). The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that it is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

This entity has budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and its financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entity and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are available from the identified entity.

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Refunded Debt

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2015, the deferred amount on refunding was \$846,187.

Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27., the District recognized deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. The District's deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions were as follows at June 30, 2015:

	1	Deferred		erred inflows
	outf	outflows related		related to
	to	pensions		pensions
STRS Pension	\$	4,201,988	\$	14,104,070
PERS Pension		2,264,104		7,006,118
Total	\$	6,466,092	\$	21,110,188

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District's risk management activities are recorded in the General Fund. The District purchases commercial insurance for employee medical benefit programs in addition to participating in the Southern California Schools Voluntary Employee Benefits Association (SCSVEBA), a tax exempt voluntary employees benefit trust. The District participates in the Merge Risk Management Public Entity Risk Pool (MERGE) for workers' compensation and property and liability claims. Excess property and liability coverage is obtained through participation in Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF). Refer to Note 15 for additional information regarding the risk pools. The participation in the public entity risk pools represents a transfer of risk to the pool. The District's share of assets, liabilities or fund equities has not been calculated. Provisions of the agreements with the public entity risk pools provide for additional assessments for deficits within the pool based upon specific calculations. As of June 30, 2015, there was no information available indicating that the District had an outstanding obligation for any calculated deficits.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage associated with the District's insurance programs. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 16 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The beginning net position of Governmental Activities has been restated in order to record the District's proportionate share of net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The effect on beginning net position is presented as follows:

	Governmentar		
	Activities		
Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$	108,042,217	
Restatement		(90,439,130)	
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	\$	17,603,087	

Covernmental

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual*		Variances -	
		Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)		Final to Actual	
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$	88,696,531 \$	88,763,101	\$	90,764,631	\$ 2,001,530	
Federal sources		5,322,871	6,571,915		6,067,325	(504,590)	
Other state sources		4,712,388	4,415,314		4,862,653	447,339	
Other local sources		9,906,586	10,365,815		9,537,066	(828,749)	
Total Revenues		108,638,376	110,116,145		111,231,675	1,115,530	
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries		44,209,122	45,314,351		44,199,051	1,115,300	
Classified salaries		16,357,528	17,542,014		16,998,849	543,165	
Employee benefits		19,826,547	19,996,870		19,620,080	376,790	
Books and supplies		5,871,207	8,972,495		5,485,480	3,487,015	
Services and other operating expenditures		10,847,767	12,706,448		11,670,755	1,035,693	
Capital outlay		379,143	771,492		638,321	133,171	
Other outgo							
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		3,520,785	3,627,979		2,202,708	1,425,271	
Transfers of indirect costs		(650,152)	(651,375)		(744,320)	92,945	
Total Expenditures		100,361,947	108,280,274		100,070,924	8,209,350	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		8,276,429	1,835,871		11,160,751	9,324,880	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(8,047,374)	(8,107,934)		(8,574,176)	(466,242)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,047,374)	(8,107,934)		(8,574,176)	(466,242)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		229,055	(6,272,063)		2,586,575	8,858,638	
Fund Balance - Beginning		16,274,882	16,274,882		16,274,882	-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	16,503,937 \$	10,002,819	\$	18,861,457	\$ 8,858,638	

^{*} The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the following reasons:

- On behalf payments of \$2,519,103 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.
- Actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the
 amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the
 amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment
 Benefits, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT ADULT EDUCATION FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variances -	
		Original	Final	(Bud	getary Basis)	Final to Actual
REVENUES		-			-	
Federal sources	\$	1,435,910	\$ 1,629,266	\$	1,629,266	\$ -
Other local sources		936,992	996,341		451,604	(544,737)
Total Revenues		2,372,902	2,625,607		2,080,870	(544,737)
EXPENDITURES						
Certificated salaries		4,275,894	4,319,503		4,377,920	(58,417)
Classified salaries		2,155,652	2,035,355		1,840,043	195,312
Employee benefits		1,700,101	1,693,777		1,643,275	50,502
Books and supplies		408,916	1,244,368		1,418,525	(174,157)
Services and other operating expenditures		999,459	1,572,377		1,129,859	442,518
Capital outlay		15,000	292,035		490,289	(198,254)
Other outgo						
Transfers of indirect costs		403,278	399,846		423,515	(23,669)
Total Expenditures		9,958,300	11,557,261		11,323,426	233,835
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(7,585,398)	(8,931,654)		(9,242,556)	(310,902)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		7,422,374	6,956,131		7,422,374	466,243
Transfers out		-	-		(150,000)	(150,000)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		7,422,374	6,956,131		7,272,374	316,243
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(163,024)	(1,975,523)		(1,970,182)	5,341
Fund Balance - Beginning		12,783,791	12,783,791		12,783,791	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	12,620,767	\$ 10,808,268	\$	10,813,609	\$ 5,341

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Actuarial				
Actuarial			Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Actuarial Valuat	ion	Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Date	of Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 2014	\$	-	\$ 18,497,553	\$ 18,497,553	0%	\$ 70,713,841	26%
July 1, 2012	\$	-	\$ 17,103,342	\$ 17,103,342	0%	\$ 73,785,892	23%
July 1, 2010	\$	-	\$ 16,803,652	\$ 16,803,652	0%	\$ 67,096,590	25%

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY -CALSTRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Ju	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.098%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	57,275,854
States's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	34,585,634 91,861,488
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	47,701,755
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		120.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.		76.5%

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY -CALPERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	June 30, 2015		
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.163%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	18,475,072	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	19,223,162	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		96.1%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.		83.4%	

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	June 30, 2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,201,988	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(4,201,988)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	47,701,755	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.81%	

^{*}Amounts do not include on behalf contributions

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	June 30, 2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,264,104	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,264,104)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	19,223,162	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.78%	

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

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

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

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

Schedule of District Contributions

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

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District incurred the following excesses of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows:

Expend	itures	and	Otl	ner i	Uses

	 Budget	Actual	Excess
Adult Education Fund	 		
Certificated salaries	\$ 4,319,503	\$ 4,377,920	\$ 58,417
Books and supplies	\$ 1,244,368	\$ 1,418,525	\$ 174,157
Capital outlay	\$ 292,035	\$ 490,289	\$ 198,254
Other outgo			
Transfers of indirect costs	\$ 399,846	\$ 423,515	\$ 23,669

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 3,553,208
Adult Education Cluster			
Adult Education: Adult Secondary Education (Section 231)	84.002	13978	309,425
Adult Education: Adult Basic Education & ESL (Section 231)	84.002A	14508	1,206,549
Adult Education: English Literacy and Civics Education	84.002A	14109	8,230
Subtotal Adult Education Cluster			1,524,204
Title I, Part C Cluster			
Title I, Part C, Migrant Education	84.011	14838	27,295
Title I, Part C, Migrant Education, Summer Program	84.011	10005	24
Subtotal Title I, Part C Cluster			27,319
Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	243,402
Title III Cluster			
Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program	84.365	14346	236,880
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	6,740
Subtotal Title III Cluster			243,620
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	1,521,133
IDEA Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	14468	100,638
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			1,621,771
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Cluster			
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Secondary, Section 131	84.048	14894	349,711
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Adult, Section 132	84.048	14893	105,062
Subtotal Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Cluster			454,773
Total U. S. Department of Education			7,668,297
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Basic Breakfast Program	10.553	13525	11,269
Needy Breakfast Program	10.553	13526	1,009,272
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	3,295,078
Meal Supplements	10.555	*	13,621
USDA Commodities	10.555	*	350,720
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			4,679,960
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			4,679,960
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Federal General (CCTR) and State Preschool	93.575	15136	13,780
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	3,762
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			17,542
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 12,365,799
-			

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{*}}}$ - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Second	
	Period	Annual
	Report	Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
Ninth through Twelfth		
Regular ADA	8,883.84	8,802.49
Extended Year Special Education	49.86	36.61
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	38.55	42.40
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	3.92	3.92
Community Day School	28.85	29.44
Total Ninth through Twelfth	9,005.02	8,914.86
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	9,005.02	8,914.86

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Minutes	2014-15		
	Minutes	Requirement	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Reduced	Minutes	of Days	Status
Grade 9	64,800	63,000	64,886	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	63,000	64,886	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	63,000	64,886	180	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	63,000	64,886	180	Complied

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2016 (Budget)		2015		2014	2013
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**						
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	122,270,821	\$	111,231,675	\$ 106,216,295	\$ 98,085,749
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		116,962,933		108,645,100	101,781,152	99,030,984
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	5,307,888	\$	2,586,575	\$ 4,435,143	\$ (945,235)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	23,439,418	\$	18,861,457	\$ 16,274,882	\$ 11,839,739
Available Reserves*	\$	15,089,384	\$	11,007,801	\$ 12,690,437	\$ 10,680,083
Available Reserves As A						
Percentage Of Outgo		12.90%		10.13%	12.47%	10.78%
Long-term Debt	\$	240,098,056	\$	244,937,870	\$ 171,965,363	\$ 175,085,170
Average Daily						
Attendance At P-2		8,955		9,005	9,136	9,245

The General Fund balance has increased by \$6,291,791 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2015-16 budget projects a further increase of \$5,307,888. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2015-16 fiscal year. Total long term obligations have increased by \$69,852,700 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 240 ADA over the past two years. Additional decline of 50 ADA is anticipated during the 2015-16 fiscal year.

- The amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.
- On behalf payments of \$2,519,103 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.

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

^{**}The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because:

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Sp	ecial Reserve Fund for
	General	Pos	temployment
	Fund		Benefits
June 30, 2015, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$ 18,131,530	\$	2,808,069
Adjustments and reclassifications:			
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:			
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	2,808,069		(2,808,069)
Net adjustments and reclassifications	 2,808,069		(2,808,069)
June 30, 2015, audited financial statement fund balance	\$ 20,939,599	\$	-

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2015

	De	Child evelopment			7	Deferred Maintenance	Ca	pital Facilities	pecial Reserve und for Capital	В	ond Interest &			Non-Major overnmental
		Fund	C	Cafeteria Fund		Fund		Fund	Outlay Projects		demption Fund	Debt Service Fu	nd	Funds
ASSETS	-								,					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,486	\$	1,117,195	\$	1,547,438	\$	3,129,190	\$ 1,937,394	\$	3,459,383	\$ 11	1	\$ 11,195,197
Accounts receivable		66,567		823,304		5,637		8,606	507,241		-		-	1,411,355
Stores inventory		-		18,069		-		-	-		-		-	18,069
Total Assets	\$	71,053	\$	1,958,568	\$	1,553,075	\$	3,137,796	\$ 2,444,635	\$	3,459,383	\$ 11	1	\$ 12,624,621
LIABILITIES														
Accrued liabilities	\$	26,192	\$	245,180	\$	24,010	\$	354,588	\$ 73,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 723,770
Total Liabilities		26,192		245,180		24,010		354,588	73,800		-		-	723,770
FUND BALANCES														
Non-spendable		-		20,719		-		-	-		-		-	20,719
Restricted		44,861		1,692,669		-		2,783,208	2,370,835		3,459,383	11	1	10,351,067
Committed				-		1,529,065		-			-		-	1,529,065
Total Fund Balances		44,861		1,713,388		1,529,065		2,783,208	2,370,835		3,459,383	11	1	11,900,851
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	71,053	\$	1,958,568	\$	1,553,075	\$	3,137,796	\$ 2,444,635	\$	3,459,383	\$ 11	1	\$ 12,624,621

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Child		Deferred		Special Reserve			Non-Major
	Development		Maintenance	Capital Facilities	Fund for Capital	Bond Interest &		Governmental
	Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Fund	Fund	Outlay Projects	Redemption Fund	Debt Service Fund	Funds
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$ 13,780	\$ 4,679,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,693,740
Other state sources	40,817	380,971	-	-	-	90,255	-	512,043
Other local sources	307,563	359,482	11,398	651,668	397,066	10,455,369	1	12,182,547
Total Revenues	362,160	5,420,413	11,398	651,668	397,066	10,545,624	1	17,388,330
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction	303,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	303,644
Instruction-related services								
School site administration	171,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	171,832
Pupil services								
Food services	-	5,387,342	-	-	-	-	-	5,387,342
General administration								
All other general administration	26,838	293,967	-	9,988	-	-	-	330,793
Plant services	-	-	589,996	-	270	-	-	590,266
Facilities acquisition and maintenance	-	179,118	-	89,452	411,556	-	-	680,126
Enterprise activities	-	175,637	-	-	-	-	-	175,637
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	3,888,714	-	3,888,714
Interest and other	-	-	-	-	-	7,692,718	-	7,692,718
Total Expenditures	502,314	6,036,064	589,996	99,440	411,826	11,581,432	-	19,221,072
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(140,154)	(615,651)	(578,598)	552,228	(14,760)	(1,035,808)	1	(1,832,742)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	150,000	-	625,000	-	-	-	-	775,000
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	150,000	-	625,000	-	-	-	-	775,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	9,846	(615,651)	46,402	552,228	(14,760)	(1,035,808)	1	(1,057,742)
Fund Balance - Beginning	35,015	2,329,039	1,482,663	2,230,980	2,385,595	4,495,191	110	12,958,593
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 44,861	\$ 1,713,388	\$ 1,529,065	\$ 2,783,208	\$ 2,370,835	\$ 3,459,383	\$ 111	\$ 11,900,851

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in a prior year that have been expended by June 30, 2015 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2015.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the		_
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$12,390,331
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	(24,532)
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$12,365,799

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46208. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program. As of June 30, 2015, the District had not yet met its target funding. Through 2014-15, the instructional day and minute requirements have been reduced pursuant to Education Code Section 46201.2.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

This schedule discloses the District's financial trends by displaying past years' data along with current year budget information. These financial trend disclosures are used to evaluate the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

<u>Combining Statements - Non-Major Funds</u>

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

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

This schedule provides information about the District's boundaries and schools operated, members of the governing board, and members of the administration. (Located in the front of the audit report)

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board El Monte Union High School District El Monte, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of El Monte Union High School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the El Monte Union High School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Christy White, CPA

Michael Ash, CPA

Heather Rubio

SAN DIEGO LOS ANGELES SAN FRANCISCO/BAY AREA

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

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

Licensed by the California
State Board of Accountancy

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. (Finding #2015-1)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

El Monte Union High School District's Response to Findings

El Monte Union High School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. El Monte Union High School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

San Diego, California December 3, 2015

Christy White Ossociates



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board El Monte Union High School District El Monte, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited El Monte Union High School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of El Monte Union High School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. El Monte Union High School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of El Monte Union High School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 El Monte Union High School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Christy White, CPA

Michael Ash, CPA

Heather Rubio

SAN DIEGO LOS ANGELES SAN FRANCISCO/BAY AREA

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

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

Licensed by the California

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 El Monte Union High School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, El Monte Union High School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of El Monte Union High School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered El Monte Union High School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 El Monte Union High School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California

Christy White Ossociales

December 3, 2015



REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board El Monte Union High School District El Monte, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited El Monte Union High School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2014-15 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel that could have a direct and material effect on each of El Monte Union High School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, as identified below.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of El Monte Union High School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2014-15 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about El Monte Union High School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Christy White, CPA

Michael Ash, CPA

Heather Rubio

SAN DIEGO LOS ANGELES SAN FRANCISCO/BAY AREA

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

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

Licensed by the California
State Board of Accountancy

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, El Monte Union High School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Procedures Performed

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

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Not Applicable
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time for school districts	Yes
Instructional Materials, general requirements	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Not Applicable
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Regional Occupation Centers or Programs Maintenance of Effort	Not Applicable
Adult Education Maintenance of Effort	Yes
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No, see below

Continued on to next page

Continued from previous page

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

We did not perform testing for California Clean Energy Jobs Act because the district had no expenditures as of June 30, 2015.

San Diego, California December 3, 2015

Christy White Ossociales

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting	y.		_	
Material weakness(es) identified?		No		
Significant deficiency (ies) identified?		Yes		
Non-compliance material to financial st	atements noted?	No		
			_	
FEDERAL AWARDS				
Internal control over major program:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are re	quired to be reported in accordance			
with section .510(a) of OMB Circular A	No			
Identification of major programs:				
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program of Cluster			
	Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical			
84.048	Education Cluster	_		
84.002, 84.002A	Adult Education Cluster	_		
84.027	Special Education Cluster	_		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish bet	ween Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 370,97	4	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes		
STATE AWARDS				
Internal control over state programs:				
Material weaknesses identified?	No			
Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	None Reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on comp	Unmodified			

79

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FIVE DIGIT CODE

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

20000 30000 Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

FINDING #2015-01: ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY FUND INTERNAL CONTROLS (30000)

Criteria: Maintaining sound internal control procedures over cash receipts, cash disbursements, bank reconciliations and minutes of council meetings reduces the opportunity for irregularities to go undetected. The Fiscal Crisis & Management Assistance Team (FCMAT) Associated Student Body Accounting Manual & Desk Reference outlines proper internal control procedures for associated student body accounts to follow.

Condition:

Mountain View High School

- An annual budget is neither maintained nor adopted by the student council.
- Coaches are bypassing ASB internal control procedures to make purchases of sweatsuits and warm-ups for sports teams.
- Due to the fire, the security of the ASB office has been compromised and anyone with a master key can now access the ASB office.
- 2 of 10 disbursements did not have proper support to demonstrate the items had been received.
- Student store inventory counts are not performed.

Arroyo High School

- An annual budget was not prepared nor adopted by the student council from the beginning of the school year.
- 2 of 10 disbursements reviewed did not have proper approval on the check requisition.
- 1 of 10 disbursements had amounts that were paid in excess of the approved check requisition.
- 1 of 5 receipts reviewed was not deposited timely.

El Monte High School

• 2 of 15 disbursements did not have proper support to demonstrate the items had been received.

Rosemead High School

1 of 10 disbursements did not have proper support to demonstrate the items had been received.

South El Monte High School

• Student council minutes do not contain evidence of approval of ASB purchases.

Cause: Insufficient controls over student body activities.

Effect: The potential for irregularities in accounting to go undetected.

Perspective: Testing of internal control procedures at all district schools

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FINDING #2015-01: ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY FUND INTERNAL CONTROLS (30000) (continued)

Recommendation: We recommend training and monitoring of the ASB accounting staff for compliance and assistance with proper internal control practices.

District Response: The District held an annual ASB training through FCMAT in August 2015 and will continue monitoring the ASB accounting staff for compliance and assistance with proper internal control practices.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FIVE DIGIT CODE

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

50000

Federal Compliance

The District had no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

The District had no State award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FINDING #2014-01: ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY FUND INTERNAL CONTROLS (30000)

Criteria: Maintaining sound internal control procedures over cash receipts, cash disbursements, bank reconciliations and minutes of council meetings reduces the opportunity for irregularities to go undetected. The Fiscal Crisis & Management Assistance Team (FCMAT) Associated Student Body Accounting Manual & Desk Reference outlines proper internal control procedures for associated student body accounts to follow.

Condition:

Mountain View High School

- An annual budget is neither maintained nor adopted by the student council.
- Teachers are not consistently turning in receipts to support fundraising activities.
- Coaches are bypassing ASB internal control procedures to make purchases of sweatsuits and warm-ups for sports teams.
- Due to the fire, the security of the ASB office has been compromised and anyone with a master key can now access the ASB office.

Arroyo High School

- An annual budget is neither maintained nor adopted by the student council.
- 1 of 20 disbursements reviewed did not have proper approval on the check requisition.
- 1 of 20 receipts reviewed was not deposited timely.
- 1 of 20 receipts reviewed was not accurately stated on the deposit slip.

El Monte High School, Rosemead High School, and South El Monte High School

• Employees are paid directly through ASB accounts, all payroll related transactions, including employee stipends should be processed by the District Office with the ASB reimbursing the District for all charges to ensure appropriate taxes are withheld from each payment.

Cause: Insufficient controls over student body activities.

Effect: The potential for irregularities in accounting to go undetected.

Perspective: Testing of internal control procedures at all district schools

Recommendation: We recommend training and monitoring of the ASB accounting staff for compliance and assistance with proper internal control practices.

Current Year Status: Partially implemented, see current year finding and recommendation #2015-1.