EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2014

San Diego
Los Angeles
San Francisco
Bay Area



EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

EL MONTE, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2014

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

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Nick J. Salerno
Superintendent and Secretary to the Board

Ryan Di Giulio Chief Business Official

Joel Kyne Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

Edward Zuniga
Assistant Superintendent, Personnel

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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Heather Rubio

SAN DIEGO
LOS ANGELES
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State Board of Accountance

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, 2014, 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.

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, 2014, 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.

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 on pages 4 through 12, the budgetary comparison information on pages 49 and 50, and the schedule of funding progress on page 51 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 11, 2014 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.

Christy White Ossociaks San Diego, California

December 11, 2014

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

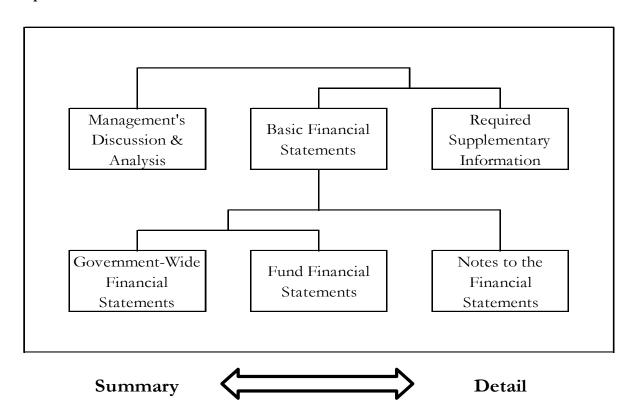
Our discussion and analysis of El Monte Union High School District (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$108,042,217 at June 30, 2014. This was an increase of \$2,731,992 from the prior year.
- ▶ Overall revenues were \$127,324,315 which exceeded expenses of \$124,592,323.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section



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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's combined net position was \$108,042,217 at June 30, 2014, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$16,534,403 was unrestricted. 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					
	2014	Net Change				
ASSETS						
Current and other assets	\$ 75,643,981	\$ 85,812,442	\$ (10,168,461)			
Capital assets	213,956,583	214,884,574	(927,991)			
Total Assets	289,600,564	300,697,016	(11,096,452)			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	966,124	1,118,686	(152,562)			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	16,289,364	28,464,723	(12,175,359)			
Long-term liabilities	166,235,107	168,040,754	(1,805,647)			
Total Liabilities	182,524,471	196,505,477	(13,981,006)			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	69,048,570	62,538,783	6,509,787			
Restricted	22,459,244	22,706,776	(247,532)			
Unrestricted	16,534,403	20,064,666	(3,530,263)			
Total Net Position	\$108,042,217	\$105,310,225	\$ 2,731,992			

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					
	2014	Net Change				
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 3,788,795	\$ 2,048,647	\$ 1,740,148			
Operating grants and contributions	22,252,065	22,454,762	(202,697)			
Capital grants and contributions	34,672	4,919,420	(4,884,748)			
General revenues						
Property taxes	23,146,586	23,976,917	(830,331)			
Unrestricted federal and state aid	75,156,951	62,517,558	12,639,393			
Other	2,945,246	6,074,654	(3,129,408)			
Total Revenues	127,324,315	121,991,958	5,332,357			
EXPENSES			_			
Instruction	63,094,649	61,383,403	1,711,246			
Instruction-related services	11,427,554	11,668,605	(241,051)			
Pupil services	16,082,011	15,245,397	836,614			
General administration	7,570,579	4,998,562	2,572,017			
Plant services	13,630,873	12,305,076	1,325,797			
Ancillary and community services	2,108,002	2,011,641	96,361			
Debt service	9,244,745	7,599,246	1,645,499			
Other Outgo	1,287,790	3,379,876	(2,092,086)			
Enterprise activities	146,120	374,332	(228,212)			
Total Expenses	124,592,323	118,966,138	5,626,185			
Change in net position	2,731,992	3,025,820	(293,828)			
Net Position - Beginning	105,310,225	102,284,405	3,025,820			
Net Position - Ending	\$108,042,217	\$105,310,225	\$ 2,731,992			

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				
		2014		2013	
Instruction	\$	49,922,444	\$	41,231,214	
Instruction-related services		9,127,369		7,660,954	
Pupil services		10,199,275		10,064,254	
General administration		6,826,507		4,998,562	
Plant services		11,546,548		12,233,993	
Ancillary and community services		2,064,470		2,011,641	
Debt service		9,244,745		7,599,246	
Transfers to other agencies		(560,687)		3,369,113	
Enterprise activities		146,120		374,332	
Total Expenses	\$	98,516,791	\$	89,543,309	

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 \$66,127,305, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$64,754,457.

The District's General Fund had \$9,322,580 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2014. The District's Adult Education Fund had \$7,882,419 less in operating revenues than expenditures. The District's Building Fund had \$2,311,381 less in operating revenues than expenditures. The District's County School Facilities Fund had \$435,852 less in operating revenues than expenditures.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2013-14

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 2013-14 the District had invested \$213,956,583 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities					
	2014	2013	Net Change			
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Land	\$ 5,719,005	\$ 5,719,005	\$ -			
Construction in progress	4,891,202	5,075,682	(184,480)			
Land improvements	5,137,999	4,649,511	488,488			
Buildings & improvements	252,394,501	249,864,337	2,530,164			
Furniture & equipment	20,073,177	18,373,344	1,699,833			
Accumulated depreciation	(74,259,301)	(68,797,305)	(5,461,996)			
Total Capital Assets	\$213,956,583	\$214,884,574	\$ (927,991)			

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$166,235,107 in long-term debt, an decrease of -1% 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					
	2014	Ne	Net Change			
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Total general obligation bonds	\$161,679,372	\$165,387,443	\$	(3,708,071)		
Capital leases	1,687,262	1,028,066		659,196		
PARS Supplemental Retirement Plan	1,236,434	2,753,215		(1,516,781)		
Compensated absences	1,282,763	1,102,933		179,830		
Net OPEB obligation	6,079,532	4,813,513		1,266,019		
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(5,730,256)	(7,044,416)		1,314,160		
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$166,235,107	\$168,040,754	\$	(1,805,647)		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

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

Landmark legislation passed in Year 2013 reformed California school district finance by creating the new 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 new compliance and audit requirements.

The State's economy is expected to grow at a modest rate of about 3% annually over the next two years, according to the UCLA Anderson Economic Forecast for September 2014. In the California forecast, Senior Economist Jerry Nickelsburg writes, "The California economy is moving forward in an expansion from the depths of the Great Recession. But, even though the number of jobs is now higher than any time in the past, the state remains below its potential in output and employment. That we are entering the sixth year of expansion illustrates just how painfully plodding this recovery process has been." 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, will be effective in the following fiscal year, 2014-15. 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 pensions plans, PERS and STRS, and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability will be reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2015. The amount of the liability is unknown at this time but is anticipated to be 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 2014-15 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 Michael Hodson, Chief Business Official, El Monte Union High School District, 3537 Johnson Avenue, El Monte, California, 91731, or e-mail at mhodson@emuhsd.k12.ca.us.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	55,575,377
Accounts receivable		19,627,140
Inventory		440,989
Prepaid expenses		475
Capital assets, not depreciated		10,610,207
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		203,346,376
Total Assets		289,600,564
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount on refunding		966,124
LIABILITIES		
Accrued liabilities		10,559,108
Long-term liabilities, current portion		5,730,256
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion		166,235,107
Total Liabilities		182,524,471
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		69,048,570
Restricted:		
Capital projects		14,410,856
Debt service		3,452,759
Educational programs		3,585,428
All others		1,010,201
Unrestricted		16,534,403
Total Net Position	\$	108,042,217

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

					Prog	gram Revenues	;	Re	et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in et Position														
						Operating	Capital																
			C	harges for		Grants and	Grants and	Go	vernmental														
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Contributions		Activities														
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES																							
Instruction	\$	63,094,649	\$	1,754,248	\$	11,383,285	\$ 34,672	\$	(49,922,444)														
Instruction-related services																							
Instructional supervision and administration		3,557,144		107,668		1,431,141	-		(2,018,335)														
Instructional library, media, and technology		925,724		128		209	-		(925,387)														
School site administration		6,944,686		88,743		672,296	-		(6,183,647)														
Pupil services																							
Home-to-school transportation		1,838,728		26,432		68,163	=		(1,744,133)														
Food services		4,842,079		155,644		4,483,893	-		(202,542)														
All other pupil services		9,401,204		282,556		866,048	-		(8,252,600)														
General administration																							
Centralized data processing		1,267,182		-		49,568	-		(1,217,614)														
All other general administration		6,303,397		30,455		664,049	-		(5,608,893)														
Plant services		13,630,873		734,747		1,349,578	-		(11,546,548)														
Ancillary services		2,107,778		16,477		26,889	-		(2,064,412)														
Community services		224		63		103	-		(58)														
Enterprise activities		146,120		-		-	-		(146,120)														
Interest on long-term debt		9,244,745		-		-	-		(9,244,745)														
Other Outgo		1,287,790																591,634		1,256,843	-		560,687
Total Governmental Activities	\$	124,592,323	\$	3,788,795	\$	22,252,065	\$ 34,672		(98,516,791)														
	Gen	eral revenues				, ,	,																
	Та	ixes and subven	tions																				
		Property taxes, l		or general pur	noses	3			11,139,296														
		Property taxes, I			•	,			11,580,453														
		Property taxes, I				rnoses			426,837														
		Federal and state			•	•			75,156,951														
		terest and inves			· spc	eme pur poses			330,004														
		iscellaneous							2,615,242														
	Subtotal, General Revenue								101,248,783														
		ANGE IN NET I							2,731,992														
		Position - Begin							105,310,225														
		Position - Endi	_					\$	108,042,217														
	1161	i osidon - Enuli	-6					Ψ	100,044,417														

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

										Non-Major		Total
			Ad	ult Education			(County School	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund	В	uilding Fund	I	acilities Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,102,113	\$	12,598,741	\$	11,003,651	\$	11,373,145	\$	12,497,727	\$	55,575,377
Accounts receivable		17,620,009		1,067,252		44,991		40,772		854,116		19,627,140
Stores inventory		248,816		172,618		-		-		19,555		440,989
Prepaid expenditures		475		-		-		-		-		475
Total Assets	\$	25,971,413	\$	13,838,611	\$	11,048,642	\$	11,413,917	\$	13,371,398	\$	75,643,981
LIABILITIES												
Accrued liabilities	\$	7,637,277	\$	1,054,820	\$	315,984	\$	95,790	\$	412,805	\$	9,516,676
Total Liabilities		7,637,277		1,054,820		315,984		95,790		412,805		9,516,676
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		279,291		945,800		-		-		22,205		1,247,296
Restricted		2,575,227		-		10,732,658		11,318,127		8,598,121		33,224,133
Committed		-		11,837,991		-		-		1,482,663		13,320,654
Assigned		2,789,181		-		-		-		2,855,604		5,644,785
Unassigned		12,690,437		-		-		-		-		12,690,437
Total Fund Balances		18,334,136		12,783,791		10,732,658		11,318,127		12,958,593		66,127,305
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	25,971,413	\$	13,838,611	\$	11,048,642	\$	11,413,917	\$	13,371,398	\$	75,643,981

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

JUNE 30, 2014

Total Fund Balance -	Covernmental Funds
TOTAL FUNG DAIANCE -	C-overnmentat runus

\$ 66,127,305

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 \$ 288,215,884 Accumulated depreciation (74,259,301)

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 government-wide financial statements:

966,124

213,956,583

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:

(1,042,432)

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	\$ 161,679,372	
Capital leases	1,687,262	
PARS Supplemental Retirement Plan	1,236,434	
Compensated absences	1,282,763	
Net OPEB obligation	6,079,532	(171,965,363)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 108,042,217

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General F		Adult Education Fund	Building Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Generali	unu	1 unu	Dununig I unu	Tacinites Tunu	Tunus	Tunus
LCFF sources	\$ 81,11	9,323 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,119,323
Federal sources		6,179	1,435,820	-	-	4,575,693	11,017,692
Other state sources		6,749	77,848	_	_	661,618	8,966,215
Other local sources		4,779	1,158,339	137,863	74,326	13,525,778	26,571,085
Total Revenues	106,02	7,030	2,672,007	137,863	74,326	18,763,089	127,674,315
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction	52,33	3,180	5,901,323	-	-	328,947	58,563,450
Instruction-related services							
Instructional supervision and administration	3,53	4,352	20,110	-	-	-	3,554,462
Instructional library, media, and technology	91	5,334	7,667	-	-	-	923,001
School site administration	5,06	3,326	1,809,020	-	-	69,864	6,942,210
Pupil services							
Home-to-school transportation	1,66	1,932	-	-	-	-	1,661,932
Food services	11	7,314	-	-	-	4,855,048	4,972,362
All other pupil services	8,62	3,581	766,609	-	-	-	9,390,190
General administration							
Centralized data processing	1,23	3,947	-	-	-	-	1,233,947
All other general administration	5,86	1,948	468,666	-	-	332,480	6,663,094
Plant services	11,58	0,570	1,581,031	-	-	515,597	13,677,198
Facilities acquisition and maintenance	20	4,253	-	2,449,244	510,178	548,686	3,712,361
Ancillary services	2,11	3,664	-	-	-	-	2,113,664
Community services		224	-	-	-	-	224
Enterprise activities		-	-	-	-	144,634	144,634
Transfers to other agencies	1,98	8,989	-	-	-	-	1,988,989
Debt service							
Principal	1,16	3,447	-	-	-	3,657,838	4,821,285
Interest and other	30	18,389	-	-	-	7,452,718	7,761,107
Total Expenditures	96,70	4,450	10,554,426	2,449,244	510,178	17,905,812	128,124,110
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	9,32	2,580	(7,882,419)	(2,311,381)	(435,852)	857,277	(449,795)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-	7,422,374	-	-	-	7,422,374
Other sources	1,82	2,643	-	-	-	-	1,822,643
Transfers out	(7,42	2,374)	-	-	-	-	(7,422,374)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,59	9,731)	7,422,374	-	-	-	1,822,643
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,72	2,849	(460,045)	(2,311,381)	(435,852)	857,277	1,372,848
Fund Balance - Beginning	14,61	1,287	13,243,836	13,044,039	11,753,979	12,101,316	64,754,457
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 18,33	4,136 \$	12,783,791	\$ 10,732,658	\$ 11,318,127	\$ 12,958,593	\$ 66,127,305

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, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,372,848
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:	\$ 5,034,005	
Depreciation expense:	(5,611,996)	(577,991)
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:		6,363,447
Debt proceeds:		
In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other		
Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from		
debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in		
governmental funds as proceeds from debt, net of issue premium or		
discount, were:		(1,822,643)
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:		(152,562)
Gain or loss from the disposal of capital assets:		
In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets		
are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting		
gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal		
of capital assets and the resulting gain or loss is:		(350,000)
or cupital assets and the resulting gain or 1000 is.		(000,000)
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,		

owing from the prior period, was:

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

(680,110)

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

Accreted	intoract	on long	torm	doht.

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.

(2,623,190)

Compensated absences:

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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:

(179,830)

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:

(1,266,019)

Other liabilities not normally liquidated with current financial resources:

In the government-wide statements, expenses must be accrued in connection with any liabilities incurred during the period that are not expected to be liquidated with current financial resources. Examples include special termination benefits such as retirement incentives financed over time, and structured legal settlements. This year, expenses incurred for such obligations were:

1,516,781

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:

1,131,261

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

2,731,992

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Age	Agency Funds		
	Student Body			
		Fund		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	967,995		
Total Assets	\$	967,995		
LIABILITIES				
Due to student groups	\$	967,995		
Total Liabilities	\$	967,995		

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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.).

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).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

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).

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

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. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position

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

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.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

F. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

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 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	\$	55,535,602	\$ -
Cash on hand and in banks		6,500	967,995
Cash in revolving fund		33,275	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	55,575,377	\$ 967,995

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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 \$55,291,948 and an amortized book value of \$55,535,602. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 741 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, 2014, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were not rated.

F. <u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>

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, 2014, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

										Non-Major		Total
			Ad	ult Education			C	County School	G	overnmental	(Governmental
	Gei	neral Fund		Fund	1	Building Fund	F	acilities Fund		Funds		Activities
Federal Government												
Categorical aid	\$	595,606	\$	811,910	\$	-	\$	-	\$	706,390	\$	2,113,906
State Government												
Apportionment		10,925,589		-		-		-		-		10,925,589
Categorical aid		3,740,877		-		-		-		71,590		3,812,467
Lottery		1,167,483		-		-		-		-		1,167,483
Local Government												
Other local sources		1,190,454		255,342		44,991		40,772		76,136		1,607,695
Total	\$	17,620,009	\$	1,067,252	\$	44,991	\$	40,772	\$	854,116	\$	19,627,140

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

		Balance				Balance
	J	uly 01, 2013	Additions	Deletions	J	une 30, 2014
Governmental Activities						_
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	5,719,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,719,005
Construction in progress		5,075,682	1,048,532	1,233,012		4,891,202
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		10,794,687	1,048,532	1,233,012		10,610,207
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements		4,649,511	488,488	-		5,137,999
Buildings & improvements		249,864,337	2,530,164	-		252,394,501
Furniture & equipment		18,373,344	2,199,833	500,000		20,073,177
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		272,887,192	5,218,485	500,000		277,605,677
Less Accumulated Depreciation						_
Land improvements		3,899,044	7,550	-		3,906,594
Buildings & improvements		52,647,953	4,629,285	-		57,277,238
Furniture & equipment		12,250,308	975,161	150,000		13,075,469
Total Accumulated Depreciation		68,797,305	5,611,996	150,000		74,259,301
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$	214,884,574	\$ 655,021	\$ 1,583,012	\$	213,956,583

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$ 5,0	050,796
Home-to-school transportation	-	168,360
All other general administration	2	224,480
Plant services	-	168,360
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,6	611,996

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

The General Fund transferred to the Adult Education Fund \$7,422,374 for apportionment received.

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

			A	dult Education			C	County School	(Non-Major Governmental		C	Total Governmental
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund	В	uilding Fund	F	acilities Fund		Funds	District-Wide		Activities
Payroll	\$	2,934,789	\$	301,594	\$	12,147	\$	-	\$	92,085	\$ -	\$	3,340,615
Construction		-		-		303,837		95,790		136,563	-		536,190
Vendors payable		2,318,422		753,226		-		-		184,157	-		3,255,805
Unmatured interest		-		-		-		-		-	1,042,432		1,042,432
Due to grantor government		2,384,066		-		-		-		-	-		2,384,066
Total	\$	7,637,277	\$	1,054,820	\$	315,984	\$	95,790	\$	412,805	\$ 1,042,432	\$	10,559,108

NOTE 7 – TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES (TRANS)

On February 20, 2013, the District issued \$15,000,000 of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes bearing interest at 0.5 percent. The notes were issued to supplement cash flows. The notes matured on January 31, 2014. As of June 30, 2014, the notes were paid in full.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

		Balance			Balance	Balance Due
	J	uly 01, 2013	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2014	In One Year
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$	156,383,084	\$ 2,623,190	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 153,806,274	\$ 3,888,714
Unamortized premium		9,004,359	-	1,131,261	7,873,098	745,572
Total general obligation bonds		165,387,443	2,623,190	6,331,261	161,679,372	4,634,286
Capital leases		1,028,066	1,822,643	1,163,447	1,687,262	334,189
PARS Supplemental Retirement Plan		2,753,215	-	1,516,781	1,236,434	761,781
Compensated absences		1,102,933	179,830	-	1,282,763	-
Net OPEB obligation		4,813,513	1,266,019	-	6,079,532	-
Total	\$	175,085,170	\$ 5,891,682	\$ 9,011,489	\$ 171,965,363	\$ 5,730,256

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local revenues. The accrued vacation will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. Payments for other long-term obligations will be made by the General Fund.

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, 2013	Additions	Deductions	J	une 30, 2014
Election 2002, Series A	May 29, 2003	June 1, 2028	2.50% - 5.00%	\$25,000,000	\$	1,260,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$	1,185,000
Election 2002, Series B	March 11, 2005	March 1, 2029	3.00% - 5.00%	35,000,000		2,370,000	-	1,160,000		1,210,000
2006 Refunding	May 31, 2006	June 1, 2021	3.89% - 5.25%	38,929,927		38,581,270	687,536	2,645,000		36,623,806
Election 2002, Series C	February 14, 2008	June 1, 2032	2.40% - 5.00%	29,997,257		28,190,000	-	625,000		27,565,000
Election 2008, Series A	June 2, 2009	June 1, 2034	4.75% - 9.50%	54,001,305		54,400,630	221,633	695,000		53,927,263
Election 2008, Series B	August 9, 2012	June 1, 2042	1.68% - 7.00%	30,337,787		31,581,184	1,714,021	-		33,295,205
					\$	156,383,084	\$ 2,623,190	\$ 5,200,000	\$	153,806,274

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, 2014, the Series A General Obligation Bonds principal balance outstanding was \$1,185,000 and unamortized premium, and deferred amounts on refunding were \$641,508 and \$113,048, 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, 2014, the Series B General Obligation Bonds principal balance outstanding was \$1,210,000 and unamortized premium was \$133,023, respectively.

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, 2014, the 2006 General Obligation Refunding Bonds principal balance outstanding was \$36,623,806 and unamortized premium and deferred amounts on refunding were \$2,221,263, and \$853,076, 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, 2014, the Series C General Obligation Bonds principal balance outstanding was \$27,565,000 and unamortized premium was \$1,316,649, respectively.

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, 2014, the Series A General Obligation Bonds principal balance outstanding was \$53,927,263 and unamortized premium was \$1,892,848, respectively.

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, 2014, the Series B General Obligation Bonds principal balance outstanding was \$33,295,205 and unamortized premium was \$1,667,807, respectively.

The general obligation bonds mature through 2042 as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 3,888,714	\$ 8,981,930	\$ 12,870,644
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 - 2024	30,552,381	21,385,488	51,937,869
2025 - 2029	30,355,263	18,164,443	48,519,706
2030 - 2034	38,006,397	14,062,353	52,068,750
2035 - 2039	11,332,831	41,796,888	53,129,719
2040 - 2042	7,564,259	31,120,853	38,685,112
Accretion	7,725,963	(7,725,963)	-
Total	\$ 153,806,274	\$ 155,155,626	\$ 308,961,900

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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	ase Payment
2015	\$	416,542
2016		416,542
2017		416,542
2018		416,542
2019		240,685
Total minimum lease payments		1,906,853
Less amount representing interest		(219,591)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,687,262

C. PARS Supplemental Retirement Plan

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, 2014, the balance was \$1,236,434.

Year Ended June 30,	Payment
2015	\$ 761,781
2016	 474,653
Total	\$ 1,236,434

D. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2014 amounted to \$1,282,763. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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, 2014, was \$1,998,898 and contributions made by the District during the year were \$647,054. Interest and other adjustments on the net OPEB obligation were (\$85,825), which resulted in a net increase to the net OPEB obligation of \$1,266,019. As of June 30, 2014 the net OPEB obligation was \$6,079,532. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligation and the postemployment benefits plan.

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2014:

			Adı	ılt Education			County School	Non-Major Governmental	G	Total overnmental
	G	eneral Fund		Fund	Bu	ilding Fund	Facilities Fund	Funds		Funds
Non-spendable										
Revolving cash	\$	30,000	\$	625	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,650	\$	33,275
Stores inventory		248,816		172,618		-	-	19,555		440,989
Prepaid expenditures		475		772,557		-	-	-		773,032
Total non-spendable		279,291		945,800		-	-	22,205		1,247,296
Restricted										
Educational programs		2,575,227		-		-	-	-		2,575,227
Capital projects		-		-		10,732,658	11,318,127	3,092,729		25,143,514
Debt service		-		-		-	-	4,495,191		4,495,191
All others		-		-		-	-	1,010,201		1,010,201
Total restricted		2,575,227		-		10,732,658	11,318,127	8,598,121		33,224,133
Committed										
Other commitments		-		11,837,991		-	-	1,482,663		13,320,654
Total committed				11,837,991		-	-	1,482,663		13,320,654
Assigned										
Postemployment Benefits		2,789,181		-		-	-	-		2,789,181
Child Development		-		-		-	-	35,015		35,015
Food Service		-		-		-	-	1,296,633		1,296,633
Capital projects		-		-		-	-	1,523,846		1,523,846
Debt service		-		-		-	-	110		110
Total assigned		2,789,181		-		-	-	2,855,604		5,644,785
Unassigned										
Reserve for economic uncertainties		3,315,321		-		-	-	-		3,315,321
Remaining unassigned		9,375,116		-		-	-	-		9,375,116
Total unassigned		12,690,437		-		-	-	-		12,690,437
Total	\$	18,334,136	\$	12,783,791	\$	10,732,658	\$ 11,318,127	\$ 12,958,593	\$	66,127,305

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES (continued)

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 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 85 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and 1,022 active plan members.

Contribution information

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the 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 2013-2014, the District contributed \$647,054 to the plan, all of which was used for current premium payments.

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	\$ 1,998,898
Interest on net OPEB obligation	192,541
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(278,366)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,913,073
Contributions made	(647,054)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	1,266,019
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of the year	4,813,513
Net OPEB obligation, end of the year	\$ 6,079,532

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

A. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

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, 2014 and the preceding two years were as follows:

		Annual			
		OPEB	Percentage		Net OPEB
Ye	ear Ended June 30,	Cost	Contributed	(Obligation
	2014	\$ 1,913,073	34%	\$	6,079,532
	2013	\$ 1,936,326	33%	\$	4,813,513
	2012	\$ 2,146,061	44%	\$	3,509,438

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 Valu	ation	Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Date	of Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 201	12 \$	- \$	17,103,342	\$ 17,103,342	0%	\$ 73,785,892	23%

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.

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

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, 2012, 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, 2012, was 30 years. The actuarial value of assets was not determined in this actuarial valuation as there were none.

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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).

<u>California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)</u>

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.

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their salary for fiscal year 2014 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 2014 was 8.25% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. The District's contributions to CalSTRS for the last three fiscal years were as follows:

			Percent of Required
	Co	ntribution	Contribution
2013-14	\$	3,603,892	100%
2012-13	\$	3,659,651	100%
2011-12	\$	3,687,967	100%

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 \$2,326,326 to CalSTRS (5.204% of 2011-12 creditable compensation subject to CalSTRS).

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (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.

Funding Policy

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 2014 was 11.442% of annual payroll. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the last three fiscal years were as follows:

			Percent of Required
	Co	ntribution	Contribution
2013-14	\$	1,986,455	100%
2012-13	\$	1,845,498	100%
2011-12	\$	1,687,185	100%

Social Security

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use Social Security as its alternative plan.

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, 2014.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2014.

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2014, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$20,728,619.

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.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the District made payments of \$1,122,783 to MERGE for its workers' compensation, property liability, and excess liability coverage.

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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, 2014, the deferred amount on refunding was \$966,124.

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, 2014, 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual*	Variances -		
		Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Final to Actual
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$	57,092,073 \$	5	81,515,074	\$	81,849,250	\$ 334,176
Federal sources		5,836,531		6,279,737		5,006,179	(1,273,558)
Other state sources		24,889,786		6,054,614		5,900,423	(154,191)
Other local sources		8,247,267		9,203,541		11,657,146	2,453,605
Total Revenues		96,065,657		103,052,966		104,412,998	1,360,032
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries		39,781,585		40,645,850		40,664,604	(18,754)
Classified salaries		14,933,980		15,567,351		15,263,587	303,764
Employee benefits		18,708,575		18,821,183		18,674,499	146,684
Books and supplies		3,134,067		7,525,518		3,634,354	3,891,164
Services and other operating expenditures		10,273,674		11,447,628		11,499,003	(51,375)
Capital outlay		-		357,553		2,168,950	(1,811,397)
Other outgo							
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		2,808,191		3,121,486		3,183,325	(61,839)
Transfers of indirect costs		(627,641)		(658,444)		(729,544)	71,100
Total Expenditures		89,012,431		96,828,125		94,358,778	2,469,347
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							_
Over Expenditures		7,053,226		6,224,841		10,054,220	3,829,379
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Other sources		-		-		1,803,297	1,803,297
Transfers out		(7,422,374)		(7,422,374)		(7,422,374)	-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,422,374)		(7,422,374)		(5,619,077)	1,803,297
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(369,148)		(1,197,533)		4,435,143	5,632,676
Fund Balance - Beginning		11,839,739		11,839,739		11,839,739	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	11,470,591 \$	5	10,642,206	\$	16,274,882	\$ 5,632,676

^{*} 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 \$2,326,326 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.
- The audit adjustment to properly report LCFF revenues of \$729,927 is not included in the actual revenues reported in this schedule.
- The capital lease sources and related expenditures of \$19,346 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT ADULT EDUCATION FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variances -		
		Original	Final	(Bud	lgetary Basis)	Final to	Actual
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$	1,279,264	\$ 1,435,910	\$	1,435,820	\$	(90)
Other state sources		-	15,000		77,848		62,848
Other local sources		115,354	676,061		1,158,339		482,278
Total Revenues		1,394,618	2,126,971		2,672,007		545,036
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries		3,960,081	4,058,640		4,047,927		10,713
Classified salaries		1,820,199	1,954,720		1,780,293		174,427
Employee benefits		1,518,061	1,577,947		1,564,933		13,014
Books and supplies		244,749	620,840		1,117,646		(496,806)
Services and other operating expenditures		1,549,441	1,565,807		1,118,678		447,129
Capital outlay		50,000	82,297		456,283		(373,986)
Other outgo							
Transfers of indirect costs		378,017	411,798		468,666		(56,868)
Total Expenditures		9,520,548	10,272,049		10,554,426		(282,377)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(8,125,930)	(8,145,078)		(7,882,419)		262,659
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		7,422,374	7,422,374		7,422,374		-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		7,422,374	7,422,374		7,422,374		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(703,556)	(722,704)		(460,045)		262,659
Fund Balance - Beginning		13,243,836	13,243,836		13,243,836		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	12,540,280	\$ 12,521,132	\$	12,783,791	\$	262,659

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Actuarial				
Actuarial			Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Actuarial	l Valuation	Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Date	of A	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 201	12 \$	-	\$ 17,103,342	\$ 17,103,342	0%	\$ 73,785,892	23%
July 1, 201	10 \$	_	\$ 16,803,652	\$ 16,803,652	0%	\$ 67,096,590	25%

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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.

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2014, 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:

	Expenditures and Other Uses					
		Budget		Actual		Excess
General Fund						
Certificated salaries	\$	40,645,850	\$	40,664,604	\$	18,754
Services and other operating expenditures	\$	11,447,628	\$	11,499,003	\$	51,375
Capital outlay	\$	357,553	\$	2,168,950	\$	1,811,397
Other outgo						
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$	3,121,486	\$	3,183,325	\$	61,839
Adult Education Fund						
Books and supplies	\$	620,840	\$	1,117,646	\$	496,806
Capital outlay	\$	82,297	\$	456,283	\$	373,986
Other outgo						
Transfers of indirect costs	\$	411,798	\$	468,666	\$	56,868

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	CFDA	Pass-Through Entity	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	Number	Identifying Number	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	\$ 2,375,132
Adult Education Cluster:			
Adult Basic Education & ESL (Section 231)	84.002A	14508	1,041,805
Adult Secondary Education (Section 231)	84.002	13978	217,219
Subtotal Adult Education Cluster			1,259,024
Title I, Part C, Migrant Education	84.011	14326	47,117
Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	502,331
Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program	84.365	14346	201,090
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	1,490,115
IDEA Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	14468	103,834
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			1,593,949
Vocational Programs Cluster			
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Secondary, Section 131	84.048	14894	286,560
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Adult, Section 132	84.048	14893	176,796
Subtotal Vocational Programs Cluster			463,356
Total U. S. Department of Education			6,441,999
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	13390	990,395
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	3,285,942
Afterschool Meal Supplements	10.555	*	13,726
USDA Commodities	10.555	*	272,108
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			4,562,171
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			4,562,171
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Federal General (CCTR) and State Preschool	93.575	15136	13,522
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	19,374
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			32,896
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 11,037,066
*			

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{\ast}}$ - 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, 2014

	Second	
	Period	Annual
	Report	Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		_
Ninth through Twelfth		
Regular ADA	9,004.92	8,953.12
Extended Year Special Education	37.10	37.10
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	47.91	43.72
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	4.87	4.87
Community Day School	40.98	43.09
Total Ninth through Twelfth	9,135.78	9,081.90
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	9,135.78	9,081.90

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Minutes	2013-14		
	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, 2014

	2015 (Budget)		2014	2013	2012		
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**							
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	109,398,639 \$	106,216,295	\$ 98,085,749 \$	94,470,479		
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		108,092,288	101,781,152	99,030,984	99,493,520		
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	1,306,351 \$	4,435,143	\$ (945,235) \$	(5,023,041)		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	17,581,233 \$	16,274,882	\$ 11,839,739 \$	12,784,974		
Available Reserves*	\$	14,726,715 \$	12,690,437	\$ 10,680,083 \$	14,343,608		
Available Reserves As A							
Percentage Of Outgo		13.62%	12.47%	10.78%	14.42%		
Long-term Debt Average Daily	\$	166,235,107 \$	171,965,363	\$ 175,085,170 \$	177,009,005		
Attendance At P-2		8,905	9,136	9,245	9,479		

The General Fund balance has increased by \$3,489,908 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2014-15 budget projects a further increase of \$1,306,351. 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 deficits in two of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2014-15 fiscal year. Total long term obligations have decreased by \$5,043,642 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 343 ADA over the past two years. Additional decline of 231 ADA is anticipated during the 2014-15 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 \$2,326,326 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.
- The audit adjustment to properly report LCFF revenues of \$729,927 is not included in the actual revenues reported in this schedule.
- The capital lease sources and related expenditures of \$19,346 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, 2014

	Special Reserve					
				Fund for		
		stemployment				
		Fund	Benefits			
June 30, 2014, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$	16,274,882	\$	2,789,181		
Adjustments and reclassifications:						
Increase in accounts payable		(729,927)				
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:						
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)		2,789,181		(2,789,181)		
Net adjustments and reclassifications		2,059,254		(2,789,181)		
June 30, 2014, audited financial statement fund balance	\$	18,334,136	\$	-		

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

	De	Child evelopment Fund	Cafeteria Fund]	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Ca	pital Facilities Fund	Fu	pecial Reserve nd for Capital utlay Projects	ond Interest & demption Fund	Debt Service	Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS			Cureteria r aria		- u.u		7 W.I.W.		uning 110 jeeus	 utinpuon r unu	<u> </u>		 - unu
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,088	\$ 1,701,549	\$	1,513,322	\$	2,359,994	\$	2,394,473	\$ 4,495,191	\$	110	\$ 12,497,727
Accounts receivable		15,764	818,505		5,396		7,549		6,902	-		-	854,116
Stores inventory		-	19,555		-		-		-	-		-	19,555
Total Assets	\$	48,852	\$ 2,539,609	\$	1,518,718	\$	2,367,543	\$	2,401,375	\$ 4,495,191	\$	110	\$ 13,371,398
LIABILITIES													
Accrued liabilities	\$	13,837	\$ 210,570	\$	36,055	\$	136,563	\$	15,780	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 412,805
Total Liabilities		13,837	210,570		36,055		136,563		15,780	-		-	412,805
FUND BALANCES													
Non-spendable		-	22,205		-		-		-	-		-	22,205
Restricted		-	1,010,201		-		2,230,980		861,749	4,495,191		-	8,598,121
Committed		-	-		1,482,663		-		-	-		-	1,482,663
Assigned		35,015	1,296,633		-		-		1,523,846	-		110	2,855,604
Total Fund Balances		35,015	2,329,039		1,482,663		2,230,980		2,385,595	4,495,191		110	12,958,593
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	48,852	\$ 2,539,609	\$	1,518,718	\$	2,367,543	\$	2,401,375	\$ 4,495,191	\$	110	\$ 13,371,398

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	De	Child evelopment		Deferred Maintenance	Capital Facilities	Special Reserve Fund for Capital	Bond Interest &	(Non-Major Governmental
		Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Fund	Fund	-	Redemption Fund	Debt Service Fund	Funds
REVENUES	-					· · ·	*		
Federal sources	\$	13,522	\$ 4,562,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	4,575,693
Other state sources		43,054	348,934	-	-	147,264	122,366	-	661,618
Other local sources		343,984	354,506	10,450	485,821	754,978	11,576,037	2	13,525,778
Total Revenues	_	400,560	5,265,611	10,450	485,821	902,242	11,698,403	2	18,763,089
EXPENDITURES	_								
Current									
Instruction		328,947	-	-	-	-	-	-	328,947
Instruction-related services									
School site administration		69,864	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,864
Pupil services									
Food services		-	4,855,048	-	-	-	-	-	4,855,048
General administration									
All other general administration		8,759	252,120	-	71,601	-	-	-	332,480
Plant services		6	-	494,162	20,476	953	-	-	515,597
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		-	91,478	-	428,753	28,455	-	-	548,686
Enterprise activities		-	144,634	-	-	-	-	-	144,634
Debt service									
Principal		-	-	-	-	-	3,657,838	-	3,657,838
Interest and other		-	-	-	-	-	7,452,718	-	7,452,718
Total Expenditures	_	407,576	5,343,280	494,162	520,830	29,408	11,110,556	-	17,905,812
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,016)	(77,669)	(483,712)	(35,009)	872,834	587,847	2	857,277
Fund Balance - Beginning		42,031	2,406,708	1,966,375	2,265,989	1,512,761	3,907,344	108	12,101,316
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	35,015	\$ 2,329,039	\$ 1,482,663	\$ 2,230,980	\$ 2,385,595	\$ 4,495,191	\$ 110 \$	12,958,593

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

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, 2014 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2014.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the		_
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$11,017,692
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	19,374
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$11,037,066

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, 2014, the District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program. As of June 30, 2014, 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, 2014

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, 2014, 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 11, 2014.

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.

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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 #2014-1)

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.

Christy White Ossociales
San Diego, California

December 11, 2014



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, 2014. 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.

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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, 2014.

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 Ossociates

December 11, 2014



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 *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K* – 12 *Local Education Agencies* 2013-14, 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, 2014, 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 *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K – 12 Local Education Agencies 2013-14*, 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.

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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, 2014.

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 IN	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	AUDIT GUIDE	PERFORMED
Attendance Reporting	6	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	3	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	3	Not Applicable
Independent Study	23	No, see below
Continuation Education	10	Yes
Instructional Time for school districts	10	Yes
Instructional Materials, general requirements	8	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	4	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	1	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	3	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	8	Not Applicable
Local Control Funding Formula Certification	1	Yes
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	3	No, see below

Continued on to next page

Continued from previous page

	PROCEDURES IN	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	AUDIT GUIDE	PERFORMED
After School Education and Safety Program:		
General requirements	4	Not Applicable
After school	5	Not Applicable
Before school	6	Not Applicable
Education Protection Account Funds	1	Yes
Common Core Implementation Funds	3	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	3	Yes
Contemporaneous Records of Attendance; for charter		
schools	8	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	1	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study;		
for charter schools	15	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based		
Instruction; for charter schools	3	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based; for		
charter schools	4	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	1	Not Applicable

We did not perform testing for independent study because the total ADA claimed is below the State materiality threshold. Additionally, we did not perform testing for California Clean Energy Jobs Act because the district had no expenditures as of June 30, 2014.

Christy White Ossociales San Diego, California

December 11, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial report	ing:	
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major program	:	
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	d?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are with section .510(a) of OMB Circula Identification of major programs:	e required to be reported in accordance ar A-133?	No
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program of Cluster	
	Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-	
84.010	Income and Neglected	
84.027	Special Education Cluster	_
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	_
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 331,112
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	?	Yes
STATE AWARDS		
Internal control over state programs Material weaknesses identified?	•	No
		,
Significant deficiency (ies) identified?		None Reported Unmodified
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:		Unmoaniea

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FIVE DIGIT CODE

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

20000 30000 Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

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.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

District Response: The District will require all Associated Student Body (ASB) administrators and staff to attend the ASB legal aspects and hands on accounting training workshop provided by School Services of California. During the school year the Fiscal Services Office will provide a hands-on training on the following ASB topics: Understanding Student Body Funds, Preparation and Control of the Budgets, Fundraising and Income Control, and Disbursement Control. An internal audit will be conducted on an annual basis for each comprehensive school site.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Federal Compliance

The District had no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
10000	Attendance
40000	State Compliance
41000	CalSTRS
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
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, 2014.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINDING # 13-01 – CONTROLS OVER PROCUREMENT, SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT (5000)

Federal Catalog Number: 10.555

Program Name: National School Lunch Program

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture (DOA)

Pass-Through Agency: California Department of Education (CDE)

Federal Award Year: July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013

Criteria: Federal procurement standard 45CFR95 states that entities are prohibited from contracting with or making sub-awards under covered contract transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred or whose principals are suspended or debarred. Covered transactions include procurement contracts for goods or services equal to or in excess of \$100,000 and all non-procurement transactions. Contractors receiving individual awards for \$100,000 or more and all subrecipients must certify that the organization and its principals have not been subject to suspension and debarment proceedings. Federal procurement standard 44 CFR 13 requires all procurement transactions to be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with federal regulations standards. In addition, a cost analysis is necessary when adequate price competition is lacking and for sole source procurements unless price reasonableness can be established on other bases mentioned in 44 CFR 13. A price analysis will be used in all other instances to determine the reasonableness of pricing. Per District policy, amounts of \$10,000 - \$62,399, a written quotation from at least three viable vendors are required.

Condition: During our review of ten (10) vendors selected for testing, we noted the following:

- a. The District did not perform a search in the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) to ensure that none of the selected vendors were on the list of debarred vendors.
- b. Five (5) records did not include required documentation showing a cost or price analysis, or written quotation from at least three viable vendors, as required by District policy.

Questioned Cost: N/A

Cause: Lack of enforcement of current policies and procedures over procurement, suspension and debarment.

Effect: Failure to properly monitor procurement activities and the risk of doing business with a contractor on the federal debarment list can cause the District to be not in compliance with OMB Circular A-133.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Recommendation: We recommend the District to implement policies and procedures that provide guidance emphasizing the departments to take necessary steps to ensure compliance with procurement guidelines prescribed by federal guidelines and district policy.

Current Year Status: Implemented.

FINDING # 13-02 -COMPLIANCE OVER EQUIPMENT AND REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT (5000)

Federal Catalog Number: 10.555

Program Name: National School Lunch Program

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture (DOA)

Pass-Through Agency: California Department of Education (CDE)

Federal Award Year: July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013

Criteria: The A-102 Common Rule and OMB Circular A-110 require that equipment records shall be maintained, a physical inventory of equipment shall be taken at least once every two years and reconciled to the equipment records, an appropriate control system shall be used to safeguard equipment, and equipment shall be adequately maintained.

Condition: During the course of our audit, we were not able to identify an inventory list to track Food Program equipment purchased, and a physical inspection of the equipment had not been performed in the last two years.

Questioned Cost: None

Cause: Lack of enforcement of current policies and procedures over equipment and real property management.

Effect: Failure to properly maintain equipment records and perform required physical inventory counts may result in the District being in non-compliance with federal guidelines related to equipment and real property management.

Recommendation: We recommend the District to implement policies and procedures that provide guidance emphasizing the departments to take necessary steps to ensure compliance with the applicable federal guidelines related to equipment and real property management.

Current Year Status: Implemented.

EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINDING # 13-03- INDEPENDENT STUDY (4000)

Criteria: Education Code Section 51747 (c) requires that a current written agreement for each independent study pupil be maintained on file as a condition for apportionment attendance. In addition, each written agreement shall contain a number of required elements, such as:

- Signatures, affixed prior to the commencement of independent study, by the pupil or adult education student; the pupil's parent, legal guardian, or
 caregiver and the certificated employee of the District who has been designated as having responsibility for the general supervision of independent
 study.
- The duration of the independent study agreement, including the beginning and ending dates for the pupil's or adult education student's participation in independent study under the agreement, with no agreement being for a period longer than one semester, or one-half year for a school on a year-round calendar.

Condition: During our review of twenty five (25) students selected for testing, we noted the following:

- One (1) student did not have a signed independent study master agreement.
- Six (6) students had their duration of study for a period longer than one semester.

Questioned Cost: This results in 1 disallowed ADA for the student without a valid written agreement resulting in a fiscal impact of \$7,811.

Cause: Lack of knowledge on part of the faculty regarding independent study compliance requirements.

Effect: Non-compliance with the Education Code may result in the District's independent study apportionment being disallowed by the State.

Recommendation: The District should comply with independent study requirements by ensuring that all student master agreements are signed by the student, parent or guardian and a responsible District official. In addition, the District should also familiarize its faculty with independent study requirements in conformity with State laws.

Current Year Status: Implemented.