ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**JUNE 30, 2015** 

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FINANCIAL SECTION

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Orcutt Union School District Orcutt, 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 Orcutt Union School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *the 2014-2015 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Notes 1 and 15 to the financial statements, in 2015, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 20 and budgetary comparison, other postemployment benefit, net pension liability, and District contribution information on pages 72 through 76, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

The accompanying supplementary information 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and other accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2015, on our consideration of the Orcutt Union 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 Orcutt Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Varint, Tin, Day & Co., LC? Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 15, 2015

# ORCUTT

#### **Union School District**

# Where a Dedicated Staff Means KIDS COME FIRST

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
ROB BUCHANAN
ROBERT HATCH
DR. JAMES PETERSON
LIZ PHILLIPS
JANET ZILLI

DEBORAH BLOW, Ed.D.
District Superintendent
WALTER CON
Assistant Superintendent
DON NICHOLSON
Assistant Superintendent
KIRBY FELL
Chief Technology Officer

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

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **The Financial Statements**

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the District and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business-type activities separately. These statements include all assets of the District (including capital assets), as well as all liabilities (including long-term obligations). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

The *Fund Financial Statements* include statements for each of the three categories of activities: governmental, business-type, and fiduciary.

The *Governmental Activities* are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

The *Business-Type Activities* are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The *Fiduciary Activities* are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The Primary unit of the government is the Orcutt Union School District.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

#### REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* report information about the District as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether *its financial health is* improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's *operating results*. Since the governing board's responsibility is to provide services to our students and not to generate profit as commercial entities do, one must consider other factors when evaluating the overall health of the District. The quality of the education and the safety of our schools will likely be an important component in this evaluation.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we separate the District activities as follows:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's services are reported in this category. This includes the education of kindergarten through grade twelve students, adult education students, the operation of child development activities, and the on-going effort to improve and maintain buildings and sites. Property taxes, State income taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal, State, and local grants, as well as general obligation bonds, finance these activities.

#### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money that it receives from the U.S. Department of Education.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.

**Proprietary Funds** - When the District charges users for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position*. In fact, the District's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities, such as the District's Self-Insurance Fund. The internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### THE DISTRICT AS A TRUSTEE

#### Reporting the Districts Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for funds held on behalf of others, like our funds for associated student body activities, scholarships, employee retiree benefits, and pensions. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the *Statements of Fiduciary Net Position* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position*. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2014-2015 fiscal year include the following:

- ➤ The District maintained reserves for economic uncertainties which is calculated at three percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- ➤ Capital Improvements realized for the year include the Gym improvements at Olga Reed School reroofing projects at Joe Nightingale and Ralph Dunlap, kitchen upgrade and hardcourt improvements at OAHS for a total of approximately 1.2 million.
- > This is the second year of the new state funding formula which is now the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF).
- ➤ Overall increase in LCFF funding per ADA from prior year is 8.75 percent.
- Negotiated increases with bargaining units provided an ongoing increase of 5.0 percent on the salary schedule and a two percent one-time off schedule increase in addition to health increases of approximately one percent. Total cost of the settlement was \$ 2.2 million dollars.
- Orcutt Academy independent study program was moved to the Winifred Wollam school site in Casmalia in 2014-2015
- > Orcutt Academy K-8 program was moved to the Olga Reed campus in Los Alamos in 2014-15.

#### **Enrollment**

The number of students served is the basis for most revenues that flow into the District. The most consistent measurement of enrollment by school districts in California is the enrollment count in October of each year. The count in October, as mandated by the State, is utilized to give districts consistent numbers for a year-to-year analysis. This enrollment is called CALPADS (California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System, previously known as CSIS.) Although the October CALPADS is the first solid indicator of enrollment for the year, the District's largest source of revenue in any fiscal year is based on P-2 ADA. This is the second period of Average Daily Attendance which is the average student attendance between July 1 and April 15. The District receives money only on those students who actually attend school. Annual ADA is calculated at year-end and adjustments are made in the subsequent year. The percentage of enrollment to ADA for current year is 96.4 percent.

#### **Comparisons**

In 2014-2015, the traditional District operated within the General Fund increased by 112 students while the Orcutt Academy Charter School, operated within Fund 09, increased by twelve students. The traditional district enrollment has stabilized and is projected to remain fairly flat in the upcoming years unless a significant local event affects demographics or if the district chooses to accept neighboring district's students. Unless the Independent Study portion of the Charter School increases, the Charter School is anticipated to flatten out as well.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

Chart A-1 Enrollment/ADA

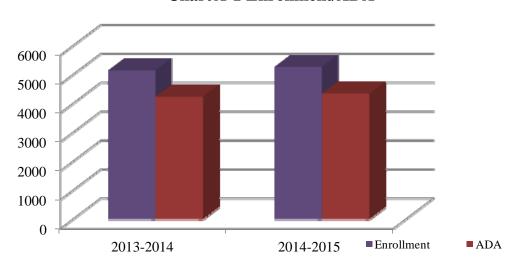
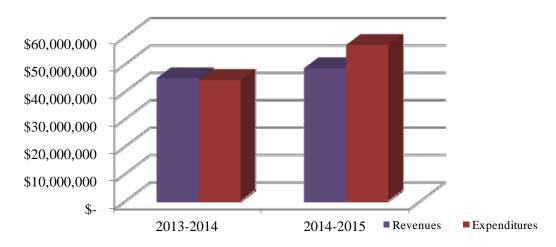


Chart A-2 Revenue/Expenditures All Governmental Funds



Total Local Control Funding Formula revenues in fiscal year 2014-2015 increased by approximately \$3.9 million, or 12.12 percent.

As exhibited below in Table A-1, with the exception of the significant transfer of categorical dollars to LCFF, revenue sources increased.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

As exhibited below in Table A-1, with the exception of the significant transfer of categorical dollars to LCFF, revenue sources increased.

#### COMPARISON OF ALL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Table A-1

				Percent		
Fiscal Year Fiscal Year		Increase				
2013-2014 2014-2015		2013-2014 2014-2015		2013		(Decrease)
\$	32,576,068	\$	36,526,053	12.13		
	2,437,450		2,575,745	5.67		
	4,190,137		3,635,958	(13.23)		
	4,396,401	_	4,500,358	2.36		
\$	43,600,056	\$	47,238,114	8.34 %		
	_	2013-2014 \$ 32,576,068 2,437,450 4,190,137 4,396,401	2013-2014 \$ 32,576,068 2,437,450 4,190,137 4,396,401	2013-2014       2014-2015         \$ 32,576,068       \$ 36,526,053         2,437,450       2,575,745         4,190,137       3,635,958         4,396,401       4,500,358		

#### COMPARISON OF ALL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES

#### Table A-2

			Percent
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase
	2013-2014	2014-2015	(Decrease)
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
Instruction (excludes STRS)	\$25,732,561	\$29,509,203	14.68 %
Instruction Related Services:			
Supervision of instruction	1,238,622	1,426,236	15.15
Instructional library, media and technology	746,775	834,066	11.69
School site administration	2,693,623	2,874,812	6.73
Pupil Services:			
Home to school transportation	1,014,518	1,048,688	3.37
Food services	1,710,233	1,607,402	(6.01)
All other pupil services	1,454,328	1,503,257	3.36
General Administration:			
All other general administration	1,750,035	2,020,322	15.44
Plant Services	4,435,175	5,147,837	16.07
Ancillary Services	334,442	391,247	16.99
Community Services	791,021	859,890	8.71
Interest and principal/long term debt	1,080,596	755,968	(30.04)
Total	\$42,981,929	\$47,978,928	11.63 %

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

The District's overall expenditures increased by approximately \$4 million in fiscal year 2014-15. Most expenditures increased due to the negotiated settlement with bargaining groups. Home to School transportation purchased a bus and funded major maintenance of some buses. Pupil services increases are due to providing additional support to counseling and other general administrative costs increases are due to additional charter administrative expenditures in addition to negotiated settlements.

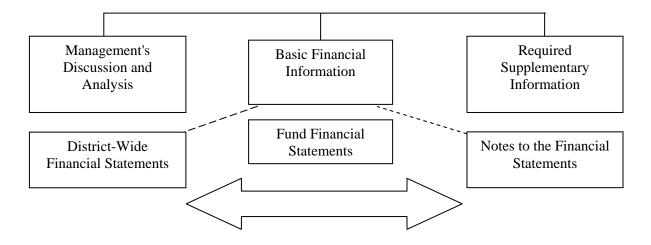
#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. This annual report is comprised of three components: 1) management discussion and analysis (this section), 2) the basic financial statements, and 3) required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the District-wide statements.
  - The *Governmental funds* statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - o Short and long-term financial information about the activities of the District that operate like businesses (self-insurance funds) are provided in the *proprietary funds statements*.
  - o *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

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

Figure A-1 Organization of Orcutt School District's Annual Financial Report



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **SUMMARY DETAIL**

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including a portion of the District's activities covered and the types of information contained.

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

Type of Statements	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
<u>Scope</u>	Entire District, except fiduciary activities	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities of the District that operate like a business, such as self- insurance funds	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures &amp; Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> <li>Statement of Cash Flows</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of         Fiduciary Net         Position</li> <li>Statement of         Changes in         Fiduciary Net         Position</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

Figure A-2 Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Type of	District-Wide	Governmental	<b>Proprietary Funds</b>	Fiduciary Funds
Statements		Funds		-
Type of	All assets and	Only assets	All assets and	All assets and
asset/liability	liabilities, both	expected to be used	liabilities, both	liabilities, both
information	financial and	up and liabilities	short-term and	short-term and
	capital, short-	that come due	long-term; The	long-term; The
	term and long-	during the year or	District's funds do	District's funds do
	term	soon thereafter; no	not currently	not currently
		capital assets	contain non-	contain non-
		included	financial assets,	financial assets,
			though they can	though they can
Type of	All revenues and	Revenues for	All revenues and	All revenues and
inflow/outflow	expenses during	which cash is	expenses during the	expenses during the
information	the year,	received during or	year, regardless of	year, regardless of
	regardless of	soon after the end	when cash is	when cash is
	when cash is	of the year;	received or paid	received or paid
	received or paid	expenditures when		
		goods or services		
		have been received		
		and payment is due		
		during the year or		
		soon thereafter		

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

#### **District-Wide Statements**

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

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds a statement that explains the relationships (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the retiree fund and student body funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the District-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* including the budgetary schedules for the major funds and the notes to the budgetary schedules.

Results of the state and federally mandated *Single Audit*, which includes auditor's opinions, schedules of State and Federal awards and schedules of findings and questioned costs, are also included in this section.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Position**

The District's net position was \$636,633 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Of this amount \$40,303,769 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 the net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

#### Table 1

	Governmental Activities			
	2015	2014		
		As Restated		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 20,585,754	\$ 20,728,609		
Capital assets	32,859,298	30,369,880		
Total Assets	53,445,052	51,098,489		
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
Current year pension contribution	2,367,777	2,120,311		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	3,152,713	2,243,542		
Long-term obligations	15,605,433	15,585,226		
Net pension liability	30,128,878	37,558,593		
Total Liabilities	48,887,024	55,387,361		
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investment	7,931,326			
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	32,859,298	17,329,880		
Restricted	6,807,838	7,883,229		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(40,672,657)	(27,381,670)		
Total Net Position	<b>\$</b> (1,005,521)	\$ (2,168,561)		

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 22. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2

	Governmental Activities				
	2015			2014	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	612,270	\$	590,602	
Operating grants and					
contributions		5,520,074		5,836,095	
General revenues:					
Federal and State aid					
not restricted		25,746,685		22,377,676	
Property taxes		13,019,704		12,080,917	
Other general revenues		4,102,734		4,459,306	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	-	49,001,467		45,344,596	
Expenses					
Instruction-related		36,445,852		31,796,826	
Student support services		4,215,898		4,230,190	
Administration		2,029,929		1,736,829	
Plant services		2,671,000		3,463,038	
Other		2,475,748		2,303,395	
Total Expenses		47,838,427		43,530,278	
Change in Net Position	\$	1,163,040	\$	1,814,318	

#### **Governmental Activities**

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 22, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$47.5 million. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$13 million because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$612,270) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$26 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$4.1 million in State funds, and with other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

In Table 3, we have presented the cost and net cost of each of the District's largest functions: regular program instruction, school administration, pupil transportation services, maintenance and operations, and other outgo services. 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.

Table 3

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost	of Services
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Instruction	\$ 31,178,560	\$ 27,688,257	\$ 27,377,371	\$ 23,577,319
School administration	5,267,292	5,009,183	4,970,519	4,084,520
Pupil transportation	4,215,898	2,086,030	2,072,301	2,362,488
Administration	2,029,929	2,029,929	2,027,023	1,736,829
Maintenance and operations	2,671,000	2,572,908	2,572,908	3,282,919
Other	2,475,748	2,319,776	2,317,073	2,059,506
Total	\$ 47,838,427	\$ 41,706,083	\$ 41,337,195	\$ 37,103,581

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed this fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance/net position of \$17,610,091. This is a slight decrease over last year. The District's governmental activities had more expenditures than revenues in 2015. This is due to one-time reserves.

Beginning in fiscal year 2010-2011 GASB Statement No. 54 stated that Fund 20, Postemployment Benefits Fund is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. For this year the fund will remain open for internal reporting purposes, however it will be reported in these financials as an extension of the General Fund, and accordingly combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$18 million, which is a decrease of \$1,061,814 from last year (Table 4).

Table 4

	Balances and Activity							
	July 1, 2014		Revenues		Expenditures		June 30, 2015	
General Fund	\$	7,497,861	\$	38,580,909	\$	39,596,832	\$	6,481,938
Charter School Fund		1,849,054		6,156,751		6,190,643		1,815,162
Deferred Maintenance Fund		2,842,033		595,564		533,841		2,903,756
Capital Facilities Fund		3,471,599		406,735		644,560		3,233,774
Non-Major Governmental Funds		3,010,358		10,500,355		10,336,252		3,174,461
Total	\$	18,670,905	\$	56,240,314	\$	57,302,128	\$	17,609,091

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

- Revenues increases to account for LCFF and school donations.
- Salaries and benefits costs salary and benefits are typically increased to account for approved negotiated agreements, changes in staffing in addition to health benefits.
- Non-Capital expenses increased to re-budget carryover funds and revise operational cost estimates.

#### **Education of Protection Act**

The Education Protection Act (EPA) was created as a result of Proposition 30 which was passed by the electorate in November 2012. Revenues from taxes are deposited into the EPA account and the funds are released to K-14 school agencies. EPA funds did not provide additional funds to districts but instead are an offset from what otherwise would have been provided by the state of California. Proposition 30 did, however, help remove the threat of continued cuts to schools which was a welcome relief. The funds come with requirements that must be met. Each year local school agencies are required to discuss the plan to spend EPA funds in a public meeting of the governing board, and the funds cannot be used for administrative costs. At the end of each fiscal year each local school agency is required to post on its website a report of the amount of EPA funds received for the year along with an accounting of how the funds were spent.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$33 million in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of just under \$2,489,418, or 8 percent, from last year (Table 5).

	Governmental Activities			
	2015			2014
Land and construction in progress	\$	3,081,037	\$	2,264,580
Buildings and improvements		27,169,380		26,838,929
Equipment		2,608,881		1,266,371
Total	\$	32,859,298	\$	30,369,880

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

At the end of this year, the District had \$12.7 million in bonds outstanding versus \$13.0 million last year, a decrease of three percent. Those bonds consisted of:

	Governmental Activities				
	2015			2014	
General obligation bonds					
(financed with property taxes)	\$	12,720,000	\$	13,040,000	
Compensated absence payable		216,072		190,390	
OPEB payable		2,669,361		2,354,836	
Total	\$	15,605,433	\$	15,585,226	

#### **Net Pension Liability (NPL)**

At year-end, the District had a pension liability of \$30,128,878 as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

In November 2012 Proposition 30 was approved by the electorate. This measure:

- Increased personal income tax on annual earnings over \$250,000 for seven years.
- Increased sales and use tax by 1/4 cent for four years.
- Allocated temporary tax revenues for K-14 and other state funding uses.
- Raises approximately \$7 billion in revenues for most years.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

For education in the State, this provided a relief from ongoing cuts and a means to at least maintain the same level of expenditures as in the previous year. It also allowed the state to buy down deferrals from previous years. As Proposition 30 is eliminated, the District will most likely experience diminished or flat funding in the future.

This is the second year of the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) which is a drastic change from the State revenue limit and categorical funding formula that has been in place for at least 40 years. The LCFF was designed to close the achievement gap and provides for a different distribution of dollars, not new funding. It only guarantees that the District will receive what would have been received in 2007-08 had we been fully funded. The new State formula funds base grants, plus supplemental and concentration grants based on the percentage of economically disadvantaged students, foster youth and English Learners. The formula will be phased in over an eight year period with the hope that the state economy will recover over this time to back fill tax increases that will expire. It remains questionable as to the reasonableness of the state actually being able to fund LCFF over a period of eight years. In reality, there are many competing agencies such as health and social services, higher education, and prisons that also compete for the same dollars. All agencies have suffered with severe budget cuts over the period of the "Great Recession" and are anxious to see some relief. Funding LCFF relies on a very robust economic recovery.

Under LCFF, the District receives only modest increases in comparison to neighboring districts in the Santa Maria Valley due to its demographic profile. This will make it increasingly more difficult to attract and retain high quality staff. The total impact on the finances of the District will continue to be extremely challenging as California continues to rank close to last in the nation in funding schools on a per student basis while still requiring high standards. Projected STRS and PERS increases over the next six years at minimum without salary increases or additional staffing will be approximately \$2.2 million dollars. Adequacy of funding will be one of the most important issues for the District into the future.

#### 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 Mr. Walter Con, Assistant Superintendent of Business Services, at Orcutt Union School District, 500 Dyer Street, Orcutt, California, 93455, or e-mail at wcon@orcutt-schools.net.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Deposits and investments	\$ 17,780,749	
Receivables	2,733,965	
Prepaid expenditures	39,077	
Stores inventories	31,963	
Capital assets		
Land and construction in process	3,081,037	
Other capital assets	49,132,060	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	(19,353,799)	
Total Capital Assets	32,859,298	
Total Assets	53,445,052	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Current year pension contribution	2,367,777	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	2,947,918	
Interest payable	194,843	
Unearned revenue	9,952	
Current portion of long-term obligations other than pensions	900,000	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		
other than pensions	14,705,433	
Total long-term obligations	15,605,433	
Net pension liability	30,128,878	
Total Liabilities	48,887,024	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	7,931,326	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	32,859,298	
Restricted for:		
Debt service	1,155,381	
Capital projects	3,233,774	
Educational programs	955,581	
Other activities	1,463,102	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(40,672,657)	
Total Net Position	\$ (1,005,521)	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		<b>Program Revenues</b>		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$ 31,178,560	\$ -	\$ 3,490,303	
Instruction-related activities:				
Supervision of instruction	1,463,471	_	243,508	
Instructional library, media, and technology	836,432	_	7,156	
School site administration	2,967,389	_	7,445	
Pupil services:				
Home-to-school transportation	1,067,560	584,909	96,053	
Food services	1,609,606	-	1,106,864	
All other pupil services	1,538,732	-	342,042	
Administration:				
All other administration	2,029,929	-	-	
Plant services	2,671,000	19,036	79,056	
Ancillary services	393,021	2,638	41,835	
Community services	868,628	-	92,602	
Interest on long-term obligations	(6,986,824)	-	205	
Other outgo	8,200,923	5,687	13,005	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	47,838,427	612,270	5,520,074	

General revenues and subventions:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

#### **Subtotal, General Revenues**

#### **Change in Net Position**

Net Position - Beginning, as restated

Net Position - Ending

### Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

## Governmental Activities \$ (27,688,257)(1,219,963)(829,276)(2,959,944)(386,598)(502,742)(1,196,690)(2,029,929)(2,572,908)(348,548)(776,026)6,987,029 (8,182,231) (41,706,083) 11,939,975 1,079,729 25,746,685 56,714 4,046,020 42,869,123 1,163,040 (2,168,561)

(1,005,521)

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Charter School Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund
ASSETS			
Deposits and investments	\$ 6,107,063	\$ 2,071,685	\$ 2,324,963
Receivables	2,550,505	117,348	2,410
Due from other funds	1,047,912	324,174	880,017
Prepaid expenditures	28,728	10,349	-
Stores inventories	12,898		<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$ 9,747,106	\$ 2,523,556	\$ 3,207,390
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,005,884	\$ 35,870	\$ 10,295
Due to other funds	1,249,332	672,524	293,339
Unearned revenue	9,952	, -	, -
Total Liabilities	3,265,168	708,394	303,634
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	57,126	10,349	-
Restricted	784,646	170,935	-
Committed	2,809,638	-	2,903,756
Assigned	1,158,480	-	-
Unassigned	1,672,048	1,633,878	<u> </u>
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	6,481,938	1,815,162	2,903,756
Total Liabilities and			
<b>Fund Balances</b>	\$ 9,747,106	\$ 2,523,556	\$ 3,207,390

	Capital Facilities Fund		Non Major Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	3,280,286	\$	3,128,491	\$	16,912,488
	3,301		60,401		2,733,965
	-		71,651		2,323,754
	-		-		39,077
_	_		19,065		31,963
\$	3,283,587	\$	3,279,608	\$	22,041,247
¢	40.021	¢	5 570	ф	2 000 450
\$	40,831	\$	5,570	\$	2,098,450
	8,982		99,577		2,323,754
	-		-		9,952
	49,813		105,147	-	4,432,156
	-		19,065		86,540
	-		1,463,102		2,418,683
	3,233,774		1,155,381		10,102,549
	-		536,913		1,695,393
					3,305,926
	3,233,774		3,174,461		17,609,091
\$	2 202 507	\$	2 270 609	•	22 041 247
<b></b>	3,283,587	Ф	3,279,608	\$	22,041,247

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$17,609,091
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is	\$52,213,097	
Accumulated depreciation is	(19,353,799)	
Net Capital Assets		32,859,298
Expenditures relating to contributions made to pension plans were recognized on the modified accrual basis, but are not recognized on the accrual basis.		2,367,777
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized when it is incurred.		(194,843)
An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities.		18,793
The difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are not recognized on the modified accrual basis, but are recognized on the		
accrual basis as an adjustment to pension expense.		(7,931,326)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(30,128,878)
Long-term obligations at year-end consist of:		
General obligation bonds payable	12,720,000	
Compensated absences (vacations)	216,072	
OPEB payable	2,669,361	
Total Long-Term Obligations		(15,605,433)
<b>Total Net Position - Governmental Activities</b>		\$ (1,005,521)

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

	General Fund		Charter School Fund		Deferred aintenance Fund
REVENUES					
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 30,818,817	\$	5,413,897	\$	293,339
Federal sources	1,478,054		3,145		-
Other State sources	4,309,785		208,843		-
Other local sources	1,923,408	-	472,896	- <u> </u>	8,886
<b>Total Revenues</b>	 38,530,064		6,098,781		302,225
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	27,183,031		3,307,585		-
Instruction-related activities:					
Supervision of instruction	1,293,537		131,739		-
Instructional library, media and technology	732,918		101,148		-
School site administration	2,388,310		486,502		-
Pupil services:					
Home-to-school transportation	1,001,085		47,603		-
Food services	-		-		-
All other pupil services	1,267,815		235,442		-
Administration:					
All other administration	837,440		1,131,496		-
Plant services	3,348,359		392,207		34,425
Facility acquisition and construction	200,351		8,300		499,416
Ancillary services	70,137		321,110		-
Community services	859,771		-		_
Debt service					
Principal	_		-		_
Interest and other	_		-		_
Total Expenditures	39,182,754		6,163,132		533,841
Excess (Deficiency) of					
<b>Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	 (652,690)		(64,351)		(231,616)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	50,845		57,970		293,339
Other sources	_		-		-
Transfers out	(414,078)		(26,511)		-
Other uses	_		(1,000)		-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(363,233)		30,459	-	293,339
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,015,923)		(33,892)	-	61,723
Fund Balance - Beginning	 7,497,861		1,849,054		2,842,033
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 6,481,938	\$	1,815,162	\$	2,903,756

Capital Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Ф	Ф	Φ 26.526.052
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,526,053
-	1,094,546	2,575,745
106.725	239,607	4,758,235
406,735	1,688,433	4,500,358
406,735	3,022,586	48,360,391
-	140,864	30,631,480
_	960	1,426,236
-	-	834,066
-	-	2,874,812
		, ,
-	-	1,048,688
-	1,607,402	1,607,402
-	-	1,503,257
-	51,386	2,020,322
-	7,120	3,782,111
635,578	22,081	1,365,726
-	-	391,247
-	119	859,890
-	-	-
	755,968	755,968
635,578	2,585,900	49,101,205
(228,843)	436,686	(740,814)
_	62,769	464,923
_	7,415,000	7,415,000
(8,982)	(15,352)	(464,923)
-	(7,735,000)	(7,736,000)
(8,982)	(272,583)	(321,000)
(237,825)	164,103	(1,061,814)
3,471,599	3,010,358	18,670,905
\$ 3,233,774	\$ 3,174,461	\$ 17,609,091

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		\$(1,061,814)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities.		
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.  Capital Outlay  Depreciation expense  Net Expense Adjustment  In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).  Vacation used was less than the amounts earned by \$25,682.	\$3,843,537 (1,354,119)	2,489,418
In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the year.  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 fiscal year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employers contributions was:		(25,682) (254,145) \$ (314,525)
Proceeds received from issuance of debt is a revenue in the governmental fnds, but it increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities  Refunding Bond  Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position and		(7,415,000)
does not affect the Statement of Activities:  General obligation bonds		7,735,000
Interest on long-term obligations is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due; however, in the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the service insurance program to the individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		7,792 1,996
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,163,040

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Deposits and investments	\$	867,430
Receivables		831
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	\$	868,261
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	849,468
Net Position		
Restricted	\$	18,793

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 5,485,986	
Total Operating Revenues	5,485,986	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Other operating cost	5,485,986	
Total Operating Expenses	5,485,986	
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income	\$ 1,996	
Total Nonoperating		
Revenues	1,996	
Change in Net Position	1,996	
<b>Total Net Position - Beginning</b>	16,797	
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 18,793	

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash paid for employee benefits	\$ 4,431,114
Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services	(4,360,948)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	70,166
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	1,997
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,997
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	72,163
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	795,267
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 867,430
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	(70)
Accrued liabilities	70,236
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 70,166

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Deposits and investments	\$ 44,002
LIABILITIES  Due to student groups	\$ 44,002

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Orcutt Union School District (the District) was established in 1884 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K -12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates eight elementary schools, grade kindergarten through eight, and one charter school, grade kindergarten to twelve.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Orcutt Union School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

#### **Other Related Entities**

**Charter School** The District has an approved Charter for Orcutt Academy Charter Schools pursuant to *Education Code* Section 47605. The Orcutt Academy Charter School is operated by the District, and its financial activities are presented in the Charter School special revenue fund.

#### **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

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

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

### **Major Governmental Funds**

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

One fund currently defined as special revenue funds in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) do not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits, is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While these funds are authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, these funds function effectively as extensions of the General Fund, and accordingly have been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in fund balance, assets, revenues, and expenditures of \$1,672,048, \$2,004,594, \$6,218, and \$0, respectively.

**Charter Schools Fund** The Charter Schools Fund may be used by authorizing districts to account separately for the activities of district-operated charter schools that would otherwise be reported in the authorizing District's General Fund.

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

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

### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

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

**Child Development Fund** The Child Development Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues to operate child development programs and is to be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs.

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

**Debt Service Funds** The Debt Service funds are used to account for the accumulation of restricted, committed, or assigned resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the local education agency, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting and are classified as enterprise or internal service.

**Internal Service Fund** Internal Service funds may be used to account for goods or services provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District operates a self-insurance fund that is used to provide medical benefits to its employees.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in trustee or agent capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The key distinction between trust and agency funds is that trust funds are subject to a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held.

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

#### **Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus**

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, of the District and for each governmental function, and excludes fiduciary activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the *Statement of Activities*, except for depreciation. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net asset use.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 45 or 60 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose restrictions. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

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

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### **Investments**

Investments held at June 30, 2015, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair values of investments in county and State investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

### **Prepaid Expenditures**

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

#### **Stores Inventories**

Inventories consist of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

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

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets is the same as those used for the capital assets of governmental funds.

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

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

#### **Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, and Discounts**

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

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

#### **Pensions**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

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

**Assigned** - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board or chief business officer/assistant superintendent of business services may assign amounts for specific purposes.

**Unassigned** - all other spendable amounts.

### **Spending Order Policy**

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

#### **Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

The governing board adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the district against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted on-time expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than three percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net of 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$6,807,838 of restricted net position.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are cost of reimbursement from employees. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### **Interfund Activity**

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Activities, except for the net residual amounts transferred between governmental and business-type activities.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Budgetary Data**

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Property Tax**

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

### **Change in Accounting Principles**

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. 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 inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement.

The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts that have the following characteristics:

- Contributions from employers and non-employer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, non-employer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions also are addressed. Distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements for employers based on the number of employers whose employees are provided with pensions through the pension plan and whether pension obligations and pension plan assets are shared. Employers are classified in one of the following categories for purposes of this Statement:

- Single employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through singleemployer pension plans—pension plans in which pensions are provided to the employees of only one employer (as defined in this Statement).
- Agent employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through agent
  multiple-employer pension plans—pension plans in which plan assets are pooled for investment purposes
  but separate accounts are maintained for each individual employer so that each employer's share of the
  pooled assets is legally available to pay the benefits of only its employees.
- Cost-sharing employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plans—pension plans in which the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the pension plan.

In addition, this Statement details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with liabilities (payables) to a defined benefit pension plan and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution pensions. This Statement also addresses circumstances in which a non-employer entity has a legal requirement to make contributions directly to a pension plan.

The District has implemented the Provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

Statement No. 68 requires a state or local government employer (or nonemployer contributing entity in a special funding situation) to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a date (the measurement date) no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity makes a contribution to a defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, Statement No. 68 requires that the government recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources. In addition, Statement No. 68 requires recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes in the net pension liability of a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity that arise from other types of events. At transition to Statement No. 68, if it is not practical for an employer or nonemployer contributing entity to determine the amounts of *all* deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 required that beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources not be reported.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Consequently, if it is not practical to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, contributions made after the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability could not have been reported as deferred outflows of resources at transition. This could have resulted in a significant understatement of an employer or nonemployer contributing entity's beginning net position and expense in the initial period of implementation.

This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement No. 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts.

The District has implemented the Provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2015.

As the result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, the District has restated the beginning net position in the government wide Statement of Net Position, effectively decreasing net position as of July 1, 2014, by \$35,438,282. The decrease results from recognizing the net pension liability, net of related deferred outflows of resources

### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

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

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Early implementation is encouraged.

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

This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and Statement No. 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

The requirements of this Statement extend the approach to accounting and financial reporting established in Statement No. 68 to all pensions, with modifications as necessary to reflect that for accounting and financial reporting purposes, any assets accumulated for pensions that are provided through pension plans that are not administered through trusts that meet the criteria specified in Statement No. 68 should not be considered pension plan assets. It also requires that information similar to that required by Statement No. 68 be included in notes to financial statements and required supplementary information by all similarly situated employers and nonemployer contributing entities.

This Statement also clarifies the application of certain provisions of Statements No. 67 and No. 68 with regard to the following issues:

- Information that is required to be presented as notes to the ten-year schedules of required supplementary information about investment-related factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported
- Accounting and financial reporting for separately financed specific liabilities of individual employers and nonemployer contributing entities for defined benefit pensions
- Timing of employer recognition of revenue for the support of nonemployer contributing entities not in a special funding situation.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Early implementation is encouraged.

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

This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement No. 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures.

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, as well as for certain nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

The scope of this Statement includes OPEB plans—defined benefit and defined contribution—administered through trusts that meet the following criteria:

- Contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the OPEB plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- OPEB plan assets are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- OPEB plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the OPEB plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit OPEB plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

This Statement also includes requirements to address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing defined benefit OPEB through OPEB plans that are not administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Early implementation is encouraged.

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

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

The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed.

In addition, this Statement details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB. This Statement also addresses certain circumstances in which a nonemployer entity provides financial support for OPEB of employees of another entity.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

In this Statement, distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements depending upon whether the OPEB plans through which the benefits are provided are administered through trusts that meet the following criteria:

- Contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the OPEB plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- OPEB plan assets are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- OPEB plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, the OPEB plan administrator, and the plan members.

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

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

This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier implementation is permitted.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### **Summary of Deposits and Investments**

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

Governmental activities\$17,780,749Fiduciary funds44,002Total Deposits and Investments\$17,824,751

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2015, consist of the following:

Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 45,143
Cash in revolving	15,500
Investments	17,764,108_
Total Deposits and Investments	\$17,824,751

#### **Policies and Practices**

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

**Investment in County Treasury -** The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (*Education Code* Section 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **General Authorizations**

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

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

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

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

		Weighted Average
	Fair	Maturity
Investment Type	Value	in Years
Santa Barbara County Investment Pool	\$ 17,866,304	587

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the *California Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2015, the District's bank balance of \$72,442 was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES**

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

	General Fund	Charter School Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	Proprietary Funds
Federal Government							
Categorical aid	\$ 437,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,422	\$ 487,982	\$ -
State Government							
State principal							
apportionment	211,567	46,936	-	-	-	258,503	-
Categorical aid	1,405,449	-	-	-	3,984	1,409,433	-
Lottery	379,403	64,864	-	-	-	444,267	_
Local Government							
Interest	6,191	5,548	2,410	3,301	5,995	23,445	831
Other Local Sources	110,335					110,335	
Total	\$2,550,505	\$ 117,348	\$ 2,410	\$ 3,301	\$ 60,401	\$ 2,733,965	\$ 831

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2015
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,878,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,878,255
Construction in Progress	386,325	816,457		1,202,782
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	2,264,580	816,457		3,081,037
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	41,890,510	1,311,703	-	43,202,213
Furniture and Equipment	4,442,399	1,715,377	227,929	5,929,847
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	46,332,909	3,027,080	227,929	49,132,060
Total Capital Assets	48,597,489	3,843,537	227,929	52,213,097
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	15,051,581	981,252	-	16,032,833
Furniture and Equipment	3,176,028	372,867	227,929	3,320,966
Total Accumulated Depreciation	18,227,609	1,354,119	227,929	19,353,799
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 30,369,880	\$ 2,489,418	\$ -	\$ 32,859,298

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

### **Governmental Activities**

Plant maintenance \$ 1,354,119

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

#### Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2015, between major and non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are as follows:

	Due From							
			Deferred	Capital	Non-Major			
	General	Charter	Maintenance	Facilities	Governmental			
Due To	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 646,013	3 \$ 293,339	\$ 8,982	\$ 99,577	\$ 1,047,911		
Charter Fund	297,664	26,511	-	-	-	324,175		
Deferred Maintenance Fund	880,017			-	-	880,017		
Non-Major Governmental Funds	71,651					71,651		
Total	\$ 1,249,332	\$ 672,524	\$ 293,339	\$ 8,982	\$ 99,577	\$ 2,323,754		

A balance of \$297,664 is due to the Charter School Fund from the General Fund for a charter in lieu of tax transfer.

A balance of \$880,017 is due to the Deferred Maintenance Fund from the General Fund for deferred maintenance match and correction of LCFF.

A balance of \$646,013 is due to the General Fund form the Charter School Fund for charter fees.

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the date that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transaction are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

### **Operating Transfers**

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

					Tra	nsfer Fron	n		
			(	Charter	Capital Non-Major		n-Major		
	(	General	S	School	Fa	cilities	Gov	ernmental	
Transfer To		Fund		Fund	F	unds		Fund	 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	26,511	\$	8,982	\$	15,352	\$ 50,845
Charter School Fund		57,970		-		-		-	57,970
Deferred Maintenance Fund		293,339		-		-		-	293,339
Non-Major Funds		62,769		-		_		-	62,769
Total	\$	414,078	\$	26,511	\$	8,982	\$	15,352	\$ 464,923
The General Fund transferred to the maintenance contribution.	e De	ferred Maint	tenan	ce Fund for	2014	-2015 defe	erred		\$ 293,339
The General Fund transferred to the	e No	n-Major Go	vernn	nental Speci	al Res	serve Fund	for C	apital	62,769
Outlay Projects for the Casmalia F	Proje	ect.							02,707
The Charter Fund transferred to the General Fund for postretirement benefits									57,970
The Cafeteria Non-Major Government	enta	l Fund transf	ferre	d to the Ger	eral F	und for 14	/15 sn	acks	50,845
Total									\$ 464,923

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

### NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

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

		Charter	Deferred	Capital	Non-Major	Internal	
	General	Schools	Maintenance	Facilities	Governmental	Service	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Total
Vendor payables	\$ 1,553,637	\$ 29,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,543	\$ 849,468	\$2,437,757
Salaries and benefits	113,674	6,761	10,295	-	27	-	130,757
Construction	-	-	-	40,831	-	-	40,831
Other	338,573	_	_	_	_		338,573
Total	\$ 2,005,884	\$ 35,870	\$ 10,295	\$ 40,831	\$ 5,570	\$ 849,468	\$2,947,918

### **NOTE 7 - UNEARNED REVENUE**

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

	G	eneral
		Fund
Federal financial assistance	\$	9,952

### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

### **Summary**

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

	Balance		Balance	Due in	
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2015	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,040,000	\$ 7,415,000	\$ 7,735,000	\$ 12,720,000	\$ 900,000
Accumulated vacation, net	190,390	25,682	-	216,072	-
Other postemployment benefits	2,354,836	762,122	447,597	2,669,361	
	\$ 15,585,226	\$ 8,202,804	\$ 8,182,597	\$ 15,605,433	\$ 900,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

## **Bonded Debt**

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

				Bonds			Bonds
Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding			Outstanding
Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2014	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2015
2005	2016	2.5%-4.5%	\$9,710,000	\$ 7,830,000	\$ -	\$7,480,000	\$ 350,000
2012	2031	2.0%-4.0%	4,150,000	3,775,000	-	180,000	3,595,000
2012	2029	2.0%-3.5%	1,525,000	1,435,000	-	75,000	1,360,000
2015	2031	3.25%	7,415,000		7,415,000		7,415,000
				\$13,040,000	\$ 7,415,000	\$7,735,000	\$12,720,000

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

### 2005 Refunding General Obligations Bond

The bonds mature through 2016 as follows:

	Interest to					
Fiscal Year_	F	Principal		Maturity		Total
2016	\$	350,000	\$	320,158	\$	670,158

### 2012 General Obligations Bond Series A

The bonds mature through 2031 as follows:

		Interest to	
Fiscal Year_	Principal	<u>Maturity</u>	Total
2016	\$ 180,000	\$ 112,083	\$ 292,088
2017	190,000	106,688	296,687
2018	195,000	100,988	295,988
2019	200,000	97,575	297,575
2020	200,000	93,575	293,575
2021-2025	1,090,000	387,675	1,477,675
2026-2030	1,260,000	202,931	1,462,931
2031	280,000	11,200	291,200
Total	\$ 3,595,000	\$ 1,112,715	\$ 4,707,719

## 2012 General Obligations Bond Series B

The bonds mature through 2029 as follows:

		Interest to			
Fiscal Year_	Principal	<u>Maturity</u>	Total		
2016	\$ 80,000	\$ 37,794	\$ 117,794		
2017	85,000	35,319	120,319		
2018	85,000	32,769	117,768		
2019	85,000	30,750	115,750		
2020	90,000	29,106	119,106		
2021-2025	500,000	109,469	609,469		
2026-2029	435,000	30,734	465,734		
Total	\$ 1,360,000	\$ 305,941	\$ 1,665,940		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

### 2015 Refunding General Obligations Bond

The bonds mature through 2031 as follows:

		Interest to			
Fiscal Year	Principal	<u>Maturity</u>	Total		
2016	\$ 290,000	\$ 176,519	\$ 466,519		
2017	415,000	228,231	643,231		
2018	425,000	214,663	639,663		
2019	440,000	200,769	640,769		
2020	445,000	186,387	631,387		
2021-2025	2,475,000	703,138	3,178,138		
2026-2030	2,775,000	266,662	3,041,662		
2031	150,000	2,438	152,438		
Total	\$ 7,415,000	\$ 1,978,807	\$ 9,393,807		

### **Accumulated Unpaid Employee Vacation**

The long-term portion of accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2015, amounted to \$216,072.

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation

The District's annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2015, was \$656,154, and contributions made by the District during the year were \$248,298. Interest on the net OPEB obligation and adjustments to the annual required contribution were \$105,968 and \$(199,299), respectively, which resulted in an increase to the net OPEB obligation of \$314,525. As of June 30, 2015, the net OPEB obligation was \$2,669,361. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligation and the postemployment benefits plan.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

### **NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES**

Fund balances composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Charter School Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable						
Revolving cash	\$ 15,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,500
Stores inventories	12,898			-	19,065	31,963
Prepaid expenditures	28,728	10,349				39,077
Total Nonspendable	57,126	10,349		-	19,065	86,540
Restricted Legally restricted programs	784,646	170,935		3,233,774	1,463,102	5,652,457
Committed						
Deferred maintenance program	-	-	2,903,756	-	-	2,903,756
Other committed	2,809,638				1,155,381	3,965,019
Total Committed	2,809,638		2,903,756	-	1,155,381	6,868,775
Assigned Other assignments	1,158,480	<del>-</del> _			536,913	1,695,393
Unassigned						
Remaining unassigned	1,672,048	1,633,878		-		3,305,926
Total Unassigned	1,672,048	1,633,878				3,305,926
Total	\$ 6,481,938	\$ 1,815,162	\$2,903,756	\$3,233,774	\$ 3,174,461	\$ 17,609,091

#### NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

## **Plan Description**

The District provides post-retirement health benefits to all retirees with ten years of service who retire from the District and have reached the minimum age of 55. The duration of the benefits are five years, but not beyond age 65. There were 330 active members and 28 retirees at June 30, 2015.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Funding Policy**

The District pays 100 percent of the health benefits for retirees and 80 percent of the coverage for two-party or family coverage for certified retirees and for management/confidential retirees hired after July 1, 2005. The District pays 100 percent of two-party or family coverage for classified retirees and 100 percent for management/confidential retirees hired prior to July 1, 2005. During fiscal year 2014-2015, expenditures of \$248,298 were recognized for post-retirement health insurance contributions on a pay as you go basis.

The District is required to contribute the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of the GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The following table shows the components of the District's Annual OPEB Cost for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the amount actually contributed to the plan (including administrative costs), and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 656,154
Interest on net OPEB obligation	105,968
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (199,299)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	562,823
Contributions made	(248,298)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	314,525
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 2,354,836
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 2,669,361

#### **Trend Information**

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

Year Ended	Annual OPEB	Actual	Percentage	Net OPEB
June 30,	Cost	Contribution	Contributed	Obligation
2013	665,322	263,734	40%	1,961,671
2014	665,758	272,593	41%	2,354,836
2015	562,823	248,298	44%	2,669,361

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

A schedule of funding progress as of the most recent actuarial valuation is as follow:

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				
		Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded		Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Unprojected	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Covered Payroll
Date	Assets (a)	Unit Credit (b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	Payroll (c)	([b - a] / c)
January 11, 2013	\$ -	\$ 5,717,998	\$5,717,998	\$ -	\$ 27,984,279	20%

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

In the January 1, 2013, actuarial valuation, the level percentage of payroll method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 4.0 percent. The actuarial value of plan assets was not calculated in this, for the first actuarial valuation, as there are no assets to value. The plan unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over a 30-year amortization period.

The District did not pre-fund retiree healthcare costs nor establish an irrevocable trust for retiree healthcare costs. The District did establish a separate cash account and reserve of fund balance, in the amount of \$1,786,871. However, because the assets are not in an irrevocable trust, the \$1,786,871 cannot be used to reduce the actuarial accrued liability shown above. The decision not to use an irrevocable trust was made because of the current national and State economic issues and the possibility that the funds may be required to provide current services.

### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Property and Liability**

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

## Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the District participated in the SIPE, an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the SIPE is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the SIPE. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the name of SIPE. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Employee Medical Benefits**

The District has contracted with the SISCIII to provide employee health benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has a right to return monies to a district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims if a district withdraws from the pool.

#### **NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Academic employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

The District implemented GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. As a result, the District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred inflow of resources for each of the above plans and a deferred outflow of resources for each of the above plans as follows:

	P	roportionate		Deferred	Pı	roportionate	Pr	oportionate
	S	hare of Net	(	Outflow of	Shar	e of Deferred		Share of
Pension Plan	Per	nsion Liability	]	Resources	Inflox	v of Resources	Pen	sion Expense
CalSTRS	\$	24,868,700	\$	1,776,514	\$	6,123,870	\$	2,155,301
CalPERS		5,260,178		591,263		1,807,456		466,621
Total	\$	30,128,878	\$	2,367,777	\$	7,931,326	\$	2,621,922

The details of each plan are as follows:

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Contributions**

Required member, District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2015, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$1,776,514.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

Total net pension liability, including State share:

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 24,868,700
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	
	 15,016,795
Total	\$ 39,885,495

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.0426 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,155,301 and revenue of \$174,157 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ferred Inflows  f Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurment date	\$	1,776,514	\$ -
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments			6,123,870
Total	\$	1,776,514	\$ 6,123,870

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

The deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. The deferred inflow of resources will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30,	Am	ortization
2016	\$	1,530,968
2017		1,530,968
2018		1,530,967
2019		1,530,967
Total	_ \$	6,123,870

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

Valuation date	June 30, 2013
Measurement date	June 30, 2014
Experience study	July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.60%
Investment rate of return	7.60%
Consumer price inflation	3.00%
Wage growth	3.75%

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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

	Net Pension		
Discount Rate		Liability	
1% decrease (6.60%)	\$	38,763,800	
Current discount rate (7.60%)	\$	24,868,700	
1% increase (8.60%)	\$	13,282,712	

## California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

### **Plan Description**

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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

School Employer Pool (CalPERS)		
e On or after		
2012 January 1, 2013		
2% at 62		
vice 5 years of service		
life Monthly for life		
62		
6 1.0% - 2.5%		
6.000%		
11.771%		

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2015, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$591,263.

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

As of June 30, 2015, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$5,260,178. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.0463 percent.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$466,621. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of	of Resources		of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	591,263	\$	-	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments				1,807,456	
Total	\$	591,263	\$	1,807,456	

The deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. The deferred inflow of resources will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30,	Amortization	
2016	\$	451,864
2017		451,864
2018		451,864
2019		451,864
Total	\$	1,807,456

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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

	N	et Pension
Discount rate		Liability
1% decrease (6.50%)	\$	9,227,553
Current discount rate (7.50%)	\$	5,260,178
1% increase (8.50%)	\$	1,945,036

### On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$1,122,277 ( 5.679 percent of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves, and have not been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the *General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule*.

### NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Grants**

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

### Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Construction Commitments**

As of June 30, 2015, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
Capital Project	Commitment	Completion
MUR Room Improvement at Olga Reed	\$ 113,291	07/30/15

#### **NOTE 14 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES**

The Orcutt Union School District participates in three joint ventures under joint powers agreements (JPA's); the Self-Insurance Program for Employees, the Self-Insured Schools of California II, and the Self-Insured Schools of California III. The relationship between the Orcutt Union School District and the JPA's are such that none of the JPAs are a component unit of the Orcutt Union School District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs are independently accountable for their fiscal matters. The Insurance groups maintain their own accounting records. Budgets are not subject to any approval other than of the respective governing boards. Member districts share surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in the JPA.

### **Self-Insurance Program for Employees (SIPE)**

SIPE was established to provide the services and other items necessary and appropriate for the development, operation, and maintenance of a self-Insurance system for workers' compensation claims against the public educational agencies who are members thereof. The participants consist of the Office of the County Superintendent of Schools, school districts, and a community college. Each participant may appoint one representative to the governing board, the governing board is responsible for establishing premium rates and making budgeting decisions.

### Self-Insured School of California II (SISC II)

SISC II arranges for and provides property and liability insurance for its member school districts. The Orcutt Union School District pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested.

### Self-Insured School of California III (SISC Ill)

SIPE III arranges for and provides health and welfare insurance for its member school districts. The Orcutt Union School District pays a premium commensurate with the level of health and welfare insurance provided.

The District made payments of \$551456, \$4,204,193, and \$196,458, respectively to SIPE, SISC II, and SISC III, respectively.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

### NOTE 15 - RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, in the current year. As a result, the effect on the current fiscal year is as follows:

### **Statement of Net Position**

Net Position - Beginning	\$ 33,269,721
Inclusion of net pension liablity due to the adaptation of GASB No. 68	(37,558,593)
Inclusion of deferred outflows due to the adaptation of GASB No. 68	2,120,311
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	\$ (2,168,561)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

				Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 30,164,140	\$ 30,726,739	\$ 30,818,817	\$ 92,078
Federal sources	1,216,012	1,485,599	1,478,054	(7,545)
Other State sources	3,053,100	3,456,890	4,309,785	852,895
Other local sources	990,590	1,718,764	1,923,408	204,644
Total Revenues <sup>1</sup>	35,423,842	37,387,992	38,530,064	1,142,072
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	16,851,520	18,202,265	18,132,269	69,996
Classified salaries	5,638,214	6,068,429	6,005,690	62,739
Employee benefits	6,853,184	7,287,666	8,223,268	(935,602)
Books and supplies	1,464,650	3,170,600	1,980,078	1,190,522
Services and operating expenditures	2,887,524	3,621,083	3,231,600	389,483
Capital outlay	368,500	1,521,500	1,661,235	(139,735)
Other outgo	(58,627)	(58,847)	(51,386)	(7,461)
Total Expenditures <sup>1</sup>	34,004,965	39,812,696	39,182,754	629,942
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	1,418,877	(2,424,704)	(652,690)	1,772,014
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	18,000	524,721	50,845	(473,876)
Transfers out	(850,172)	(555,664)	(414,078)	141,586
<b>Net Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(832,172)	(30,943)	(363,233)	(332,290)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	586,705	(2,455,647)	(1,015,923)	1,439,724
Fund Balance - Beginning	7,497,861	7,497,861	7,497,861	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 8,084,566	\$ 5,042,214	\$ 6,481,938	\$ 1,439,724

On behalf payments of \$1,122,277 are included in the actual revenues and expenditures, but have not been included in the budgeted amounts. In addition, due to the consolidation of Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to these other funds are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures, however are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets.

## CHARTER SCHOOL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 5,304,778	\$ 5,426,981	\$ 5,413,897	\$ (13,084)
Federal sources	3,000	3,145	3,145	-
Other State sources	144,088	254,177	208,843	(45,334)
Other local sources	6,000	341,089	472,896	131,807
<b>Total Revenues</b>	5,457,866	6,025,392	6,098,781	73,389
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	2,216,019	2,557,552	2,559,150	1,598
Classified salaries	461,408	479,821	471,057	(8,764)
Employee benefits	807,220	902,709	910,360	7,651
Books and supplies	292,254	492,826	305,675	(187,151)
Services and operating expenditures	1,358,696	1,674,682	1,796,328	121,646
Other outgo	10,000	124,879	120,562	(4,317)
Capital outlay		1,000		(1,000)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	5,145,597	6,233,469	6,163,132	(70,337)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	312,269	(208,077)	(64,351)	143,726
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	57,970	57,970	-
Transfers out	(22,401)	(22,401)	(26,511)	(4,110)
Other uses			(1,000)	(1,000)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(22,401)	35,569	30,459	(5,110)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	289,868	(172,508)	(33,892)	138,616
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,849,054	1,849,054	1,849,054	ф. 120 c1c
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,138,922	\$ 1,676,546	\$ 1,815,162	\$ 138,616

# SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Actuarial					
			Accrued					
			Liability	Unfunded				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actu	arial	(AAL) -	AAL	Fun	ded		Percentage of
Valuation	Valu	e of	Unprojected	(UAAL)	Ra	tio	Covered	Covered Payroll
Date	Asse	ts (a)	Unit Credit (b)	(b - a)	(a /	/ b)	Payroll (c)	([b - a] / c)
December 1, 2008	\$	-	\$ 5,051,407	\$ 5,051,407	\$	-	\$ 21,805,809	23%
December 1, 2010		-	5,585,842	5,585,842		-	22,530,265	25%
January 1, 2013		-	5,717,998	5,717,998		-	26,548,212	22%

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CalSTRS	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0426%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)  State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District  Total	\$ 24,868,700 15,016,795 \$ 39,885,495
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 23,953,830
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	103.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77%
CalPERS	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0463%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,260,178
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 5,942,471
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	88.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83%

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

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

CalSTRS	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,776,514 (1,776,514) \$ -
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 20,005,788
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	8.88%
CalPERS	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 591,263 (591,263) \$ -
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 5,023,476
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	11.77%

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Federal	Pass-Through Entity	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			
Title II Part A, Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	\$ 92,963
Title III Limited English Proficiency	84.365	14346	72,588
Title I Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14981	288,352
Title I Part G: Advanced Placement (AP) Test Fee			
Reimbursement Program	84.330	14831	3,145
Special Education - IDEA Cluster			
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611	84.027	13379	813,712
Preschool Staff Development	84.173	13430	38,162
Preschool Local Entitlement	84.027A	13682	95,276
Total Special Education IDEA Cluster			947,150
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,404,198
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through CDE:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	199,592
National School Lunch	10.555	13391	851,075
Meals Supplements - Snack	10.555	13396	15,352
Food Distribution	10.555	13391	28,527
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,094,546
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	34,769
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human			34,769
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,533,513

# LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2015

### **ORGANIZATION**

The Orcutt Union School District was established in 1884 and consists of an area comprising approximately 69.69 square miles. The District operates eight elementary schools, with grades kindergarten through eight, and one charter school, grades kindergarten through twelve.

### **GOVERNING BOARD**

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Mr. Robert Hatch	President	2018
Mrs. Liz Phillips	Clerk	2016
Mr. Rob Buchanan	Member	2018
Dr. James Peterson	Member	2018
Ms. Jan Zilli	Member	2016

### **ADMINISTRATION**

NAME	TITLE
Dr. Deborah Blow	Superintendent
Ms. Marysia Ochej (Retired June 30, 2015)	Assistant Superintendent, Business Services
Mr. Walter Con (Effective July 1, 2015)	Assistant Superintendent, Business Services
Mr. Don Nicholson	Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources
Ms. Holly Edds, Ed.D	Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

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

	Final Re	port
	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Orcutt Union School District		
Regular ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	1,823.43	1,823.80
Fourth through sixth	1,501.39	1,500.90
Seventh and eighth	1,015.12	1,011.60
Total Regular ADA	4,339.94	4,336.30
Extended Year Special Education		
Transitional kindergarten through third	3.21	3.21
Fourth through sixth	1.74	1.74
Total Extended Year		
Special Education	5.63	5.63
Total ADA	4,345.57	4,341.93
Orcutt Academy Charter High School		
Regular ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	75.19	75.00
Fourth through sixth	49.94	49.23
Seventh and eighth	33.09	32.94
Ninth through twelfth	570.53	568.75
Total Regular ADA	728.75	725.92
Classroom based ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	34.72	34.44
Fourth through sixth	26.03	25.82
Seventh and eighth	17.44	17.41
Ninth through twelfth	569.27	567.64
Total Classroom Based ADA	647.46	645.31

Orcutt Academy Charter High School operated a non-classroom based instruction program.

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

### **Orcutt Union School District**

		Reduced				
	1986-87	1986-87	2014-15	Number	of Days	
	Minutes	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	35,000	36,000	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400	49,000				
Grade 1			50,650	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2			50,650	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3			50,650	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000	52,500				
Grade 4			54,530	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5			54,530	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6			54,530	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 7 - 8	54,000	52,500				
Grade 7			54,530	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 8			54,530	180	N/A	Complied

### **Orcutt Academy Charter High School**

	1986-87 Minutes	Reduced 1986-87 Minutes	2014-15 Actual	Number of Days Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	34,971	54,045	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400	48,960				
Grade 1			55,125	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2			55,125	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3			56,340	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000	52,457				
Grade 4			56,340	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5			56,340	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6			56,340	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 7 - 8	54,000	52,457				
Grade 7			56,340	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 8			56,340	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800	62,949				
Grade 9			64,980	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 10			64,980	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 11			64,980	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 12			64,980	180	N/A	Complied

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

There were no adjustments to the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2015.

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

	(Budget)			
	2016	2015	2014	2013
GENERAL FUND <sup>4</sup>				
Revenues	\$ 35,423,842	\$ 38,530,064	\$ 35,326,712	\$ 31,611,918
Other sources	18,000	50,845	30,007	120,337
Total Revenues				
and Other Sources	35,441,842	38,580,909	35,356,719	31,732,255
Expenditures	39,386,162	39,182,754	35,151,673	31,563,526
Other uses and transfers out	555,664	414,078	622,540	418,574
Total Expenditures				
and Other Uses	39,941,826	39,596,832	35,774,213	31,982,100
INCREASE (DECREASE)				
IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (4,499,984)	\$ (1,015,923)	\$ (417,494)	\$ (249,845)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ (11,963)	\$ 4,488,021	\$ 5,503,944	\$ 5,921,438
AVAILABLE RESERVES <sup>2</sup>	\$ 1,198,255	\$ 1,158,480	\$ 1,047,556	\$ 963,573
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A				
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO <sup>3</sup>	3.00%	3.01%	3.02%	3.09%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	N/A	\$ 15,605,433	\$ 15,585,226	\$ 15,788,131
K-12 AVERAGE DAILY				
ATTENDANCE AT P-2	4,346	4,346	4,238	4,224

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$1,433,417 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2015-2016 budget projects a further decrease of \$4,499,984 (100.27 percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating deficits in all of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2015-2016 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have decreased by \$182,698 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 122 over the past two years. No change of ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2015-2016.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> On behalf payments of \$1,122,277, \$1,066,782, and \$875,425 have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> General Fund amounts do include activity related to the consolidation of the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits as required by GASB Statement No. 54.

# SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Included in
Name of Charter School	Audit Report
Orcutt Academy Charter High School	Yes

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

**JUNE 30, 2015** 

	Deve	Child elopment Fund		Cafeteria Fund	Fund	ial Reserve for Capital ay Projects
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	26,684	\$	1,471,272	\$	476,187
Receivables		3,035		55,834		499
Due from other funds		10,452		497		60,702
Stores inventories		_		19,065		
Total Assets	\$	40,171	\$	1,546,668	\$	537,388
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	12	\$	5,083	\$	475
Due to other funds		40,159		59,418		-
Total Liabilities		40,171		64,501		475
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		-		19,065		_
Restricted		-		1,463,102		_
Committed		-		-		_
Assigned		-		-		536,913
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	_	-	_	1,482,167		536,913
Total Liabilities and						
<b>Fund Balances</b>	\$	40,171	\$	1,546,668	\$	537,388

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		l Non-Major vernmental Funds
\$ 1,154,348	\$	3,128,491
1,033		60,401 71,651
\$ 1,155,381	\$	19,065 3,279,608
\$ -	\$	5,570 99,577
-		105,147
-		19,065 1,463,102
1,155,381		1,155,381
1,155,381		536,913 3,174,461
\$ 1,155,381	\$	3,279,608

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

	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ 1,094,546	\$ -
Other State sources	139,766	86,542	-
Other local sources	110_	618,350	1,843
<b>Total Revenues</b>	139,876	1,799,438	1,843
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	140,864	-	-
Instruction-related activities:			
Supervision of instruction	960	-	-
School site administration	-	-	-
Pupil services:			
Food services	-	1,607,402	-
Administration:			
All other administration	-	51,386	-
Plant services	-	7,120	-
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-	22,081
Community services	119	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and other	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	141,943	1,665,908	22,081
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(2,067)	133,530	(20,238)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	2,067	-	60,702
Other sources	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(15,352)	-
Other uses			
<b>Net Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	2,067	(15,352)	60,702
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	118,178	40,464
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,363,989	496,449
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ 1,482,167	\$ 536,913

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,094,546
13,299	239,607
1,068,130	1,688,433
1,081,429	3,022,586
-	140,864
-	960
-	-
-	1,607,402
-	51,386
-	7,120
-	22,081
-	119
_	_
755,968	755,968
755,968	2,585,900
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
325,461	436,686
-	62,769
7,415,000	7,415,000
-	(15,352)
(7,735,000)	(7,735,000)
(320,000)	(272,583)
5,461	164,103
1,149,920	3,010,358
\$ 1,155,381	\$ 3,174,461

# NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

### **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. 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 Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and in Business-Type Activities, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts consist primarily of Medi-Cal Billing Option funds that have been recorded in the current period as revenues that have not been expended as of June 30, 2015. These unspent balances are reported as legally restricted ending balances within the General Fund.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Description		
Total Federal Revenues From the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures		
and Changes in Fund Balances:		\$ 2,575,745
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	(42,232)
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$2,533,513

### **Local Education Agency Organization Structure**

This schedule provides information about the District's boundaries and schools operated, members of the governing board, and members of the administration.

#### Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

Average daily attendance (ADA) is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the District. 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.

# NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Schedule of Instructional Time**

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. The District neither met nor exceeded its target funding. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code* Sections 46200 through 46206.

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

### Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report With Audited Financial Statements

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

### Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

#### **Schedule of Charter Schools**

This schedule lists all Charter Schools chartered by the District, and displays information for each Charter School on whether or not the Charter School is included in the School District audit.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

Governing Board Orcutt Union School District Orcutt, 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orcutt Union School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Orcutt Union School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2015.

### **Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principles**

As discussed in Notes 1 and 15 to the financial statements, in 2015, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Orcutt Union School District in a separate letter dated December 15, 2015.

### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Vanish, Tin, Day & Co., LLP Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 15, 2015

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Governing Board Orcutt Union School District Orcutt, California

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Orcutt Union 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 Orcutt Union School District's (the District) major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. Orcutt Union 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 Orcutt Union 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 Orcutt Union 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 for each major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Orcutt Union School District's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Orcutt Union 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 Orcutt Union 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 Orcutt Union 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.

Varnink, Tim, Day & Co., LLP Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 15, 2015

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Orcutt Union School District Orcutt, California

### **Report on State Compliance**

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

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

### **Unmodified Opinion**

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

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

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

We did not perform any related procedures for Non Classroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study because ADA was below the threshold required for testing.

The District does not offer a Work Experience Program; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Work Experience Program within the Continuation Education Attendance Program.

The District does not offer an Early Retirement Incentive Program; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Early Retirement Incentive Program.

The District does not have any Juvenile Court Schools; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to Juvenile Court Schools.

The District does not have any Middle or Early College High Schools therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

The District does not offer a Transportation, ROP, or Adult Education program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to these programs.

The District received funds related to the Clean Energy Act; however, did not have expenditures during the year; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the Clean Energy Act.

The District does not operate a before school program within the After School Education and Safety Program; therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

The District did not receive any Facilities Grant Program; therefore we did not perform any procedures related to the Facilities Grant Program.

Varrink, Tim, Day & Co., LLP Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 15, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Type of auditor's report issued:		U	nmodified
Internal control over financial repo	orting:		
Material weakness identified?			No
Significant deficiency identifie	d?	No	ne reported
Noncompliance material to financi	al statements noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major Federa	l programs:		
Material weakness identified?			No
Significant deficiency identifie	d?	No	ne reported
Type of auditor's report issued on	compliance for major Federal programs:	<u>U</u>	nmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that a Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A	re required to be reported in accordance with A-133?		No
Identification of major Federal pro	grams:		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.027, 84.027A, 84.173	Special Education Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	n between Type A and Type B programs:	\$	300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk audite	ee?		Yes
STATE AWARDS			
Type of auditor's report issued on	compliance for programs:	U	nmodified

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

None reported.

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

None reported.

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

None reported.

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

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





Governing Board Orcutt Union School District Orcutt, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Orcutt Union School District for the year ended June 30, 2015, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 15, 2015, on the financial statements of Orcutt Union School District.

#### 2014-2015 Observations and Recommendations

### Orcutt Academy Charter High All-Day Absence Code- Attendance

#### Observation

During attendance testing auditor noted one instance where the all day absence code was inputted for a student, but the student came to fourth through sixth period due to a medical appointment which was also noted in the system. This situation appears to be isolated and no revision was required.

#### Recommendation

The District should either block that option in the attendance system and have the Attendance Technicians manually input the attendance for every period if the student calls out Ill, or the Attendance Technicians need to make sure students attendance is being checked every period.

#### Orcutt Junior High Pre-numbered Receipts- ASB

#### Observation

It appears that the site does not provide adequate controls over cash receipts. Pre-numbered receipts are not being used on a regular basis to account for cash collections and therefore, there is no reconciliation between issued receipts and deposits to the district.

Orcutt Union School District Governing Board

#### Recommendation

Pre-numbered receipts should be issued for all site cash collections which would include a specific description of the source of the funds. A copy of the receipts issued should be forwarded with the cash to the district as documentation that all monies collected have been turned in. The receipts issued by the site personnel should be totaled and reconciled to the current deposit to the district

Orcutt Junior High Financial Statements - ASB

#### Observation

The student store monthly inventory is not recognized on the ASB financial statements.

#### Recommendation

The student store inventory should be listed as an individual asset on the ASB's financial statements; that would ensure the inventory is reconciled properly to the monthly inventory count.

We will review the status of the current year comments during our next audit engagement.

Vanish, Tin, Day & Co., LLP Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 15, 2015