## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2014

San Diego
Los Angeles
San Francisco
Bay Area



# ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT OF GLENN COUNTY

#### ORLAND, CALIFORNIA

#### JUNE 30, 2014

Orland Unified School District is located in Glenn County, California. The District was established in 1918. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is currently operating two elementary schools, one intermediate school, one high school, one continuation high school, and two community day schools.

#### **GOVERNING BOARD**

Member	Office	Term Expires
Connie Carter	President	2016
Jeff Aguiar	Clerk	2016
Larry Donnelley	Member	2016
Jack Martin	Member	2014
Bob Pasero	Member	2014

#### **DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS**

Bob Douglas Interim Superintendent

Jeff Scheele Assistant Superintendent

Karen Gosting
Business Manager

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# FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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**Heather Rubio** 

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Governing Board
Orland Unified School District
Orland, 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 Orland Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Orland Unified School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orland Unified School District, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11, the budgetary comparison information on page 52, and the schedule of funding progress on page 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2014 on our consideration of Orland Unified 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 Orland Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California

Chirty White Associates

December 15, 2014

# ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **INTRODUCTION**

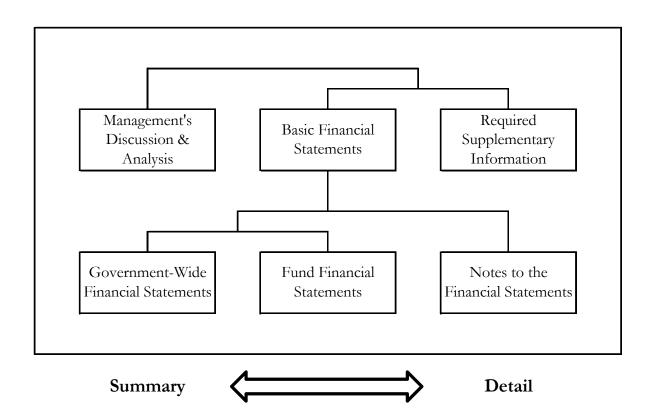
Our discussion and analysis of Orland Unified School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > Total net position was \$10.1 million at June 30, 2014. This was a decrease of \$4.7 million from the prior year including the restatement.
- Overall revenues were \$20.7 million which was less than expenses of \$20.98 million.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Components of the Financials Section



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

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### **Net Position**

The District's net position was \$10.1 million at June 30, 2014, as reflected in the table below below. Of this amount, a deficit \$1.5 million was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities					
	2014	2013	Net Change			
ASSETS	-					
Current and other assets	\$ 7,104,203	\$ 8,430,600	\$ (1,326,397)			
Capital assets	31,419,550	35,207,538	(3,787,988)			
Total Assets	38,523,753	43,638,138	(5,114,385)			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	560,443	-	560,443			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	3,675,008	4,400,744	(725,736)			
Long-term liabilities	25,331,979	24,457,924	874,055			
Total Liabilities	29,006,987	28,858,668	148,319			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	9,039,336	12,916,799	(3,877,463)			
Restricted	2,549,521	1,982,999	566,522			
Unrestricted	(1,511,648)	(120,328)	(1,391,320)			
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 10,077,209	\$ 14,779,470	\$ (4,702,261)			

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

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

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2014		2013	I	Net Change
REVENUES					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 168,	416	\$ 165,6	98 \$	2,718
Operating grants and contributions	3,636,	961	3,726,5	36	(89,575)
General revenues					
Property taxes	4,975,	993	4,547,0	74	428,919
Unrestricted federal and state aid	11,584,	439	10,256,4	77	1,327,962
Other	294,	663	505,7	'59	(211,096)
Total Revenues	20,660,	472	19,201,5	44	1,458,928
EXPENSES					
Instruction	11,290,	.037	12,065,8	47	(775,810)
Instruction-related services	1,966,	230	2,087,9	82	(121,752)
Pupil services	2,486,	508	2,517,3	663	(30,855)
General administration	1,493,	779	1,264,1	40	229,639
Plant services	1,931,	.067	2,409,9	55	(478,888)
Ancillary and community services	144,	.688	139,5	09	5,179
Debt service	1,226,	740	780,0	91	446,649
Other Outgo	449,	.625	581,4	87	(131,862)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	20,988,	674	21,846,3	74	(857,700)
Change in net position	(328,	202)	(2,644,8	30)	2,316,628
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated*	10,405,	411	17,425,3	00	(7,019,889)
Net Position - Ending	\$ 10,077,	209	\$ 14,780,4	70 \$	(4,703,261)

<sup>\*</sup> Restatement to Beginning Net Position relates to the 2014 year only

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

#### Changes in Net Position (continued)

The net cost of services for all our governmental activities this year was \$17.2 million (refer to the table below). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only \$4.9 million because the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$15.2 million).

	Net Cost of Services					
		2014		2013		
Instruction	\$	9,282,066	\$	9,886,671		
Instruction-related services		1,941,164		1,923,015		
Pupil services		1,032,888		1,132,560		
General administration		1,317,125		1,175,613		
Plant services		1,887,177		2,339,891		
Ancillary and community services		144,688		139,509		
Debt service		1,226,740		781,091		
Transfers to other agencies		351,449		576,790		
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$	17,183,297	\$	17,955,140		

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3.1 million, which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$3.4 million. The District's General Fund had \$675,728 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2014. The District's Bond Interest & Redemption Fund had \$426,278 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2014.

#### **CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2013-14**

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

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2013-14 the District had invested \$31.4 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities				
	2014	2013	Net Change		
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Land	\$ 444,595	\$ 444,595	\$ -		
Construction in progress	-	3,766,808	(3,766,808)		
Land improvements	1,715,456	1,713,364	2,092		
Buildings & improvements	39,825,767	39,746,338	79,429		
Furniture & equipment	2,204,141	2,159,232	44,909		
Accumulated depreciation	(12,770,409	) (12,622,799)	(147,610)		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 31,419,550	\$ 35,207,538	\$ (3,787,988)		

### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At year-end, the District had \$25.3 million in long-term liabilities, an increase of 3% from last year – as shown in the table below. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Governmental Activities				
	2014	2013	Net Change		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 17,593,699	\$ 16,512,422	\$ 1,081,277		
Total certificates of participation	5,632,156	5,628,427	3,729		
Lease revenue bonds	-	780,000	(780,000)		
Capital leases	348,787	366,520	(17,733)		
Early retirement incentive	297,716	362,900	(65,184)		
Compensated absences	111,591	234,802	(123,211)		
Net OPEB obligation	1,689,027	1,419,739	269,288		
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(340,997)	(846,886)	505,889		
<b>Total Long-term Liabilities</b>	\$ 25,331,979	\$ 24,457,924	\$ 874,055		

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

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

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

The State's economy is expected to grow at a modest rate of about 3% annually over the next two years, according to the UCLA Anderson Economic Forecast for September 2014. In the California forecast, Senior Economist Jerry Nickelsburg writes, "The California economy is moving forward in an expansion from the depths of the Great Recession. But, even though the number of jobs is now higher than any time in the past, the state remains below its potential in output and employment. That we are entering the sixth year of expansion illustrates just how painfully plodding this recovery process has been." The ability of the State to fund the LCFF and other programs is largely dependent on the strength of the State's economy and remains uncertain.

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

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

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2014-15 fiscal year.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Orland Unified School District, 1320 Sixth Street; Orland, California 95963.

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	vernmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,680,113
Accounts receivable	2,385,042
Inventory	38,238
Prepaid expenses	810
Capital assets, not depreciated	444,595
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	30,974,955
Total Assets	38,523,753
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on refunding	560,443
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	917,899
Claims liability	791,502
Current loans	1,619,286
Unearned revenue	5,324
Long-term liabilities, current portion	340,997
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	25,331,979
Total Liabilities	29,006,987
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,039,336
Restricted:	
Capital projects	87,519
Debt service	1,815,784
Educational programs	423,258
All others	222,960
Unrestricted	(1,511,648)
Total Net Position	\$ 10,077,209

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				Program	Reve	nues	Re	t (Expenses) venues and Changes in et Position
						Operating		
			(	Charges for		Grants and	Go	vernmental
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions		Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								-
Instruction	\$	11,290,037	\$	-	\$	2,007,971	\$	(9,282,066)
Instruction-related services								
Instructional supervision and administration		212,142		-		25,066		(187,076)
Instructional library, media, and technology		294,320		-		-		(294,320)
School site administration		1,459,768		-		-		(1,459,768)
Pupil services								
Home-to-school transportation		596,071		19,818		15,449		(560,804)
Food services		1,240,602		139,196		1,099,189		(2,217)
All other pupil services		649,835		-		179,968		(469,867)
General administration								
Centralized data processing		228,148		-		-		(228,148)
All other general administration		1,265,631		7,391		169,263		(1,088,977)
Plant services		1,931,067		1,999		41,891		(1,887,177)
Ancillary services		144,688		-		-		(144,688)
Interest on long-term debt		1,226,740		-		-		(1,226,740)
Other Outgo		449,625		12		98,164		(351,449)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	20,988,674	\$	168,416	\$	3,636,961		(17,183,297)
	Gene	eral revenues						
	Tax	es and subvent	tions					
	P	roperty taxes, le	evied f	or general pur	poses	i		3,968,250
	P	roperty taxes, le	evied f	or debt service	e			1,007,743
	Fe	ederal and state	aid n	ot restricted fo	r spe	cific purposes		11,584,439
	Inte	erest and invest	tment	earnings				10,068
	Inte	eragency reven	ues					186,144
	Mis	scellaneous						98,451
	Subt	otal, General R	evenu	ie				16,855,095
	CHA	NGE IN NET I	OSIT	ION				(328,202)
	Net l	Position - Begir	ning,	as Restated				10,405,411
	Net	Position - Endir	ıg				\$	10,077,209

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

						Non-Major		Total
			Bo	nd Interest &	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	Ge	neral Fund	Red	emption Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,190,998	\$	1,340,765	\$	997,978	\$	3,529,741
Accounts receivable		1,855,916		35,248		164,894		2,056,058
Due from other funds		59,042		-		15,523		74,565
Stores inventory		-		-		38,238		38,238
Prepaid expenditures		810		-		-		810
Total Assets	\$	3,106,766	\$	1,376,013	\$	1,216,633	\$	5,699,412
LIABILITIES								
Accrued liabilities	\$	830,434	\$	123	\$	28,351	\$	858,908
Due to other funds		15,523		-		59,042		74,565
Current loans		1,619,286		-		-		1,619,286
Unearned revenue		5,324		-		-		5,324
Total Liabilities		2,470,567		123		87,393		2,558,083
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		4,468		-		38,238		42,706
Restricted		423,258		1,375,890		1,090,295		2,889,443
Committed		-		-		707		707
Assigned		47,510		-		-		47,510
Unassigned		160,963		-		-		160,963
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		636,199		1,375,890		1,129,240		3,141,329
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	3,106,766	\$	1,376,013	\$	1,216,633	\$	5,699,412

### ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014

otal Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	3,141,329
mounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the			
atement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental			
ands because:			
Capital assets:			
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement			
of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and			
accumulated depreciation:			
Capital assets	\$ 44,189,959		
Accumulated depreciation	(12,770,409)	-	31,419,550
Deferred amount on refunding:			
In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized			
when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the			
government-wide financial statements:			560,443
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:			
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until			
the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide			
statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The			
additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period			
was:			(58,991
Long-term liabilities:			
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the			
statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are			
reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist			
of:			
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 17,593,699		
Total certificates of participation	5,632,156		
Capital leases	348,787		
Early retirement incentive	297,716		
Compensated absences	111 <i>,</i> 591		
Net OPEB obligation	 1,689,027	-	(25,672,976
Internal service funds:			
Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs			
are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal			
service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental			
activities, assets and liabilities of internal service funds are reported with			
governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for			,
internal service funds is:			687,854

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Total Net Position - Governmental Activities** 

10,077,209

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	C	eneral Fund	Bond Interest & Redemption Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental	
REVENUES		enerai runu	Keae	mpuon runa		unus		Funds
LCFF sources	\$	14,801,314	\$	_	\$	_	\$	14,801,314
Federal sources	*	1,051,008	*	_	*	995,636	7	2,046,644
Other state sources		1,341,754		15,411		73,470		1,430,635
Other local sources		990,536		994,329		397,014		2,381,879
Total Revenues		18,184,612		1,009,740		1,466,120		20,660,472
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		11,099,463		-		-		11,099,463
Instruction-related services								
Instructional supervision and administration		200,663		-		-		200,663
Instructional library, media, and technology		278,394		-		-		278,394
School site administration		1,380,777		-		-		1,380,777
Pupil services								
Home-to-school transportation		563,816		-		-		563,816
Food services		-		-		1,173,595		1,173,595
All other pupil services		614,671		-		-		614,671
General administration								
Centralized data processing		215,802		-		-		215,802
All other general administration		1,137,044		-		60,101		1,197,145
Plant services		1,604,764		-		167,947		1,772,711
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		-		-		173,450		173,450
Ancillary services		136,859		-		-		136,859
Transfers to other agencies		181,839		-		-		181,839
Debt service								
Principal		65,184		235,000		797,733		1,097,917
Interest and other		29,608		348,462		418,318		796,388
Total Expenditures		17,508,884		583,462		2,791,144		20,883,490
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		675,728		426,278		(1,325,024)		(223,018)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		92		-		18,344		18,436
Transfers out		(15,523)	1	-		(2,913)		(18,436)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(15,431)		-		15,431		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		660,297		426,278		(1,309,593)		(223,018)
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated		(24,098)	<u> </u>	949,612		2,438,833		3,364,347
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	636,199	\$	1,375,890	\$	1,129,240	\$	3,141,329

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

(223,018)

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

#### Capital outlay:

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

Expenditures for capital outlay: \$ 126,430

Depreciation expense: (1,093,449) (967,019)

#### Debt service:

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

1,097,917

#### Deferred amounts on refunding:

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

(280,221)

#### Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

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

61,425

#### Accreted interest on long-term debt:

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

(492,377)

# ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued

Compensated absences:

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the
amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities,
compensated absences are measured by the amount earned. The difference $% \left( x\right) =\left( x\right) +\left( $
between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned,
was:

123,211

#### Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):

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

(269,288)

#### Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

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

13,035

#### Internal Service Funds:

Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was:

608,133

#### Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (328,202)

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities			
	Internal Service			
		Fund		
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,150,372		
Accounts receivable		328,984		
Total current assets		1,479,356		
Total Assets		1,479,356		
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities		791,502		
Total Liabilities		791,502		
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted		687,854		
Total Net Position	\$	687,854		

# ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		
	Internal Service		
	Fund		
OPERATING REVENUE			
Charges for services	\$	3,878,146	
Other local revenues		590,522	
Total operating revenues		4,468,668	
OPERATING EXPENSE			
Professional services		3,861,177	
Total operating expenses		3,861,177	
Operating income/(loss)		607,491	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)			
Interest income		642	
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		642	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		608,133	
Net Position - Beginning		79,721	
Net Position - Ending	\$	687,854	

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received (paid) from assessments made to		
(from) other funds	\$	4,160,235
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(4,009,653)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		150,582
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		642
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		642
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		151,224
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year		999,148
End of year	\$	1,150,372
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	607,491
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(308,433)
Increase (decrease) in claims liabilities		(148,476)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	150,582

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Age	Agency Funds Student Body Fund		
	Stud			
ASSETS		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	105,181		
Total Assets	\$	105,181		
LIABILITIES				
Due to student groups	\$	105,181		
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$	105,181		

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

#### B. Component Units

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

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 District, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting.

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

#### **Major Governmental Funds**

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

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

#### Non - Major Governmental Funds

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### Non - Major Governmental Funds (continued)

#### Special Revenue Funds (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

#### Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

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

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

**Internal Service Funds:** Internal service funds are created principally to render services to other organizational units of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds are designed to be self-supporting with the intent of full recovery of costs, including some measure of the cost of capital assets, through user fees and charges.

**Self-Insurance Fund:** Self-insurance funds are used to separate moneys received for self-insurance activities from other operating funds of the District. Separate funds may be established for each type of self-insurance activity, such as workers' compensation, health and welfare, and deductible property loss (*Education Code Section* 17566).

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements

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

#### Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements (continued)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges to other funds for self insurance costs. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the costs of insurance premiums and claims related to self-insurance.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

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

#### **Unearned Revenue**

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

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

#### **Expenses/Expenditures**

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

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

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **Investments**

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

#### **Inventories**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

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

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

#### **Asset Class**

Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles

#### **Estimated Useful Life**

25-50 years 5-15 years 8 years

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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 funds.

#### **Premiums and Discounts**

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

#### **Fund Balance**

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

#### Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

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

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

#### F. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/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 activities columns of the statement of activities.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### G. Estimates

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

#### H. Budgetary Data

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

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

#### I. Property Tax

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

#### J. New Accounting Pronouncements

**GASB Statement No. 65** – In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 65 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 68 – In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 71 – In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This standard seeks to clarify certain implementation issues related to amounts that are deferred and amortized at the time GASB 68 is first adopted. It applies to situations in which the measurement date of an actuarial valuation differs from the government's fiscal year. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### A. Summary of Cash and Investments

						Total		
	G	overnmental	In	ternal Service	G	overnmental	I	iduciary
		Funds		Funds		Activities		Funds
Cash in county	\$	3,079,407	\$	-	\$	3,079,407	\$	-
Cash on hand and in banks		6,782		1,150,372		1,157,154		105,181
Cash with fiscal agent		439,894		-		439,894		-
Cash in revolving fund		3,658		-		3,658		-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,529,741	\$	1,150,372	\$	4,680,113	\$	105,181

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### B. Policies and Practices

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

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

#### C. General Authorizations

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

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

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$3,079,446 and an amortized book value of \$3,079,407.

#### E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2014, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were not rated.

#### F. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2014, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

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

						Non-Major				Total
			Bon	d Interest &	C	Governmental	In	ternal Service	G	overnmental
	Ge	neral Fund	Rede	mption Fund		Funds		Funds		Activities
Federal Government	'					_				
Categorical aid	\$	139,447	\$	-	\$	154,824	\$	-	\$	294,271
State Government										
Apportionment		1,390,479		-		-		-		1,390,479
Categorical aid		3,327		-		9,585		-		12,912
Lottery		67,914		-		-		-		67,914
Local Government										
Other local sources		254,749		35,248		485		328,984		619,466
Total	\$	1,855,916	\$	35,248	\$	164,894	\$	328,984	\$	2,385,042
		•		•						

## **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance July 01, 2013		R	estatement	Additions	Deletions	J:	Balance une 30, 2014
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	444,595	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	444,595
Construction in progress		3,766,808		(3,766,808)	-		-	-
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		4,211,403		(3,766,808)	-		-	444,595
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		1,713,364		-	2,092		-	1,715,456
Buildings & improvements		39,746,338		-	79,429		-	39,825,767
Furniture & equipment		2,159,232		-	44,909		-	2,204,141
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		43,618,934		-	126,430		-	43,745,364
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Land improvements		923,140		-	50,202		-	973,342
Buildings & improvements		9,898,259		(945,839)	932,180		-	9,884,600
Furniture & equipment		1,801,400		-	111,067		-	1,912,467
Total Accumulated Depreciation		12,622,799		(945,839)	1,093,449		-	12,770,409
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, net	\$	35,207,538	\$	(2,820,969) \$	(967,019)	\$	- \$	31,419,550

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 652,630
Instructional supervision and administration	11,479
Instructional library, media, and technology	15,926
School site administration	78,991
Home-to-school transportation	32,255
Food services	67,007
All other pupil services	35,164
Centralized data processing	12,346
All other general administration	68,486
Plant services	111,336
Ancillary services	7,829
	\$ 1,093,449

#### **NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds										
	Non-Major										
	Governmental										
Due To Other Funds	Gen	eral Fund		Funds	Total						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	15,523	\$	15,523					
Non-Major Governmental Funds		59,042		-		59,042					
Total Due From Other Funds	\$	59,042	\$	15,523	\$	74,565					
Due from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund t	to reimburse for	garbage and	power	expenses	\$	15,523					
Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund to	for cafeteria indi:	ect costs				59,042					
Total					\$	74,565					

## B. Operating Transfers

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

		I	nterf	und Transfers	In			
	Non-Major Governmental							
Interfund Transfers Out	Gene	ral Fund	Ü	Funds		Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	15,523	\$	15,523		
Non-Major Fund		92		2,821		2,913		
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	92	\$	18,344	\$	18,436		
Transfer from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund for reimbursement for garbage and power					\$	15,523		
Transfer from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for cafeteria employee advance						92		
Transfer from the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects to the Debt Service Fund to clo	se the ca	sh with fisc	al ag	gent account		2,821		
Total					\$	18,436		

#### **NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

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

						Non-Major			Total
			Bond 1	Interest &	G	overnmental		C	Governmental
	Ger	neral Fund	Redem	ption Fund		Funds	District-Wide		Activities
Payroll	\$	135,544	\$	-	\$	6,954	\$ -	\$	142,498
Vendors payable		694,890		123		21,397	-		716,410
Unmatured interest		-		-		-	58,991		58,991
Total	\$	830,434	\$	123	\$	28,351	\$ 58,991	\$	917,899

#### **NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2014, consisted of federal sources totaling \$5,324.

#### NOTE 8 – TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES (TRANS)

On February 20, 2013, the District issued \$3,030,000 of TRANs bearing interest at 2.00 percent. The notes were issued to supplement cash flows. Interest and principal are due and payable on December 31, 2013. At June 30, 2013, the District reported \$1,686,536 as Current Loans. On December 31, 2013, the District paid in full the interest and principal due. As of June 30, 2014, there was no remaining balance on this TRAN.

On March 31, 2014, the District issued \$1,700,000 Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes bearing interest at 2.00 percent. The notes were issued to supplement cash flows. The notes mature on December 31, 2014 with repayment scheduled to occur once on December 31, 2014. The balance due on the notes of \$1,619,286 is shown as Current Loans on the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

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

	Balance					Balance	Balance Due
	Ju	ıly 01, 2013		Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2014	In One Year
Governmental Activities							
General obligation bonds	\$	17,062,845	\$	492,377	\$ 235,000	\$ 17,320,222	\$ 260,334
Unamortized premium		293,785		-	16,878	276,907	16,878
Unamortized discount		(3,544)		-	(114)	(3,430)	(114)
Deferred amount on refunding		(840,664)		-	(840,664)	-	-
Total general obligation bonds		16,512,422		492,377	(588,900)	17,593,699	277,098
Certificates of participation		5,765,000		-	-	5,765,000	-
Unamortized discount		(136,573)		-	(3,729)	(132,844)	(3,729)
Total certificates of participation		5,628,427		-	(3,729)	5,632,156	(3,729)
Lease revenue bonds		780,000		-	780,000	-	-
Capital leases		366,520		-	17,733	348,787	18,630
Early retirement incentive		362,900		-	65,184	297,716	48,998
Compensated absences		234,802		-	123,211	111,591	-
Net OPEB obligation		1,419,739		269,288	-	1,689,027	-
Total	\$	25,304,810	\$	761,665	\$ 393,499	\$ 25,672,976	\$ 340,997

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### A. General Obligation Bonds

						Bonds			Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	О	Outstanding			Outstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	Jτ	uly 01, 2013	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2014
Election 2008, Series A	June 4, 2008	August 1, 2031	3.00% - 5.00% \$	8,000,000	\$	7,645,000	\$ -	\$ 115,000	\$ 7,530,000
Election 2008, Series B	March 27, 2012	August 1, 2051	1.03% - 6.00%	8,034,047		8,397,821	452,783	120,000	8,730,604
Election 2008, Series C	March 7, 2013	August 1, 2043	3.00% - 5.55%	1,020,024		1,020,024	39,594	-	1,059,618
				•	\$	17,062,845	\$ 492,377	\$ 235,000	\$ 17,320,222

#### Election of 2008

In an election held February 5, 2008, the voters authorized the District to issue and sale \$21,900,000 of principal amount of general obligation bonds. These bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, furnishing and equipping of District facilities and pay certain costs of issuance associated with the bonds. There were three issuances under this election:

- Series A, which was issued on June 4, 2008 for \$8,000,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The original issuance consisted of \$3,055,000 of current interest bonds and \$4,945,000 of current interest term bonds. Interest on the bonds accrues from the date of issuance and is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing February 1, 2009. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 amounted to \$7,530,000.
- Series B, which was issued on March 27, 2012 for \$8,034,047 with interest rates ranging from 1.03% to 6.00%. The bonds were issued to finance the acquisition, construction, furnishing and equipping of District facilities, pay certain outstanding bond anticipation notes of the District at maturity, advance refund certain outstanding certificates of participation of the District, and pay certain costs of issuance. The original issuance consisted of \$2,553,978 of capital appreciation bonds and \$5,480,069 of convertible capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds and the convertible capital appreciation bonds, initially, accrete interest from their date of delivery, compounded semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2012. From and after their conversion date, the convertible capital appreciation bonds will become current interest bonds upon which interest is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year through maturity. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 amounted to \$8,730,604.
- Series C, which was issued on March 7, 2013 for \$1,020,024 with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.55%. The bonds were issued to finance and refinance the acquisition, construction, furnishing and equipping of District facilities and to pay certain costs of issuance. The original issuance consisted of \$160,000 of current interest term bonds and \$860,024 of convertible capital appreciation term bonds. Interest on the current interest term bonds is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2013. The convertible capital appreciation term bonds, initially, accrete interest from their date of delivery, compounded semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2013. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 amounted to \$1,059,618.

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### B. <u>Debt Service Requirements to Maturity – Bonds</u>

The bonds mature through 2052 as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 260,334	\$ 345,614	\$ 605,948
2016	272,599	343,649	616,248
2017	289,844	339,579	629,423
2018	316,667	339,631	656,298
2019	344,627	337,796	682,423
2020 - 2024	2,260,952	1,638,720	3,899,672
2025 - 2029	3,335,612	1,410,579	4,746,191
2030 - 2034	3,321,951	1,435,517	4,757,468
2035 - 2039	611,415	856,725	1,468,140
2040 - 2044	1,450,786	2,379,649	3,830,435
2045 - 2049	2,063,542	4,806,458	6,870,000
2050 - 2052	1,937,387	4,512,613	6,450,000
Accretion	854,506	(854,506)	-
Total	\$ 17,320,222	\$ 17,892,024	\$ 35,212,246

## C. Certificates of Participation (COPs)

					Certif	ıcates					Cei	rtificates
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outsta	inding					Out	standing
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 01, 2013		Additions		Deductions		June	2 30, 2014
2010 Certificates	December 7, 2010	November 1, 2040	3.00% - 6.00%	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 5	5,765,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,765,000
					\$ 5	5,765,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,765,000

On December 7, 2010, the District issued \$6,100,000 certificates of participation with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 6.00%. The certificates were issued for the purpose of assisting the District in new construction and other capital enhancements. On March 27, 2012 the District issued Election 2008, Series B bonds to partially refund certain outstanding certificates. At June 30, 2014, the principal balance outstanding was \$5,765,000.

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### D. <u>Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Certificates</u>

The certificates mature through 2041 as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal Interest		Total	
2015	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
2016	-		161,844	161,844
2017	120,000		441,588	561,588
2018	125,000		317,066	442,066
2019	130,000		312,044	442,044
2020 - 2024	735,000		1,464,191	2,199,191
2025 - 2029	945,000		1,244,344	2,189,344
2030 - 2034	1,245,000		932,231	2,177,231
2035 - 2039	1,655,000		502,650	2,157,650
2040 - 2043	810,000		49,200	859,200
Total	\$ 5,765,000	\$	5,425,158	\$ 11,190,158

#### E. Lease Revenue Bonds

On April 1, 2010, the District issued \$780,000 of lease revenue notes for the purpose of assisting the District in financing the improvement of various educational facilities of the District. The District has received an allocation of State funding for a Deferred Maintenance Program Extreme Hardship grant under California Education Code, Section 42605, and intends to use the funds to pay the principal of the Notes. The remaining obligation under the lease revenue notes was paid in full as of June 30, 2014.

#### F. Capital Leases

On August 21, 2005, The District entered into a capital lease agreement with U.S. Bank sponsored by California School Board Association Finance Corporation to refurbish playground surface and equipment. The remaining obligation under the capital lease as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Lea	se Payment
2015	\$	35,839
2016		35,840
2017		35,838
2018		35,838
2019		35,839
2020 - 2024		179,194
2025 - 2028		125,441
Total minimum lease payments		483,829
Less amount representing interest		(135,042)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	348,787

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### G. Early Retirement Incentives

#### Supplemental Early Retirement Plan (SERP)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the District entered into a supplementary retirement plan whereby 6 employees of the District elected to take early retirement in exchange for supplementary retirement benefits.

#### **CalSTRS Retirement**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the District entered into a supplementary retirement plan with the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) whereby 6 employees of the District elected to take early retirement in exchange for supplementary retirement benefits.

Future payments for the retirement plans are as follows:

	Earl	ly Retirement
Year Ended June 30,		Incentive
2015	\$	64,256
2016		61,713
2017		59,170
2018		56,627
2019		54,084
2020		55,266
Total minimum lease payments		351,116
Less amount representing interest		(53,400)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	297,716

#### H. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2014 amounted to \$111,591. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### I. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District follows GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The District's annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2014, was \$639,106 with net interest and other adjustments of (\$26,257) for a net annual OPEB cost of \$612,849 and contributions made by the District during the year were \$343,561, which resulted in an increase to net OPEB obligation of \$269,288. The ending OPEB balance at June 30, 2014 was \$1,689,027. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligation and the postemployment benefit plan.

#### **NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCES**

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

					Non-Major		Total
				nterest &	Governmental	Gov	vernmental
	Gen	eral Fund	Redemp	tion Fund	Funds		Funds
Non-spendable							
Revolving cash	\$	3,658	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,658
Stores inventory		-		-	38,238		38,238
Prepaid expenditures		810		-	-		810
Total non-spendable		4,468		-	38,238		42,706
Restricted	•						<u>.</u>
Educational programs		423,258		-	-		423,258
Capital projects		-		-	427,441		427,441
Debt service		-		1,375,890	439,894		1,815,784
All others		-		-	222,960		222,960
Total restricted		423,258		1,375,890	1,090,295		2,889,443
Committed	·						
Other commitments		-		-	707		707
Total committed		-		-	707		707
Assigned	•						
Other assignments		47,510		-	-		47,510
Total assigned	•	47,510		-	-		47,510
Unassigned	•						
Reserve for economic uncertainties		160,963		-	-		160,963
Total unassigned		160,963		-	-		160,963
Total	\$	636,199	\$	1,375,890	\$ 1,129,240	\$	3,141,329

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 3 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. See the General Fund trends schedule for additional information regarding the District's reserves.

#### NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

#### A. Plan Description and Contribution Information

Orland Unified School District administers a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan that provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees. The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, in 2008-09.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	26
Active plan members	194
Total*	220
Number of participating employers	1

<sup>\*</sup>As of July 1, 2010 actuarial study

The District provides postemployment health care benefits to all employees who have rendered at least 10 years of service with the District, and who have attained age 55.

#### B. Funding Policy

The District will pay the medical insurance premium for qualified retired employees until the earlier of the death of the retiree, the retiree reaches the age of 65, or the retiree becomes Medicare eligible. Expenditures for the retiree health care benefits are recognized as the District pays the premiums. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, expenditures of \$343,561 were recognized for postemployment health care.

As of June 30, 2014, the District has not established a plan or equivalent that contains an irrevocable transfer of assets dedicated to providing benefits to retirees in accordance with the terms of the plan and that are legally protected from creditors.

#### NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

#### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 639,106
Interest on net OPEB obligation	87,222
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(113,479)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	612,849
Contributions made	(343,561)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	269,288
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of the year	1,419,739
Net OPEB obligation, end of the year	\$ 1,689,027

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the preceding two years were as follows:

	Annual			
	OPEB	Percentage	I	Net OPEB
Year Ended June 30,	Cost	Contributed	(	Obligation
2014	\$ 612,849	56%	\$	1,689,027
2013	\$ 616,353	62%	\$	1,419,739
2012	\$ 620,480	56%	\$	1,186,957

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

			Actuarial				
Actuarial			Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Actuarial Valuat	tion	Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Date	of Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	<b>Funded Ratio</b>	Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 201	0 \$	-	\$ 4,982,145	\$ 4,982,145	0% \$	10,447,959	48%

#### NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (continued)

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

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

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

7/1/2010

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date

valuation Date	7/1/2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	30-year level dollar, open
Remaining Amortization Period	26
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment rate of return	5.0%
Discount rate	5.0%
Health care trend rate	8.0%
Inflation rate	5.0%

#### **NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

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

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Funding Policy**

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their salary for fiscal year 2014 and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2014 was 8.25% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. The District's contributions to CalSTRS for the last three fiscal years were as follows:

			Percent of Required
	Cont	ribution	Contribution
2013-14	\$	632,725	100%
2012-13	\$	726,370	100%
2011-12	\$	614,428	100%

#### **On-Behalf Payments**

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$387,574 to CalSTRS (5.204% of 2011-12 creditable compensation subject to CalSTRS).

## NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (continued)

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

#### Plan Description

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

#### **Funding Policy**

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2014 was 11.442% of annual payroll. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the last three fiscal years were as follows:

			Percent of Required
	Cont	tribution	Contribution
2013-14	\$	295,577	100%
2012-13	\$	309,234	100%
2011-12	\$	284,572	100%

#### **NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2014.

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2014, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects.

#### NOTE 14 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of two joint powers authorities (JPAs). The first is the Golden State Risk Management Authority (GRSMA) and the other is the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF). The JPAs arrange for and provide property and liability insurance for member districts. The relationship is such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

These entities have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entities and the District are included in these financial statements. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

#### **NOTE 15 – CURRENT LOAN**

On March 31, 2014, the District issued \$1,700,000 Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes bearing interest at 2.00%. The notes were issued to supplement cash flows. The notes mature on December 31, 2014 with repayment scheduled to occur once on December 31, 2014. The balance due on the notes is shown as Current Loans on the financial statements.

#### NOTE 16 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2014, the deferred amount on refunding was \$560,443.

#### **NOTE 17 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

The beginning net position of Governmental Activities has been restated in order to reflect the elimination of amortization of debt issuance costs in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* as well as write off uncollectable Accounts Receivables and reduction of capital assets. The effect on beginning net position is presented as follows:

	Go	overnmental
		Activities
Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$	14,779,470
Removal of deferred charges per GASB Statement No. 65		(848,839)
Adjustments to capital assets		(2,820,969)
Adjustment to accounts receivables		(704,251)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	\$	10,405,411

The beginning fund balance of the General Fund has also been restated to write off uncollectable Accounts Receivables as follows:

	Ger	neral Fund
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$	680,153
Adjustment to accounts receivables		(704,251)
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated	\$	(24,098)

#### NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT, TAX REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES (TRANs)

The District issued \$1,600,000 of TRANs dated July 23, 2014. The notes mature on January 30, 2015 and yield a 2.00% interest rate. The notes were sold to supplement cash flow. The repayment occurs once on January 30, 2015.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual*	Variances -		
		Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Final	to Actual	
REVENUES									
LCFF sources	\$	11,794,459	\$	14,393,560	\$	14,801,314	\$	407,754	
Federal sources		983,027		1,067,305		1,051,008		(16,297)	
Other state sources		2,369,494		796,123		954,180		158,057	
Other local sources		861,386		903,666		990,538		86,872	
Total Revenues		16,008,366		17,160,654		17,797,040		636,386	
EXPENDITURES									
Certificated salaries		7,708,773		7,826,007		7,789,155		36,852	
Classified salaries		2,453,646		2,413,928		2,470,418		(56,490)	
Employee benefits		4,792,536		4,578,009		4,301,049		276,960	
Books and supplies		551,787		852,135		557,260		294,875	
Services and other operating expenditures		1,772,042		1,727,940		1,785,748		(57,808)	
Other outgo									
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		-		181,839		276,631		(94,792)	
Transfers of indirect costs		-		-		(58,951)		58,951	
Total Expenditures	•	17,278,784		17,579,858		17,121,310		458,548	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(1,270,418)		(419,204)		675,730		1,094,934	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		61,425		61,425		92		(61,333)	
Transfers out		-		-		(15,523)		(15,523)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		61,425		61,425		(15,431)		(76,856)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,208,993)		(357,779)		660,299		1,018,078	
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated		(24,431)		(24,431)		(24,431)		-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(1,233,424)	\$	(382,210)	\$	635,868	\$	1,018,078	

<sup>\*</sup> The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the following reasons:

- On behalf payments of \$387,574 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.
- Actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the
  amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the
  amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital
  Outlay Projects, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				Actuarial				
Actuarial				Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Act	uarial Valuatior	ı	Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Date		of Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	<b>Funded Ratio</b>	Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 201	10 \$	-	\$	4,982,145	\$ 4,982,145	0% 9	\$ 10,447,959	48%
July 1, 200	08 \$	-	\$	6,085,972	\$ 6,085,972	0% 5	\$ 10,155,686	60%

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

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

#### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

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

#### NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the District incurred the following excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code:

		Expe	ndit	ures and Other	Uses	3
	Budget Actual					Excess
General Fund	<u></u>					_
Classified salaries	\$	2,413,928	\$	2,470,418	\$	56,490
Services and other operating expenditures	\$	1,727,940	\$	1,785,748	\$	57,808
Other outgo						
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$	181,839	\$	276,631	\$	94,792

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
Passed through California Department of Education:					
Title I, Part A Cluster					
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$	523,959	
Title I, Part A, Program Improvement LEA Corrective Action, Moderate Performance Problems	84.010	14956		3,232	
Subtotal Title I, Part A Cluster				527,191	
Title II, Part A, Administrator Training	84.367	14344		1,500	
Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367A	14341		121,329	
Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program	84.365	14346		66,520	
Title IV, Part A, Drug-Free Schools	84.186	14347		2,390	
Title VI, Part B, Rural & Low Income School Program	84.358	14356		48,138	
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379		261,272	
Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureat Test Fee Program	84.330B	14831		1,395	
Total U. S. Department of Education				1,029,735	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					
Passed through California Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster [1]					
School Breakfast Needy	10.553	13526		225,391	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391		682,320	
Meal Supplements	10.555	*		25,814	
USDA Commodities	10.555	*		62,111	
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster				995,636	
Forest Reserve Funds	10.665	10044		21,273	
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				1,016,909	
Total Federal Expenditures			\$	2,046,644	

#### [1] - Major Program

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{\ensuremath{*}}$  - PCS Number not available or not applicable

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Second Period	Annual*
	Report	Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	668.85	668.55
Total TK/K through Third	668.85	668.55
Fourth through Sixth		_
Regular ADA	436.55	437.25
Total Fourth through Sixth	436.55	437.25
Seventh through Eighth		_
Regular ADA	298.50	297.52
Community Day School	1.58	1.56
Total Seventh through Eighth	300.08	299.08
Ninth through Twelfth		
Regular ADA	704.46	700.27
Community Day School	4.84	4.31
Total Ninth through Twelfth	709.30	704.58
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	2,114.78	2,109.46

<sup>\*</sup>The District has not revised the Annual Attendance based on our recommendation in Finding #2014-6.

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Minutes	2013-14		
	Minutes	Requirement	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Reduced	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	35,000	36,000	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	49,000	50,770	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	49,000	50,470	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	49,000	49,058	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	52,500	54,444	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	52,500	53,444	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	52,500	58,394	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	52,500	58,394	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	52,500	58,394	180	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	63,000	64,955	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	63,000	64,955	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	63,000	64,955	180	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	63,000	64,955	180	Complied

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	20	15 (Budget)	2014	2013	2012
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**					
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	19,008,053	\$ 17,797,132	\$ 16,972,457	\$ 17,318,446
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		18,181,106	17,136,833	17,862,245	17,245,230
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	826,947	\$ 660,299	\$ (889,788)	\$ 73,216
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,462,714	\$ 635,868	\$ 679,820	\$ 1,569,609
Available Reserves*	\$	590,215	\$ 160,963	\$ 657,069	\$ 1,253,164
Available Reserves As A					
Percentage Of Outgo		3.25%	0.94%	3.68%	7.27%
Long-term Debt Average Daily	\$	25,331,979	\$ 25,672,976	\$ 25,304,810	\$ 24,705,981
Attendance At P-2		2,144	2,115	2,062	2,094

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$933,741 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2014-15 budget projects an increase of \$826,847. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). The District's General Fund available reserves for 2013-14 fall below the required available reserves of 3%. Having reserves below the required 3% could raise doubt regarding the District's ability of continue as a going concern. However, the district's 2014-15 budget and 2014-15 1st Interim projections show that the available reserves will rise above the 3% requirement. The District is taking action to stabilize available reserves within the General Fund.

The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2014-15 fiscal year. Total long term obligations have increased by \$966,995 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 21 ADA over the past two years. An increase of 29 ADA is anticipated during the 2014-15 fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup>Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. On behalf payments of \$387,574 are also not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Special Reserve nd for Other than				
	General	Cafeteria	Capital Outlay	Ι	Debt Service	Self Insuranc	:e
	Fund	Fund	Project		Fund	Fund	
June 30, 2014, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$ 635,866	\$ 426,860	\$ 333	\$	-	\$ 68,5	592
Adjustments and reclassifications:							
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:							
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	333	-	(333)		439,894		-
Increase (decrease):							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	(165,662)	-		-	146,2	268
Accounts receivable	-	-	-		-	258,2	212
(Increase)/decrease:							
Claim liability	-	-	-		-	214,7	782
Net adjustments and reclassifications	333	(165,662)	(333)		439,894	619,2	262
June 30, 2014, audited financial statement fund balance	\$ 636,199	\$ 261,198	\$ -	\$	439,894	\$ 687,8	354

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

			Deferred aintenance			Ca	pital Facilities	C	County School	Special Reserve Fund for Capital			Non-Major overnmental
	Cafe	teria Fund	Fund	В	Building Fund		Fund	F	acilities Fund	Outlay Projects	De	bt Service Fund	Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	120,156	\$ 707	\$	349,075	\$	87,511	\$	635	\$ -	\$	439,894	\$ 997,978
Accounts receivable		164,540	=		283		70		1	=		-	164,894
Due from other funds		15,523	-		-		-		-	-		-	15,523
Stores inventory		38,238	-		-		-		-	-		-	38,238
Total Assets	\$	338,457	\$ 707	\$	349,358	\$	87,581	\$	636	\$ -	\$	439,894	\$ 1,216,633
LIABILITIES													
Accrued liabilities	\$	18,217	\$ -	\$	9,436	\$	698	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 28,351
Due to other funds		59,042	-		-		-		-	-		-	59,042
Total Liabilities		77,259	=		9,436		698		=	=		-	87,393
FUND BALANCES													
Non-spendable		38,238	-		-		-		-	-		-	38,238
Restricted		222,960	-		339,922		86,883		636	-		439,894	1,090,295
Committed		-	707		-		-		-	-		-	707
Total Fund Balances		261,198	707		339,922		86,883		636	-		439,894	1,129,240
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	\$	338,457	\$ 707	\$	349,358	\$	87,581	\$	636	\$ -	\$	439,894	\$ 1,216,633

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Deferred Maintenance		Capital Facilities	County School	Special Reserve Fund for Capital		Non-Major Governmental
	Cafeteria Fund	Fund	Building Fund	Fund	Facilities Fund	•	Debt Service Fund	Funds
REVENUES						, ,		
Federal sources	\$ 995,636	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ 995,636
Other state sources	73,470	-	-	-	-	-		73,470
Other local sources	149,006	614	51,496	97,531	1	-	98,366	397,014
Total Revenues	1,218,112	614	51,496	97,531	1	-	98,366	1,466,120
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Pupil services								
Food services	1,173,595	-	-	-	-	-		1,173,595
General administration								
All other general administration	58,951	-	-	1,150	-	-		60,101
Plant services	15,523	-	24,063	128,361	-	-		167,947
Facilities acquisition and maintenance	-	-	173,450	-	-	-		173,450
Debt service								
Principal	-	731,396	48,604	17,733	-	-		797,733
Interest and other	-	19,243	98,313	18,707	-	-	282,055	418,318
Total Expenditures	1,248,069	750,639	344,430	165,951	-	-	282,055	2,791,144
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(29,957)	(750,025)	(292,934)	(68,420)	1	-	(183,689)	(1,325,024)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-							
Transfers in	15,523	-	-	-	-	-	2,821	18,344
Transfers out	(92)	-	-	-	-	(2,821	.) -	(2,913)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	15,431	-	-	-	-	(2,821	2,821	15,431
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(14,526)	(750,025)	(292,934)	(68,420)	1	(2,821	(180,868)	(1,309,593)
Fund Balance - Beginning	275,724	750,732	632,856	155,303	635	2,821	620,762	2,438,833
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 261,198	\$ 707	\$ 339,922	\$ 86,883	\$ 636	\$ -	\$ 439,894	\$ 1,129,240

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis**

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

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

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

#### <u>Combining Statements – Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>

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

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

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

# OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS



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

**Independent Auditors' Report** 

Governing Board Orland Unified School District Orland, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orland Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Orland Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2014.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. (Finding #2014-1 to Finding #2014-4)

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Orland Unified School District's Response to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Christy White Associates
San Diego, California
December 15, 2014



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

**Independent Auditors' Report** 

Governing Board
Orland Unified School District
Orland, California

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

We have audited Orland Unified 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 Orland Unified School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Orland Unified 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 Orland Unified 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 Orland Unified 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 Orland Unified School District's compliance.

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### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Orland Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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

Management of Orland Unified 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 Orland Unified 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 Orland Unified 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.

Chirty White Associates
San Diego, California
December 15, 2014



#### REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

**Independent Auditors' Report** 

Governing Board
Orland Unified School District
Orland, California

## **Report on State Compliance**

We have audited Orland Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California* K-12 *Local Education Agencies* 2013-14, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel that could have a direct and material effect on each of Orland Unified School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, as identified below.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Orland Unified School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California* K-12 *Local Education Agencies* 2013-14, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Orland Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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### **Opinion on State Compliance**

In our opinion, Orland Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2014.

## **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item #2014-5. Our opinion on state compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

Orland Unified School District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. Orland Unified School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## **Procedures Performed**

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

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

(Continued on the next page)

## Procedures Performed (continued)

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

No procedures were performed on the California Clean Energy Jobs Act as there were no expenditures for June 30, 2014.

Christy White Associates San Diego, California December 15, 2014

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting	:		
Material weakness(es) identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			Yes
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?			No
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major program:			
Material weakness(es) identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported	
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are rec	quired to be reported in accordance		
with section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?			No
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program of Cluster		
10.553 & 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	_	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$	300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes
STATE AWARDS			
Internal control over state programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?			No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:		Un	modified

**FIVE DIGIT CODE** 

20000

30000 60000 **AB 3627 FINDING TYPE** 

Inventory of Equipment Internal Control Miscellaneous

#### FINDING #2014-1 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (60000)

**Criteria:** In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions,* an actuarial study is required at least biennially for other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans with a total membership of 200 or more. The actuarial study enables the District to measure and disclose an amount for annual OPEB cost on the accrual basis of accounting.

**Condition:** The District's most recent actuarial study is dated July 1, 2010. As of June 30, 2014, the District was not in compliance with the biannual requirement for its actuarial study.

**Context:** The incident appears isolated. Since the required implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 by the District, the District has obtained the initial actuarial study as well as the most recent actuarial study covering the fiscal years 2011-12 and 2012-13.

**Effect:** The District is not in compliance with the requirement of GASB Statement No. 45. The recent actuarial study may not properly estimate the District's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2014.

**Cause:** The District has had turnover in key positions over the past year. This oversight was largely due that that fact.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the District obtain a new actuarial study on its OPEB obligation for the fiscal year 2014-15 and rely on the study for only two fiscal years before obtaining another OPEB actuarial study.

**District Response:** The District will obtain an actuarial study in fiscal year 2014-15.

## FINDING #2014-2: ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB) CONTROLS (30000)

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

**Condition:** Through our testing of the school site ASB accounts, we noted the following internal control deficiencies:

#### C.K. Price Middle School

- The site has not been collecting W9's for all independent contractors. Auditor informed ASB bookkeeper and the bookkeeper has agreed to start collecting W9's for all independent contractors.
- A budget is currently not being prepared or adopted by Student Council and meeting minutes are not being kept.

#### Orland High School

• For the 2013-14 school year, the ASB bank account did not have monthly bank reconciliations. The QuickBooks software was also not reconciled during the year.

Cause: Insufficient controls over student body activities.

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

**Recommendations:** The District should provide each student body account clerk with the latest FCMAT Associated Student Body Accounting Manual & Desk Reference and reinforce the importance for sound internal control procedures to be implemented.

**District Response:** The district has reviewed the issues with the Student Body Accounts. The district will provide all ASB bookkeepers and other staff members associated with ASB activities adequate training. The district will take an active role in monitoring the ASB accounts during the school year to ensure compliance in accordance with FCMAT ASB Accounting.

## FINDING #2014-3: INTERNAL CONTROLS - CASH RECIEPTS (30000)

**Criteria:** The District should have strong internal control procedures in place for cash receipting and collections at the District Office to ensure adequate segregation of duties. These internal control procedures should also include timely deposits following the collection of funds.

**Condition:** During our testing of internal control procedures related to cash receipting at the district level we noted deficiencies in internal controls related to segregation of duties and untimely deposits.

**Context:** During our testing of cash receipts at the District Office, we noted the following internal control weaknesses:

- 7 out of 25 cash receipts tested appear to be deposited in an untimely manner. These 7 deposits were deposited over one month after the funds were collected.
- Our review of cash receipting internal controls noted that the account clerk is responsible for collecting
  checks, recording a check register, making the deposit, and reconciling the deposit. Although the business
  manager is responsible for reviewing bank reconciliations and batch deposit, we recommend that the
  district segregate the responsibilities of receiving any cash and recording any collections.

**Effect:** Deficiencies in internal controls related to cash receipting procedures could lead to inaccuracies or increase the risk of misappropriation of funds.

**Cause:** Clerical oversight as well as improper design of internal controls.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that all deposits are made in a timely manner following the collection of funds, no more than 2 weeks after the date of collection. We also recommend that the duties related to cash receipting be segregated between at least two employees

**District Response:** The district implemented segregation of duties for collection/recording of receivables and a weekly deposit requirement in September of 2014.

## FINDING #2014-4: INTERNAL CONTROLS – CASH DISBURSEMENTS (30000)

**Criteria:** Expenditures going through the purchasing process should obtain proper approval to ensure funds are encumbered prior to purchases.

**Condition:** During our testing of internal control over cash disbursements, it was noted that not all expenditures made by the District are obtaining proper pre-approval prior to expenses being made.

Cause: Insufficient controls over purchasing.

**Effect:** The possibility to circumvent the purchasing process and not encumber funds.

**Context/Perspective:** Three (3) out of 25 cash disbursements.

**Questioned Costs:** None

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the District revise internal controls and ensure that all expenditures made by the District are pre-approved prior to the expenses being made.

**District Response:** The district has been working on internal controls policies to address purchasing procedures. Key staff have initially been instructed in proper procedures for purchasing, contracts, and the approval process.

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

## FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

**AB 3627 FINDING TYPE** 

Federal Compliance

There were no federal award findings for fiscal year 2013-14.

## ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
10000	Attendance
40000	State Compliance
41000	CalSTRS
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

#### FINDING #2014-5: ANNUAL ATTENDANCE REPORT (10000)

**Criteria:** Under Education Code Section 46303, if any inappropriately or inaccurately reported units of Average Daily Attendance are identified through the foregoing audit process, recalculate the correct number of units of Average Daily Attendance and advise the District to make the corresponding adjustments to revised attendance reports.

**Condition:** Through our testing of the Annual Attendance report, we noted that the Annual Attendance Report submitted to the state does not match the supporting documentation provided by the District. We noted a variance of 4 ADA (understated) between Annual Attendance Report and supporting documentation. We also noted that the informational Line B-1 to B-5 items on the Annual Attendance Report were not being reported on the annual attendance report. The understatement of ADA by grade span in noted below:

• TK/K-3: 0.33 ADA understated

• Grades 4-6: 0.16 ADA understated

• Grades 7-8: 1.92 ADA understated

• Grades 9-12: 1.59 ADA understated

Cause: Clerical oversight, according to district staff as well as turnover in the business manager position

Perspective/Context: Auditor tested the Annual Attendance report, including attendance for 5 sites.

**Effect:** Non-compliance with Education Code and internal control weakness.

**Ouestioned Costs:** None

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the District revise the Annual Attendance Report to reconcile to attendance reports from the school sites as well as report the informational items on Line B-1 to B-5

**District Response:** The district will revise the Annual Attendance Report to reflect correct ADA as well as informational items.

ORLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINDING #2013-1: INTERNAL CONTROLS – CASH DISBURSEMENTS (30000)

Criteria: Expenditures going through the purchasing process should obtain proper approval to ensure funds are encumbered prior to purchases.

**Condition:** During our testing of internal control over cash disbursements, it was noted that not all expenditures made by the District are obtaining proper pre-approval prior to expenses being made.

Cause: Insufficient controls over purchasing.

**Effect:** The possibility to circumvent the purchasing process and not encumber funds.

**Context/Perspective:** Four (4) out of 25 cash disbursements.

**Questioned Costs:** None

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the District revise internal controls and ensure that all expenditures made by the District are pre-approved prior to the expenses being made.

**District Response:** The District has notified the Food Service Director that all requisitions for food and supplies must be completed before orders can be placed, therefore making sure that adequate funds are available. Open purchase orders are in place for all ongoing purchases.

Current Status: Partially implemented, See Finding #2014-4