LOS ANGELES COUNTY

REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INCLUDING REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE June 30, 2014



AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2014

CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i-ix
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement	
of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	6
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	
Proprietary Funds	8
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	10
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12-53
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Budgetary Comparison for the General Fund	54
Schedule of Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Funding Progress	55
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	56

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2014

CONTENTS

	Page
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
History and Organization	57
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	58
Schedule of Instructional Time	59
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	60-61
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	62
Schedule of Charter Schools	63
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited	
Financial Statements	64
Notes to Supplementary Information	65-66
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program; and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	
Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance	
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Summary of Auditor Results	75 76
STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs	77

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Long Beach Unified School District 1515 Hughes Way Long Beach, California 90810

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 Long Beach 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 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain 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.

Board of Education Long Beach Unified School District

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements listed in the aforementioned table of contents present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Long Beach 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedule of postemployment healthcare benefits funding progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Long Beach Unified School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements of Long Beach Unified School District.

The supplementary section, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 November 15, 2014 on our consideration of the Long Beach 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Long Beach Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vicenti, Lloyd & Stitzman up VICENTI, LLOYD & STUTZMAN LLP

Glendora, CA November 17, 2014



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2014

This section of Long Beach Unified School District's (LBUSD) annual financial report presents a **discussion and analysis** of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read this special report in conjunction with the financial statements following this section.

ABOUT LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Long Beach Unified School District has earned a reputation as one of America's finest school systems, winning many awards as a national model of excellence. The school district was named a national winner of the <u>Broad Prize for Urban Education</u>, recognizing America's best urban school system for increasing student achievement. LBUSD also has been a five-time finalist for the prize.

Established in 1885 with fewer than a dozen students meeting in a borrowed tent, LBUSD now educates over 80,000 students in eighty-one (81) K-12 schools, one adult school and two (2) charter schools in the cities of Long Beach, Signal Hill, Santa Catalina Island, the major portion of Lakewood and unincorporated Los Angeles County Territory. One of the largest school districts in California, it serves the most diverse large city in the United States, with dozens of different languages spoken by local students. The District employs more than 7,100 full-time equivalent people, making it the second largest employer in Long Beach.

Financial Highlights

- Overall revenues and other financing sources totaled \$807.8 million or \$3.8 million less than expenditures.
- Overall the District's net position decreased by \$3.8 million or 0.88% over the course of the year.
- The District's total long term debt obligations decreased by \$15.9 million during the current fiscal year. The decrease was a combination of an increase to the net OPEB obligation and a decrease in General Obligation bonds.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balances for the General Fund, including the reserve for economic uncertainties and the balance in the Special Reserve Fund for Other than Capital Outlay Projects was \$81 million or 12% of total General Fund expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2014

Overview of the Financial Statements

This financial report is presented in four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, the required supplementary information and the supplementary information. The financial statements included herein present these different views of District finances:

- The District-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial statements. These statements are provided at summary level within the Management's Discussion and Analysis for further review.
- The subsequent statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual components of the District, reporting in more detail on District-wide operations.
- Proprietary funds statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities that operate like a private enterprise, such as the Self-Insurance Fund.
- The fiduciary fund statement provides information about Associated Student Body Funds for which the District acts solely as a trustee.

The financial statements also include notes that provide explanations or more detailed information. The financial statements comparing the District's General Fund budgeted to actual amounts for the year are supplemented by a narrative on significant variances starting on page vii (see page 54).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2014

District-Wide Statements

Two District-wide statements report financial information using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> summarizes the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the <u>Statement of Activities</u>, regardless of when the cash is received or expenses paid.

The following District-wide statements report on the District's net position and how they have changed during the 2013-14 fiscal year. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the District's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the District's overall fiscal health, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base, fixed assets, and the physical condition of school buildings and other facilities are taken into consideration.

Summary of Statement of Net Position

	As of	As of	
	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	Variance
Non-Capital Assets	\$ 529,508,842	\$ 416,170,860	-21.40%
Capital Assets	706,789,911	774,295,626	9.55%
Total Assets	1,236,298,753	1,190,466,486	-3.71%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,284,506	4,047,011	-5.54%
Current Liabilities	175,802,105	149,536,583	-14.94%
Long-term Liabilities	636,734,950	620,708,246	-2.52%
Total Liabilities	812,537,055	770,244,829	-5.20%
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of			
Related Debt	278,619,107	279,202,039	0.21%
Net Position Legally Restricted	96,255,357	106,629,594	10.78%
Net Position Unrestricted	53,171,740	38,437,035	-27.71%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 428,046,204</u>	<u>\$ 424,268,668</u>	-0.88%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2014

The District's combined net position decreased 0.88% to \$424 million during fiscal year 2013-14. The improving economy and the State's commitment to education funding, along with continued cautious spending has resulted in more stability to the District's fund balance.

Summary of Statement of Activities

	2012-13	2013-14	Variance
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 8,146,972	\$ 8,600,890	5.57%
Operating Grants and Contributions	203,245,421	200,552,661	-1.32%
Capital Grants and Contributions	12,060,040	3,012,089	-75.02%
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	178,641,917	137,009,009	-23.31%
Federal and State Aid Unrestricted	375,493,772	447,154,257	19.08%
Interest, Investment and Miscellaneous	11,900,917	11,430,581	-3.95%
Total Revenues	789,489,039	807,759,487	2.31%
Instruction and Related Services	569,731,579	566,821,964	-0.51%
Pupil Services	80,025,302	79,668,104	-0.45%
General Administration	31,017,375	31,020,267	0.01%
Ancillary, Community, and			
Enterprise Activities	7,024,211	7,779,143	10.75%
Plant Services	94,955,237	98,683,912	3.93%
Debt Service	23,764,371	27,177,039	14.36%
Other Outgo	1,003,657	386,594	-61.48%
Total Expenses	807,521,732	811,537,023	0.50%
Change in Net Position	(18,032,693)	(3,777,536)	-79.05%
Net Position, Beginning, as restated	446,078,897	428,046,204	
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 428,046,204</u>	<u>\$ 424,268,668</u>	-0.88%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2014

Total revenues increased between 2012-13 and 2013-14. The major contributor was the increase in state funding through the first year implementation of the local control funding formula (LCFF). LCFF replaces the prior state funding formula (revenue limit) and will take eight (8) years to be fully funded. LCFF "target funding" is based on tiered funding for grade levels and "supplemental" and "concentration" funding for the needlest students – students qualifying for free or reduced lunches, English language learners, foster youth and homeless students. The State is providing a percentage of the gap between current funding and target funding each year until 2020-2021, when full target funding is to be implemented.

Target funding estimates at full implementation will provide an additional \$250 million per year for LBUSD. This long awaited increase in funding and emphasis on education in California will dramatically change the educational opportunities available to the students of the district.

While state and local funding sources increased \$31 million between years, revenue for grants and contributions decreased \$11 million. The relatively small increase in total expenditures resulted from District's commitment to reducing and closing its structural deficit.

With increased targeted funding sources, the District's expenditures will increase each year, but extreme caution will be exercised to ensure that expenditures can be quickly adjusted to match the percentages of LCFF gap funding provided by the State.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's operations, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds and not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting entities used by the District to track specific sources of funding and their related programmatic spending.

- Most fund designations are defined in state law and regulations.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage resources committed to particular purposes or to show that resources are properly used for certain categories of revenues.

The District operates three types of funds:

• Governmental funds (see pages 3 and 5). Most of the District's basic instructional and support services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other assets can readily be converted to cash flow and (2) the amount of funds remaining at year-end for subsequent year spending. Therefore, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view to assist the reader in determining whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs and activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2014

- **Self Insurance funds** (see pages 7, 8 and 9). The District uses internal service funds to report proprietary activities that provide services to its other program activities.
- **Fiduciary funds** (see pages 10 and 11). The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds at schools. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and only by those to whom the assets are entrusted. The District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it is prohibited from using these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$282.3 million, compared to last year's combined ending balances of \$368.7 million. The Building Fund ending balance decreased by \$91.4 million to \$89.3 million between years as a result of the District's usage of bond funds on multiple projects, including the reconstruction of Roosevelt Elementary, Newcomb K-8 School and major modernization to Jordan High School.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its budget several times. The following were the major changes between the original and final budget:

- Revenues for grants and entitlements from federal, state and local resources are budgeted as sources are identified throughout the year. In addition, with the implementation of LCFF, there was a shift in some state resources from other state to LCFF sources.
- Expenditures are appropriated throughout the year that were not included in the adopted budget. These increases come primarily from the appropriation of newly identified revenues or the addition of carryover funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2014

Even with these adjustments to revenues and expenses throughout the fiscal year actual revenue and expenditures reflected lower amounts. The variances resulted from:

- Actual revenues available were \$44.8 million below final budgeted amounts. This is primarily the result of grant awards budgeted with no cost yet incurred.
- Expenditure categories generally reflected lower amounts than the final budgeted amount. The balances that were generated by restricted grants and entitlements will become carryover funds for 2014-15.
- The expenditure category of Books and Supplies include amounts that are being held in reserve in the Revised Final Budget.

Summary of General Fund Budgetary Highlights

				Variance with Revised Final Budget -	
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts Actual			
	Original	Revised Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
LCFF Sources	\$ 415,738,536	\$ 530,195,444	\$ 520,099,577	\$ (10,095,867)	-2%
Federal Sources	64,564,156	72.919.054	50,513,336	(22,405,718)	-31%
Other State Sources	150,599,433	96,059,166	95,312,029	(747,137)	-1%
Other Local Sources	17,066,394	29,325,424	17,808,688	(11,516,736)	-39%
Total Revenues	647,968,519	728,499,088	683,733,630	(44,765,458)	
Expenditures:					
Certificated Salaries	325,428,276	360,243,158	330,510,058	29,733,100	8%
Classified Salaries	99,476,547	105,077,882	100,526,918	4,550,964	4%
Employee Benefits	157,940,860	158,687,785	148,053,399	10,634,386	7%
Books & Supplies	29,955,185	57,314,949	23,666,426	33,648,523	59%
Services, Other Operating Expenses	72,996,725	75,082,120	70,334,254	4,747,866	6%
Capital Outlay	1,320,729	2,303,522	1,308,982	994,540	43%
Other Outgo	794,969	632,072	632,072	-	0%
Direct Support/Indirect Costs:	(969,584)	(525,841)	(206,303)	(319,538)	61%
Total Expenditures	686,943,707	758,815,647	674,825,806	83,989,841	11%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(38,975,188)	(30,316,559)	8,907,824	39,224,383	-129%
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer out	(7,365,263)	(4,678,515)	(248,797)	4,429,718	-95%
Total Other financing sources (uses):	(7,365,263)	(4,678,515)	(248,797)	4,429,718	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (46,340,451)	\$ (34,995,074)	8,659,027	\$ 43,654,101	
Fund balance - July 1, 2013			95,734,292		
Fund balance - June 30, 2014			\$ 104,393,319		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2014

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt (See page 40 and 41)

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2013-14, the District had invested \$1,201.3 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, land improvements, buildings, work in progress, vehicles, machinery and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$78.8 million, or 7% over last year. This increase is partially due to the progress being made on Newcomb K-8 School, Roosevelt Elementary School and Jordan High School.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$654 million in long-term debt. General Obligation Bonds accounted for \$577.7 million, including related premium and accreted interest. The remaining \$76.3 million represents the value of accumulated employee vacation time, the net OPEB obligation and capital leases. The District's bond rating is AA-. This is consistent with prior year.

Economic Factors That May Affect the Future

The state budget for education has a positive outlook this year due to the continued improving economy and the passage of Proposition 30 in November 2012. The new local control funding formula (LCFF) for schools is supplying much-needed dollars toward reducing the achievement gap in our state but will require 8 years to reach full implementation. As long as the state revenue meets or exceeds projections, schools should receive the scheduled increases in funding. The sales tax increase in Proposition 30 will expire in two years, while the personal income tax increase will expire in 4 years. To maintain the level of funding under Proposition 30, general state revenues will need to replace this revenue source.

Federal dollars are uncertain. Categorical programs such as Title I are being reduced for the district based on decreased student eligibility and reduced per pupil funding.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Chief Financial and Business Officer, 1515 Hughes Way, Long Beach, CA 90810.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2014

FUNDS AND DEFINITIONS OF ACCOUNTING TERMS

The General Fund is always reported as a major fund. Other governmental and enterprise funds are to be reported as **major funds** based on the following criteria:

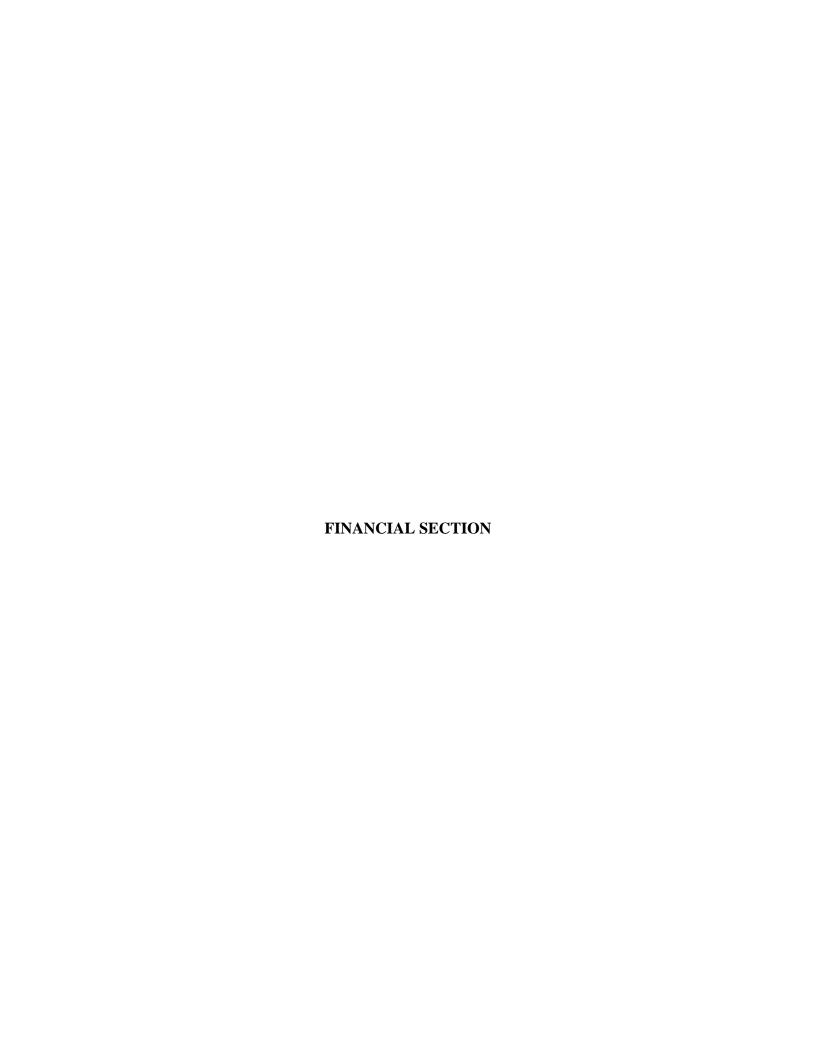
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental or enterprise fund (excluding extraordinary items) are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of the same category (i.e. governmental or enterprise funds), and,
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Any other governmental or enterprise fund may be reported as a major fund if the governmental entity believes that it is particularly important to the readers of their financial statements.

General Fund: The fund used to finance the basic operations of a school district and to serve students in grades kindergarten through twelve. These resources are available for any legally authorized purpose of the District.

Building Fund: Established to hold funds generated for capital outlay projects. These resources may come from the sale of District facilities and property, from the sale of District bonds, from the sale of bonds by the state government or from the transfer of funds from the General Fund.

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: This fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the school district. The board of supervisors of the county issues the bonds and the proceeds are deposited in the county treasury to the Building Fund of the District. The county auditor maintains control over the fund. Principal and interest on the bonds is paid by the county treasurer from taxes levied by the county auditor-controller. Expenditures in this fund are limited to bond interest, redemption and related costs.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash in county treasury	\$ 318,344,478
Cash on hand and in banks	4,390,599
Cash in revolving fund	1,231,905
Cash collections awaiting deposit	1,899
Accounts receivable:	
Federal and state governments	77,528,654
Local governments	7,455,856
Miscellaneous	4,268,718
Inventories	2,407,195
Prepaid expenditures	541,556
Land	113,922,550
Work in progress	110,202,442
Depreciable assets, net	550,170,634
Total Assets	1,190,466,486
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	4,047,011
Zoronou onango on rotanamg	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	53,516,717
Accrued interest payable	10,646,127
Unearned revenue	6,865,261
Estimated liability for open claims and IBNR's	45,178,640
Current portion of long-term liabilities:	
General obligation bonds	25,140,000
Capital leases	89,375
Compensated absences	8,098,246
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities:	
General obligation bonds	552,559,100
Capital leases	2,217
Compensated absences	2,275,781
Other postemployment benefits	65,873,365
Total Liabilities	770,244,829
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	279,202,039
Restricted for:	
Debt service	44,352,730
Educational programs	27,964,204
Capital projects	24,894,006
Other programs	9,418,654
Unrestricted	38,437,035
Total Net Position	\$ 424,268,668

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

			Position Position		
Functions	Operating Charges for Grants and ions Expenses Services Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 491,759,219	\$ 375,443	\$ 124,053,658	\$	\$ (367,330,118)
Instruction - related services	75,062,745	143,390	21,249,709		(53,669,646)
Pupil services	79,668,104	4,696,825	43,636,183		(31,335,096)
Ancillary services	979,467	258	870		(978,339)
Community services	6,458,103	1,263	456,919		(5,999,921)
Enterprise activities	341,573				(341,573)
General administration	31,020,267	17,011	5,163,568		(25,839,688)
Plant services	98,683,912	3,357,819	5,702,203	3,012,089	(86,611,801)
Other outgoing	386,594	8,881	289,551		(88,162)
Debt service - interest	27,177,039				(27,177,039)
Total School District	\$ 811,537,023	\$ 8,600,890	\$ 200,552,661	\$ 3,012,089	(599,371,383)
	General Revenue	es			
	Property taxes le	evied for			
	General purpo	oses			90,209,511
	Debt service				44,393,470
	Other specific	purposes			2,406,028
	Federal and state	e aid not restricted	to specific purposes		447,154,257
	Interest and inve	estment earnings			1,526,955
	Miscellaneous	_			9,903,626
	Total General	Revenues and Spe	ecial Items		595,593,847
		Change in net as	sets		(3,777,536)
	Net Position - Be	eginning of Year			428,046,204
	Net Position - Er	nd of Year			\$ 424,268,668

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash in county treasury	\$ 60,586,950	\$ 114,891,123	\$ 44,352,730	\$ 28,093,842	\$ 247,924,645
Cash on hand and in banks				4,390,599	4,390,599
Cash in revolving fund	400,600			1,305	401,905
Cash collections awaiting deposit				1,899	1,899
Accounts receivable:					
Federal and state governments	71,438,285			6,090,369	77,528,654
Local governments	2,317,233				2,317,233
Miscellaneous	2,082,431	1,337,673		413,708	3,833,812
Due from other funds	2,527,538				2,527,538
Inventories	1,234,343			1,172,852	2,407,195
Prepaid expenditures	516,794			24,762	541,556
Total Assets	\$ 141,104,174	\$ 116,228,796	\$ 44,352,730	\$ 40,189,336	\$ 341,875,036
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 21,326,665	\$ 26,914,385	\$	\$ 1,966,423	\$ 50,207,473
Due to other funds		18,190		2,509,348	2,527,538
Unearned revenue	6,762,038			103,223	6,865,261
Total Liabilities	28,088,703	26,932,575		4,578,994	59,600,272
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	2,151,737			1,198,919	3,350,656
Restricted	27,865,440	89,296,221	44,352,730	34,411,423	195,925,814
Committed	1,932,749				1,932,749
Assigned	67,564,052				67,564,052
Unassigned	13,501,493				13,501,493
Total Fund Balances	113,015,471	89,296,221	44,352,730	35,610,342	282,274,764
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 141,104,174	\$ 116,228,796	\$ 44,352,730	\$ 40,189,336	\$ 341,875,036

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental funds are different than the statement of net position because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 282,274,764
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$1,201,348,340 and the accumulated depreciation is \$427,052,714. The net value of capital assets is -		774,295,626
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are not recorded in the funds.		5,138,623
The accrued interest for general obligation bonds is -		(10,646,127)
An Internal service fund is used by the district to manage its Self-Insurance Fund. The assets and liabilities of the Self-Insurance Fund are included under governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		23,196,855
Deferred charge on refunding to be amortized over the life of the refunded or refunding debt		4,047,011
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
•	(536,547,292)	
Unmatured Premium General Obligation Bonds	(34,785,873)	
Accreted Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(6,365,935)	
Capital leases	(91,592)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(10,374,027)	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	(65,873,365)	
	_	 (654,038,084)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 424,268,668

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Local Ccontrol Funding Formula sources:					
State apportionments	\$ 430,270,008	\$	\$	\$	\$ 430,270,008
Local sources	89,829,569				89,829,569
Total revenue limit sources	520,099,577	-	-	-	520,099,577
Federal sources	50,513,336		3,519,105	47,942,405	101,974,846
Other state sources	95,312,029		933,380	10,296,144	106,541,553
Other local sources	17,871,340	3,386,925	43,813,661	11,788,472	76,860,398
Total Revenues	683,796,282	3,386,925	48,266,146	70,027,021	805,476,374
Expenditures					
Instruction	449,433,287			17,348,866	466,782,153
Instruction - related services	68,415,643			3,822,279	72,237,922
Pupil services	48,205,454			34,268,470	82,473,924
Ancillary services	970,453				970,453
Community services	6,282,620				6,282,620
Enterprise activities	340,937				340,937
General administration	27,378,280			1,014,616	28,392,896
Plant services	74,215,909	94,454,612		13,983,283	182,653,804
Other outgo	1,016,666	2,000			1,018,666
Debt service	632,072		50,151,411		50,783,483
Total Expenditures	676,891,321	94,456,612	50,151,411	70,437,514	891,936,858
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,904,961	(91,069,687)	(1,885,265)	(410,493)	(86,460,484)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Interfund transfers in				547,098	547,098
Interfund transfers out	(248,797)	(298,301)			(547,098)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(248,797)	(298,301)	-	547,098	
Net changes in fund balances	6,656,164	(91,367,988)	(1,885,265)	136,605	(86,460,484)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	106,359,307	180,664,209	46,237,995	35,473,737	368,735,248
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 113,015,471	\$ 89,296,221	\$ 44,352,730	\$ 35,610,342	\$ 282,274,764

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ (86,460,484)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period		
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$86,812,656 (19,306,941)	67,505,715
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:		
Repayment of bond principal Net increase in accreted interest Bond premium, current year amortization Deferred charge on refunding, current year amortization Increase in accrued interest expense	24,735,000 (1,518,167) 1,971,880 (237,495) (1,976,846)	
Change in bond activity		22,974,372
In governmental funds, capital lease payments are reported as expenditures. In the statement of activities, repayments of long term debt are reported as reduction of liabilities. Capital lease payments in the current year were:		632,072
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations), - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During this year, vacation payable decreased by \$132,503.		132,503
Property taxes are recorded on a cash basis as they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. The net change in the receivable related to property taxes levied for the repayment of debt is:		2,283,111
Internal service funds are used by the District to manage the Self-Insurance Fund. The net loss of \$814,859 is reported with governmental activities.		(814,859)
Increase in postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB)		 (10,029,966)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (3,777,536)

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		
	Self Insu Fun		
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash in county treasury	\$	70,419,833	
Cash in revolving fund		830,000	
Accounts receivable:			
Miscellaneous	-	434,906	
Total Assets		71,684,739	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable		3,309,244	
Estimated liability for open claims and IBNRs		45,178,640	
Total Liabilities		48,487,884	
Net Position			
Restricted		23,196,855	
Total Net Position	\$	23,196,855	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	
	Self Insurance Funds	
Operating Revenues		
Self-insurance premiums	\$ 70,441,273	
Total Operating Revenues	70,441,273	
Operating Expenditures		
Salaries	233,117	
Benefits	99,099	
Other supplies	56,665	
Payments for health and welfare claims	71,351,751	
Total Operating Expenditures	71,740,632	
Operating loss	(1,299,359)	
Non-Operating Revenues		
All other local revenue	119,419	
Interest income	365,081	
Total Non-Operating Revenues	484,500	
Change in net position	(814,859)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	24,011,714	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 23,196,855	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	
	Self Insurance Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from premiums and other revenues	\$ 70,865,519	
Cash paid for claims and operating expenses	(70,585,503)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	280,016	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Other local revenue	119,419	
Interest income	285,577	
Net cash provided by investing activities	404,996	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	685,012	
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, 2014	70,564,821	
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2014	\$ 71,249,833	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$ (1,299,359)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	424,246	
Accounts payable	439,058	
Due to other funds	(1,094)	
Estimated claims	717,165	
Total adjustments	1,579,375	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 280,016	
Cash balances at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:		
Cash in county treasury	\$ 70,419,833	
Cash in revolving fund	830,000	
Total cash balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 71,249,833	

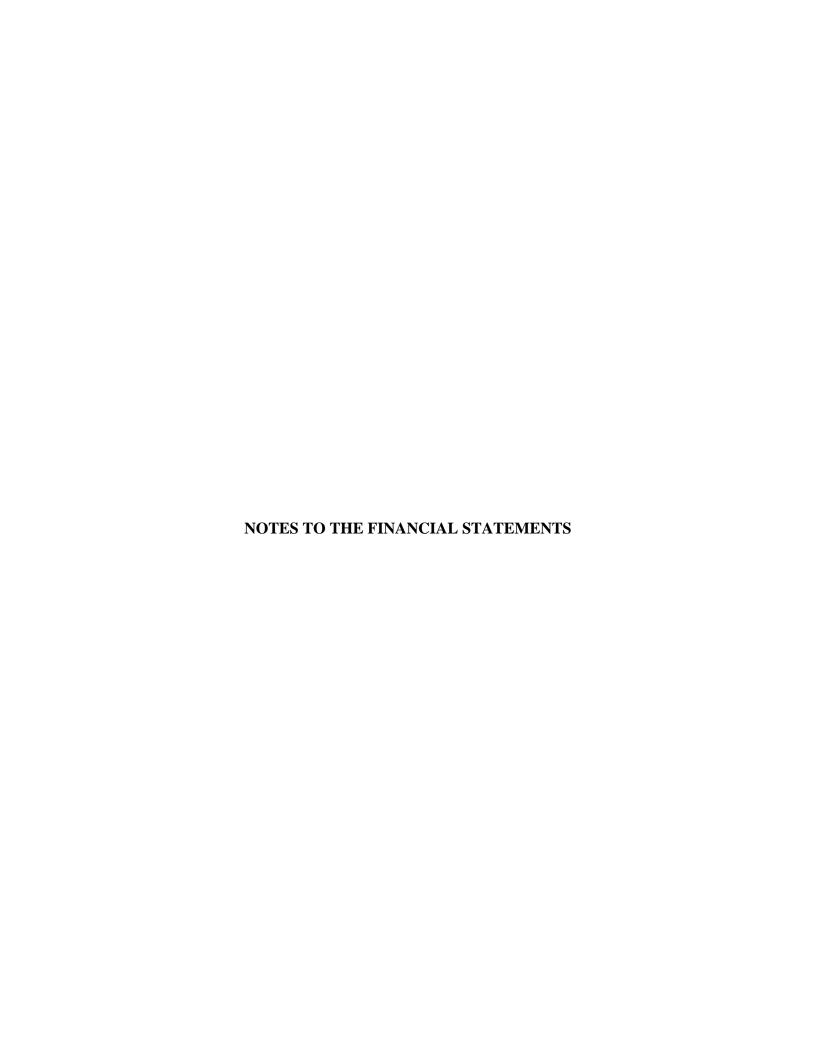
See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Associated Student Body Funds
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 4,854,757
Accounts receivable:	
Miscellaneous	16,650
Stores inventory	32,214
Prepaids	2,000
Total Assets	4,905,621
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	144,390
Funds held in trust	3,146,697
Total Liabilities	3,291,087
Net Position	
Unrestricted	1,614,534
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,614,534</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Associated Student Body Funds
Additions	
Revenue from local sources	\$ 4,013,499
Total Additions	4,013,499
Deductions	
Other expenses	4,168,541
Total Deductions	4,168,541
Changes in net assets	(155,042)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,769,576
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,614,534



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The District accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual*, updated to conform to the most current financial and reporting requirements promulgated by the California Department of Education. The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The significant accounting policies applicable to the District are described below.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as prescribed by GASB. The financial statement presentation required by GASB provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the District's financial activities. The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, including governmental activities of proprietary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Depreciation has been allocated to specific functions while interest expense has not been allocated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION: (continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary and proprietary funds are reported by type.

The fund financial statement expenditures are presented in a functionoriented format. The following is a brief description of the functions:

<u>Instruction</u> – includes the activities directly dealing with the interaction between teachers and students.

<u>Instruction-related services</u> – includes supervision of instruction, instructional library, media and technology, and school site administration.

<u>Pupil services</u> – includes home to school transportation, food services and other pupil services.

<u>Ancillary services</u> – includes activities that are generally designed to provide students with experiences outside the regular school day.

<u>Community services</u> – includes activities that provide services to community participants other than students.

<u>Enterprise activities</u> – includes activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the stated intent is that the costs are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION: (continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

<u>General administration</u> – includes data processing services and all other general administration services.

<u>Plant services</u> – includes activities of maintaining the physical plant. This also includes facilities acquisition and construction expenditures.

Other outgo – includes transfers to other agencies.

<u>Debt service</u> – includes principal and interest payments for long term debt.

The proprietary and fiduciary fund expenditures are presented by natural classification.

B. FUND ACCOUNTING:

To ensure compliance with the California Education Code, the financial resources of the District are divided into separate funds for which separate accounts are maintained for recording cash, other resources and all related liabilities, obligations and equities.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are statements of financial activities of the particular fund related to the current reporting period. Expenditures of the various funds frequently include amounts for land, buildings, equipment, retirement of indebtedness, transfers to other funds, etc. Consequently, these statements do not purport to present the result of operations or the net income or loss for the period as would a statement of income for a profit-type organization. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for all governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

B. FUND ACCOUNTING: (continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MAJOR

<u>General Fund</u> – is used to account for all financial transactions except those legally required to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund of the District. The Special Reserve Fund (Other than Capital Outlay) and the Deferred Maintenance Fund have been consolidated with the General Fund due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54.

<u>Building Fund</u> – used to account for the proceeds of Measure A and Measure K General Obligation Bonds.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – used to account for the financial resources that are restricted and the accumulation of resources for, the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The District maintains the Debt Service Fund to account for bond interest and redemption of general obligation bond principal.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - NON-MAJOR

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

- 1. Adult Education Fund used to account for resources committed to adult education programs maintained by the District.
- 2. Child Development Fund used to account for resources committed to child development programs.
- 3. Cafeteria Fund used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the District's food and nutrition service program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

B. FUND ACCOUNTING: (continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – NON-MAJOR (continued)

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - used to account for the financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition and/or construction of major governmental general fixed assets.

- 1. Capital Facilities Fund used to account for resources received from residential and commercial developer impact fees.
- 2. County School Facilities Fund used to account for the School Facility Program grant awards for modernization and new construction of various school sites.
- 3. Special Reserve Fund used to account for specific board-approved capital expenditures.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

<u>Self-Insurance Funds</u> – used to account for services rendered on a cost-reimbursement basis within the District. The Self-Insurance Fund consists of two sub-funds as follows:

- 1. Deductible Insurance Fund used to account for resources committed to the District's self-insurance program for property loss or damage.
- 2. Health, Vision and Dental Insurance and Workers' Compensation Fund used to account for resources committed to the District's health, vision, dental and workers' compensation insurance programs. Additionally, this fund is used to account for retiree health care costs and reserves for future payments related to other postemployment benefits.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Student Body Funds</u> – used to account for the raising and spending of money to promote the general welfare, morale and educational experiences of the student body. The District operates 36 separate student body funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

B. FUND ACCOUNTING: (continued)

AGENCY ACTIVITIES

The District operates a warrant pass-through fund as a holding account for amounts withheld from employees for federal taxes, state taxes and other contributions. The District had a liability in the County Treasury amounting to \$848,947 on June 30, 2014, which represents withholdings payable.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Revenues in governmental fund financial statements are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash in the County Treasury is recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: (continued)

2. Inventories

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on an average basis and are expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. At June 30, 2014, the inventory for supplies is \$1,234,343 and the inventory for food is \$1,172,852.

3. <u>Prepaid Expenditures</u>

Payments made to vendors for goods or services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which goods or services are consumed.

4. Capital Assets

Generally, capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the 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 by GASB. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

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 useful lives:

Description	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
D 111 11	50
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Land Improvements	20 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 20 years
Vehicles	6 years

Depreciation expense reported on the government-wide statement of activities excludes direct depreciation expense recorded to functions where applicable.

5. Deferred Outflow of Resources

Deferred outflow of resources represent a consumption of net position or fund balance that applied to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

6. Unearned Revenue

Cash received for federal and state special projects and programs is recognized as revenue to the extent that qualified expenditures have been incurred. Unearned revenue is recorded to the extent cash received on specific projects and programs exceed qualified expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: (continued)

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as a liability when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Sick leave benefits are accumulated without limit for each employee. The employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave, therefore accumulated employee sick leave benefits are not recognized as a liability of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken however, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires.

8. Long-Term Obligations

The District reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: (continued)

9. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use through external restrictions imposed by donors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments or by enabling legislation adopted by the District.

10. Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balance <u>classifications</u> that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: Amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District Board of Education. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same formal action (vote or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: (continued)

10. Fund Balance Classification (continued)

This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u>: Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education, through a formal action has given authority to the Chief Business and Financial Officer or designee to assign amounts for a specific purpose that is neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u>: The residual fund balance for the General Fund and all other spendable amounts.

11. Spending Order Policy

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District's policy considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment functions.

12. <u>Minimum Fund Balance Policy</u>

The District has adopted a minimum fund balance policy in order to protect against revenue shortfalls and unexpected one-time expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts which represent the minimum recommended reserve consistent with the Criteria and Standards for fiscal solvency adopted by the State Board of Education. The minimum recommended reserve for a district this size is 2% of budgeted General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: (continued)

13. State Apportionments

Certain current year apportionments from the State are based upon various financial and statistical information of the previous year. Second period to annual corrections for revenue limits and other state apportionments (either positive or negative) are accrued at the end of the fiscal year.

14. <u>Property Taxes</u>

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. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31.

Real and personal property tax revenues are reported in the same manner in which the County auditor records and reports actual property tax receipts to the Department of Education. This is generally on a cash basis. A receivable has not been recognized in the General Fund for property taxes due to the fact that any receivable is offset by a payable to the State for local control funding formula purposes. Property taxes for debt service purposes have been accrued in the Government-wide financial statements.

15. On-Behalf Payments

GAAP requires that direct on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries made by one entity to a third party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity be recognized as revenue and expenditures by the employer government. The State of California makes direct on-behalf payments for retirement benefits to the State Teachers' Retirement System on behalf of all school districts in California. However, a fiscal advisory was issued by the California Department of Education instructing districts not to record revenue and expenditures for these on-behalf payments. The amount of on-behalf payments made for the District is estimated at \$18.2 million for STRS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: (continued)

16. Contributed Services

Generally accepted accounting principles require that contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are to be recorded at fair value in the period received. Although the District receives numerous hours of volunteer time, it is not deemed necessary to record these hours on the books of the District based on the above guidelines. In addition, the District receives donations of immaterial equipment and supplies which are not recorded upon receipt.

17. Classification of Revenues – Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues from nonoperating revenues. Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as food service sales, Federal and most State and local grants and contracts, and self-insurance premiums. Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB.

18. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

D. REPORTING ENTITY:

The District is the level of government primarily accountable for activities related to public education. The governing authority consists of elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Education.

The District considered its financial and operational relationships with potential component units under the reporting entity definition by GASB.

The basic, but not the only, criterion for including another organization in the District's reporting entity for financial reports is the ability of the District's elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such agencies. Oversight responsibility implies that one entity is dependent on another and a financial benefit or burden relationship is present and that the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other.

Oversight responsibility is derived from the District's power and includes, but is not limited to: financial interdependency; selection of governing authority; designation of management; ability to significantly influence operations; and accountability for fiscal matters.

Due to the nature and significance of their relationship with the District, including ongoing financial support of the District or its other component units, certain organizations warrant inclusion as part of the financial reporting entity. A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of the District if all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the District, its component units, or its constituents.
- 2. The District, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

D. REPORTING ENTITY: (continued)

3. The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the District, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the District.

Based upon the application of the criteria listed above, the following potential component units have been excluded from the District's reporting entity:

- 1. Long Beach Education Foundation The Foundation is a separate not-for-profit corporation established with the express purpose of promoting and assisting the educational program of the District in accordance with the mission, policies and priorities of the District. The Foundation Board of Directors is selected independent of any District Governing Board elections. The Foundation Board is responsible for approving its own budget and related accounting and finance activities. Separate financial statements for this entity can be obtained through the District.
- 2. California State University Dominguez Hills Foundation The Foundation is a separate not-for-profit corporation. The Foundation Board of Directors is elected independent of any District Governing Board appointments. The Foundation Board is responsible for approving its own budget and accounting and finance related activities. The Foundation supports some functions of the California Academy of Mathematics and Science (CAMS) a high school under the jurisdiction of the District.
- 3. Various PTA, PTO and Booster Clubs Each of these types of organizations at each of the school sites within the District were evaluated using the three criterion listed above. Each entity has been excluded as a component unit because the third criterion was not met in all cases; the economic resources received and held by the PTA, PTO and the Booster Club individually are not significant to the District.
- 4. Charter Schools The New City School and Intellectual Virtues Academy—These charter schools receive funding directly from other government agencies and have a separate governing board. Separate financial statements for these entities can be obtained through the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS:

By state law, the District's Governing Board must approve a budget no later than July 1, using the Single Adoption Budget process. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's Governing Board satisfied these requirements. Budgets for all governmental funds were adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budget for the General Fund is presented in a budgetary comparison schedule in the required supplementary section.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object account.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk 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 deposit policy for custodial risk. As of June 30, 2014, \$13,472,175 of the District's bank balance of \$15,082,708 was exposed to credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the District's name Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$12,832,180 639,995
Total	\$13,472,175

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (continued)

Cash in County Treasury

In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the Los Angeles County Treasury as part of the common investment pool. The fair market value of the District's deposits as noted above in this pool as of June 30, 2014, as provided by the County Treasurer, was \$317,636,414 as is based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio).

The County is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code Section 53648 et. seq. The county is restricted by Government Code Section 53635 pursuant to Section 53601 to invest in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The funds maintained by the County are either secured by federal depository insurance or are collateralized. The County investment pool is not required to be rated. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS:

Interfund activity has been eliminated in the Government-wide statements as required by GASB. The following balances and transactions are reported in the fund financial statements.

A. <u>Interfund Receivables/Payables</u>

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2014 are temporary loans and are detailed as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund			
	Receivables	Payables			
Major Funds:					
General Fund	\$ 2,527,538	\$			
Building Fund		18,190			
Non-Major Funds: Special Revenue Funds:					
Adult Education Fund		537,230			
Child Development Fund		280			
Cafeteria Fund		1,971,703			
Capital Facilities Fund		135			
	\$ 2,527,538	\$ 2,527,538			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS: (continued)

B. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenue to funds through which the resources are to be expended.

Interfund transfers for the 2013-14 fiscal year are as follows:

Transfer from the General Fund to the Adult Education Fund for revenue to maintain Adult Education program	\$ 51,976
Transfer from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund for repayment of indirect charges per agreement	196,821
Transfer from the Building Fund to the County School Facility Fund for money saved from CAMS Phase II project	 298,301
Total	\$ 547,098

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES:

The following amounts were nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned as shown below:

	General Fund		Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable						
Revolving cash	\$	400,600	\$	\$	\$ 1,305	\$ 401,905
Inventory		1,234,343			1,172,852	2,407,195
Prepaid expense		516,794			24,762	541,556
Total Nonspendable		2,151,737			1,198,919	3,350,656
Restricted						
Legally restricted programs		27,865,440			98,764	27,964,204
Debt service				44,352,730		44,352,730
Child development program					1,097,349	1,097,349
Nutrition services					8,321,305	8,321,305
Capital projects			89,296,221		24,894,006	114,190,227
Total Restricted		27,865,440	89,296,221	44,352,730	34,411,424	195,925,815
Committed						
Deferred maintenance program		1,932,749				1,932,749
Total Committed		1,932,749		<u> </u>		1,932,749
Assigned						
Reserved for gap funding contingency		60,874,649				60,874,649
One-time technology upgrades		6,689,403				6,689,403
Total Assigned		67,564,052				67,564,052
Unassigned						
Economic uncertainties		13,501,493				13,501,493
Total Unassigned		13,501,493				13,501,493
Total fund balances	\$	113,015,471	\$ 89,296,221	\$ 44,352,730	\$ 35,610,343	\$ 282,274,765

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - LEASES:

A. Capital Leases

The District leases equipment valued at approximately \$2.9 million which was capitalized because the useful life criteria was met. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	Leas	e Payment
2015	\$	98,527
2016		2,409
Total		100,936
Less Amount Representing Interest		9,344
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$	91,592

The District will receive no sublease rental revenues nor pay any contingent rentals for this equipment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - LEASES: (continued)

B. Operating Leases

The District has entered into various operating leases for buildings, and equipment with lease terms in excess of one year. None of these agreements contain purchase options. Future minimum lease payments under these agreements are as follows:

Year Ending		
<u>June 30,</u>	Leas	se Payments
2015	\$	1,744,869
2016		1,219,180
2017		1,100,309
2018		1,054,799
2019-2020		536,569
Total	\$	5,655,726

2013-14 expenditures for operating leases were approximately \$1.2 million. The District will receive no sublease rental revenues nor pay any contingent rentals for these properties.

NOTE 7 – TAX REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES:

The District issued \$45,000,000 of Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes with an interest rate of 1.50% and dated March 14, 2013 through U.S. Bank as agent of the Treasurer and Tax Collector of Los Angeles County. The notes were sold by the District to supplement its cash flow.

Repayment requirements were that half of the principal and interest be repaid to the trustee in both September and October 2013. The payments were transferred to and set aside in a separate fund of the agent in a timely manner.

The monies were required to remain on deposit until the maturity date of the note, December 31, 2013, at which time they were applied to pay the principal and interest on the notes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS:

Measure A Series

On March 30, 1999, the District voters approved the issuance of \$295,000,000 of general obligation bonds under the provisions of Title 1, Division 1, Part 10, Chapter 2 of the State of California Education Code, commencing with 15100. The District has offered the following general obligation bonds for sale: Series A for \$25,000,000 (July 15, 1999), Series B for \$30,000,000 (July 1, 2000), Series C for \$60,000,000 (August 1, 2001), Series D for \$40,000,000 (May 1, 2002), Series E for \$60,000,000 (May 1, 2003), Series F of \$50,000,000 (June 1, 2004), and Series G \$14,345,000 of current interest bonds and \$15,650,606 of capital appreciation bonds (July 17, 2008). The bonds were issued to finance various capital improvements in particular to upgrade outdated heating, plumbing, ventilation and electrical systems, rehabilitate 50 year old classrooms, repair leaky roofs, upgrade classroom electrical systems for computers, and build new classrooms and schools to eliminate overcrowding and allow students to attend neighborhood schools.

Capital appreciation bonds were issued as part of the Series G issuance with maturity dates from August 1, 2023 through 2033. Prior to their applicable maturity dates, each capital appreciation bond will accrete interest on the principal component, with all interest accreting through the applicable maturity date and payable only upon maturity or prior payment of the principal component. At June 30, 2014, \$5,253,598 in accreted interest has been accrued and included in long-term debt.

Refunding Bond Series

On July 17, 2008, the District issued 2008 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A of \$38,320,000 current interest bonds. The bonds were issued to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds (Series A through D) of the District and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the Refunding Bonds.

On April 7, 2009, the District issued 2009 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series B of \$28,465,000 current interest bonds. The bonds were issued to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds (Series A through C) of the District and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the Refunding Bonds.

The proceeds associated with the Refunding Bonds Series A and Series B were deposited in an escrow fund and the debt was repaid by the escrow agent. These bonds are considered fully defeased and are not recorded on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS: (continued)

Refunding Bond Series (continued)

On February 3, 2010, the District issued 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A of \$51,720,000 serial and term bonds. The bonds were issued to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds (Series A and C through F) of the District and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the Refunding Bonds.

The proceeds associated with the Refunding Bonds, Series C were deposited in an escrow fund and the debt was repaid by the escrow agent. These bonds are considered fully defeased and are not recorded on the financial statements.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount on the Series A refunded debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. Payments to the refunding escrow agent exceeded the existing carrying value of the refunded debt by \$3,102,565. Amortization of \$155,129 was recognized during the 2013-14 year.

On April 19, 2011, the District issued 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series D of \$11,330,000 current interest serial bonds. The bonds were issued to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds (Series E) of the District and to pay the cost of issuance associated with the Refunding Bonds. These bonds are considered fully defeased and are not recorded on the financial statements.

On March 27, 2012, the District issued 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series E of \$81,780,000 serial bonds. The bonds were issued to refund all of the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series C through E, to advance refund a portion of Series F and pay the costs of issuance associated with the Bonds.

The proceeds associated with the Refunding Bonds Series A and Series B were deposited in an escrow fund and the debt was repaid by the escrow agent. These bonds are considered fully defeased and are not recorded on the financial statements.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount on the refunded debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. Payments to the refunding escrow agent exceeded the existing carrying value of the refunded debt by \$1,729,692. Amortization of \$82,366 was recognized during the 2013-14 year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS: (continued)

Measure K Series

On November 4, 2008, the voters approved the issuance of bonds, not to exceed \$1,200,000,000. On April 7, 2009, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2008, Series A of \$260,000,000 serial and term bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the District's outstanding 2008 Capital Project Notes and paying for the cost of new construction, reconstruction or modernization of some or all of the schools within the District.

On April 19, 2011, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2008, Series B and B-1 of \$3,020,686 capital appreciation serial bonds and \$72,406,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds. These bonds are being issued to finance the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation and equipping of classrooms and school facilities within the District, and to pay the costs of issuing these bonds.

Capital appreciation bonds were issued as part of the 2008 Series B issuance with maturity dates from August 1, 2034 through 2035. Prior to their applicable maturity dates, each capital appreciation bond will accrete interest on the principal component, with all interest accreting through the applicable maturity date and payable only upon maturity or prior payment of the principal component. At June 30, 2014, \$1,112,337 in accreted interest has been accrued and included in long-term debt.

The Series B-1 bonds are being designated as "Qualified School Construction Bonds" for purposes of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. With respect to the Series B-1 bonds, the District expects to receive, on or about each bond payment date, a cash subsidy payment from the United States Treasury equal to the amount of interest determined at a federal tax credit rate under Section 54A(b)(3) of the tax code. The District will deposit the cash subsidy with the County to be credited to the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund for debt service payments.

On May 15, 2013, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2008, Series C of \$50,000,000 serial bonds. These bonds are being issued to finance the repair, upgrading, acquisition, construction and equipping of certain District sites and facilities and to pay the costs of issuing these bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS: (continued)

Payments

Interest due is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year commencing, February 1, 2009 (Series G and Refunding Bond, Series A), August 1, 2009 (Refunding Bond, Series B and Measure K, Series A), August 1, 2010 (Refunding Bond, Series C), August 1, 2011 (Measure K, Series B, B-1 and Refunding Bond, Series D), August 1, 2012 (Refunding Bond, Series E), and August 1, 2013 (Measure K, Series C). The principal with respect to the bonds is payable upon maturity or upon redemption in whole or in part at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent. The bonds are issuable as fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

Capital appreciation bonds issued for Measure A, Series G and Measure K, Series B have maturity dates from August 1, 2023 through August 1, 2033 and August 1, 2034 through August 1, 2035, respectively. Prior to the maturity date, the bond will accrete interest on the principal component.

	Date of Issue	Interest Rate %	Maturity Date		Amount of Original Issue		Outstanding		Issued Current Year		Principal Payment urrent Year		Outstanding une 30, 2014
Measure A					,								
Series G	7/17/2008	3.5%-5.44%	8/1/2033	\$	29,995,606	\$	29,995,606	\$		\$		\$	29,995,606
Accreted Interest							4,181,729		1,071,869				5,253,598
Refunding Bond													
Series A	7/17/2008	2.57%-4.28%	8/1/2022		38,320,000		35,900,000				3,290,000		32,610,000
Series B	4/7/2009	3.0%-5.25%	8/1/2029		28,465,000		24,640,000						24,640,000
Series C	2/3/2010	2.5%-5.125%	8/1/2029		51,720,000		51,720,000				970,000		50,750,000
Series D	4/19/2011	3.0%-5.25%	8/1/2024		11,330,000		9,750,000				1,490,000		8,260,000
Series E	3/27/2012	1.0%-5.0%	8/1/2033		81,780,000		80,905,000				1,230,000		79,675,000
Measure K													
Series A	4/7/2009	3.5%-5.0%	8/1/2033		260,000,000		202,945,000				9,015,000		193,930,000
Series B	4/19/2011	7.26%-7.33%	8/1/2035		3,020,686		3,020,686						3,020,686
Accreted Interest							666,039		446,298				1,112,337
Series B-1	4/19/2011	5.314%-5.914%	8/1/2025		72,406,000		72,406,000						72,406,000
Series C	5/15/2013	1.0%-4.0%	8/1/2037	_	50,000,000	_	50,000,000			_	8,740,000	_	41,260,000
				\$	627,037,292	\$	566,130,060	\$	1,518,167	\$	24,735,000	\$	542,913,227
								Bor	d Premium			_	34,785,873
								Tot	al Bonds Paval	ole		\$	577.699.100

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS: (continued)

Payments (continued)

Proceeds received in excess of debt are added to the maturity amount and amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. The Measure A, Series G and the Refunding Bonds, Series A, Series B, Series C, Series D, and Series E included premiums of \$1,021,276; \$2,308,212; \$994,834; \$4,658,623; \$853,200; and \$10,927,374, respectively. The Measure K, Series A, Series B, and Series C bonds included premiums of \$15,098,514, \$5,279,810, and \$1,159,724, respectively. These amounts are amortized using the straight-line method. Amortization of \$1,971,880 was recognized during the 2013-14 year.

<u>Payments – Measure A Series</u>

The annual requirements to amortize Measure A bond payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		Accreted Interest		Total
2015	\$	7,555,000	\$	9.943.344	\$		\$	17.498.344
2016	Ψ	7,845,000	Ψ	9,643,225	Ψ		Ψ	17,488,225
2017		8,565,000		9,322,506				17,887,506
2018		9,705,000		8,942,081				18,647,081
2019		11,085,000		8,474,606				19,559,606
2020-2024		61,148,303		35,109,639		1,046,697		97,304,639
2025-2029		66,563,950		28,581,378		8,906,050		104,051,378
2030-2034		53,463,353		25,192,656		22,471,648		101,127,657
Total	\$	225,930,606	\$	135,209,435	\$	32,424,395	\$	393,564,436

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS: (continued)

<u>Payments – Measure K Series</u>

The annual requirements to amortize Measure K bond payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Accreted Interest	Total
2015	Φ 17.505.000	Ф. 15 104 7 06	¢.	Ф 22.770.70
2015	\$ 17,585,000	\$ 15,194,786	\$	\$ 32,779,786
2016	11,745,000	14,666,961		26,411,961
2017	13,280,000	14,086,911		27,366,911
2018	14,965,000	13,409,811		28,374,811
2019	17,080,000	12,643,786		29,723,786
2020-2024	84,461,000	51,269,505		135,730,505
2025-2029	69,405,000	26,526,140		95,931,140
2030-2034	60,055,000	22,438,485		82,493,485
2035-2038	22,040,686	34,364,702	42,489,314	98,894,702
Total	\$ 310,616,686	\$ 204,601,087	\$ 42,489,314	\$ 557,707,087

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 9 - OTHER ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES:

A. Capital assets - A schedule of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2014, is shown below:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 113,922,550	\$	\$	\$ 113,922,550
Work In Progress	129,774,125	70,210,796	89,782,479	110,202,442
Total capital assets not depreciated:	243,696,675	70,210,796	89,782,479	224,124,992
Capital assets depreciated:				
Land Improvements	22,808,624	13,659,307		36,467,931
Buildings and Improvements	767,261,848	83,672,069		850,933,917
Books and Media In Library	21,027,327		1,010,698	20,016,629
Vehicles	13,308,357	44,223		13,352,580
Machinery and Equipment	54,472,369	9,008,740	7,028,818	56,452,291
Total capital assets depreciated	878,878,525	106,384,339	8,039,516	977,223,348
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	16,037,139	532,948		16,570,087
Buildings and Improvements	321,775,735	13,955,822		335,731,557
Books and Media In Library	18,905,929	1,177,178	1,010,698	19,072,409
Vehicles	10,861,288	807,413		11,668,701
Machinery and Equipment	48,205,198	2,833,580	7,028,818	44,009,960
Total accumulated depreciation	415,785,289	19,306,941	8,039,516	427,052,714
Total capital assets depreciated, net	463,093,236	87,077,398		550,170,634
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 706,789,911	\$ 157,288,194	\$ 89,782,479	\$ 774,295,626

Depreciation expense was allocated to the following functions:

Governmental	A ctivitios.
Crovernmeniai	ACHVIIIes:

Instruction	\$14,780,893
Instruction – Related Services	1,234,183
Pupil Services	435,241
General Administration	1,584,271
Plant Services	1,272,353
Net governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ <u>19,306,941</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 9 - OTHER ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURES: (continued)

B. Long-term debt - A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2014 is shown below:

		Balance				Balance	A	mount Due
	J	uly 1, 2013	 Additions	Deductions	Jı	une 30, 2014	iı	n One Year
Compensated absences	\$	10,506,530	\$	\$ 132,503	\$	10,374,027	\$	8,098,246
Capital Leases		723,664		632,072		91,592		89,375
Net OPEB obligation		55,843,399	10,029,966			65,873,365		
General obligation bonds:								
General obligation bonds payable		561,282,292		24,735,000		536,547,292		25,140,000
Bond premium		36,757,753		1,971,880		34,785,873		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	_	4,847,768	 1,518,167	 	_	6,365,935		
Totals	\$	669,961,406	\$ 11,548,133	\$ 27,471,455	\$	654,038,084	\$	33,327,621

Compensated absences, capital leases and net OPEB obligations are liquidated by the General Fund. General obligation bond liabilities are liquidated through property tax collections as administered by the County Office of Auditor-Controller through the Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 10 – SELF-INSURANCE FUNDS:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Through the year, the District has maintained the following self-insurance programs and accounts for them in Internal Service Funds. The District is self-insured for property and liability, health, vision, dental and workers' compensation. These funds account for and finance the uninsured portion of losses. The Deductible Insurance Fund provides general liability coverage primarily for particular property damage and bodily injury claims. The District participates in a Joint Powers Authority for claims in excess of the amount provided by the Deductible Insurance Fund and for certain other risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. In addition, through the Deductible Insurance Fund, the District is completely self-insured for certain other types of claims, principally related to property losses due to vandalism and natural disasters.

Through its Health, Vision and Dental Insurance Fund, the District is partially self-insured for health, vision and dental plan claims. The District maintains an excess insurance policy for health program claims.

The District is self-insured for claims related to workers' compensation. The District carries excess insurance for claims over their retention.

Payments from the applicable government fund type are made to the self-insurance fund in amounts needed to pay the estimated claims as well as fund future obligations.

Liabilities for loss and loss adjustment expenses for each Internal Service Fund are based on the ultimate cost of settling the claims which include the accumulation of estimates for losses reported prior to the balance sheet date and an estimate of losses incurred but not reported. Such liabilities, which are discounted at 1.3%, are estimates of future expected settlement and are based upon analysis of historical patterns of the number of incurred claims and their values. Individual reserves are continuously monitored and reviewed, and as settlements are made, or reserves adjusted, differences are reflected in current operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 10 – SELF-INSURANCE FUNDS: (continued)

At June 30, 2014, the District accrued the claims liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability is estimated at \$45,178,640. The Self Insurance Funds currently have a combined positive fund balance of \$23,196,855. This is largely due to workers' compensation balances. Changes in the reported liability are shown below:

	Beginning Fiscal Year Liability	(Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	 Ending Fiscal Year Liability
Workers' Compensation Deductible Insurance Health, Vision and Dental	\$ 30,199,211 1,522,988 12,739,275	\$	11,869,183 815,250 40,557,232	\$ 9,968,359 528,947 42,027,193	\$ 32,100,035 1,809,291 11,269,314
	\$ 44,461,474	\$	53,241,665	\$ 52,524,499	\$ 45,178,640

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS:

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), classified employees are members of Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), and part-time, seasonal and temporary employees and employees not covered by STRS or PERS are members of an Alternative Retirement System (ARS/PARS).

State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by STRS. The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. STRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the STRS annual financial report may be obtained from STRS, 7667 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95826.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS: (continued)

State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their salary 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 the STRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2013-14 was 8.25% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established and may be amended by State statute.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

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 Law. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary 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 the CalPERS Board of Administration. The average required employer contribution for fiscal year 2013-14 was 11.442% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established and may be amended by State statute.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS: (continued)

Contributions to STRS and PERS

The District's contributions to STRS and PERS for each of the last three fiscal years are as follows:

	STF	RS	PE	<u>RS</u>
Year Ended	Required	Percent	Required	Percent
June 30,	Contribution	Contributed	Contribution	Contributed
2012	\$27,985,755	100%	\$11,460,561	100%
2013	27,311,494	100%	11,512,255	100%
2014	27,829,779	100%	11,878,898	100%

NOTE 12 - ALTERNATE PENSION PLANS:

Alternate Retirement System for Part-Time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees (ARS)/(PARS)

Plan Description and Contribution Information

The Alternate Retirement System for Part-Time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees (ARS/PARS) is a defined contribution plan qualifying under §401(a) and §501 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan covers part-time, seasonal and temporary employees and employees not covered by §3121(b)(7)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code. The benefit provisions and contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the ARS Plan Administrator. Eligible employees hired prior to January 1, 2002, contribute 3.75% of their covered compensation to this plan and effective November 1, 2006 the District contributes 3.75%. Eligible employees hired after January 1, 2002, contribute 7.5% of their covered compensation to this plan.

Employees who have received distributions	682
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	28,066
Active plan members	2,695
Number of participating employers	1
Contributions by Employee for the year	\$1,194,828
Contributions by Employer for the year	\$ 84,990

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 12 - ALTERNATE PENSION PLANS: (continued)

Long Beach Schools Business Management Authority Retirement Plan

In 1998, the Long Beach Unified School District approved the development of an alternate retirement system for management employees of the District. The Long Beach Schools Business Management Authority Retirement Plan (LBSBMA) is a defined benefit pension plan established as an alternative to PERS (Public Employees Retirement System). As of July 1, 2004, the plan is no longer accepting new members. The District has negotiated to have participating members reinstated in PERS. LBSBMA covered pension benefits for employees that elected to participate in the plan. Employees who qualified for the plan were classified management and supervisors. The plan was established under IRS Code 401(a).

Plan Description and Contribution Information

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	48
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	74
Active plan members	0
Number of participating employers	1
Contributions by Employee for the year	\$0
Contributions by Employer for the year	\$0

Plan Financial Information

Per GASB 34 paragraph 106, the financial information for both plans is provided below as there are no separate GAAP financial statements for the plans.

	ARS	PARS	LBSBMA
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	\$	\$ 399,630
U.S. Government obligations	19,247,394	8,052,995	
Total Assets	\$ 19,247,394	\$ 8,052,995	\$ 399,630

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 12 - ALTERNATE PENSION PLANS: (continued)

Plan Financial Information (continued)

	ARS	PARS	LBSBMA
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	\$ 84,990	\$
Plan members		1,194,828	
Total Contributions	_	1,279,818	
Investment earnings:			
Interest and dividends	27	10	64
Net Investment Earnings	27	10	64
Total Additions (Deletions)	27	1,279,828	64
Deductions:			
Benefits	442,175	266,387	159,436
Administrative expenses	110,686	43,129	2,444
Total Deductions	552,861	309,516	161,880
Change in net assets	(552,834)	970,312	(161,816)
Net assets - beginning of year	19,800,228	7,082,683	561,446
Net assets - end of year	\$ 19,247,394	\$ 8,052,995	\$ 399,630

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT - HEALTH BENEFITS:

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit health care plan. At June 30, 2014, there were 1,252 retirees receiving medical (health) benefits under the District health plan. The District pays for the health benefit coverage of eligible retirees, including employees who retire on disability, who have attained the age of 55 and have worked for the District for at least 15 or 17 years depending on their bargaining unit. Their benefits are paid until the retiree reaches the age of 65 or 67, respectively. However, in the case of disability retirees, there is no age requirement and coverage is until the person reaches age 67 or for up to 39 months, whichever comes earlier. The District paid \$12,044,034 for the health benefits of 860 retirees that qualified for this coverage during 2013-14. The other 392 retirees received their medical benefit coverage by paying for the coverage themselves ("self-paid"). In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District collected \$3,950,672 from retirees to cover the cost of the "self-paid" health benefits.

Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the District and the bargaining unions representing employees. The health care plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

The District currently finances benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The District contributes 100 percent of the cost of current year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses as applicable. For fiscal year ended 2014, the District contributed \$12,044,034 to the plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (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 liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The table on the following page shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed, and changes in the OPEB obligation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT - HEALTH BENEFITS: (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 21,682,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,849,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(2,457,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	22,074,000
Contributions made	(12,044,034)
Change in net OPEB obligation	10,029,966
Net OPEB obligation - Beginning of Year	55,843,399
Net OPEB obligation - End of Year	\$ 65,873,365

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed, and the net OPEB obligation for each of the last three fiscal years was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2012	\$ 27,242,000	45%	\$ 40,343,783
6/30/2013	\$ 27,345,292	43%	\$ 55,843,399
6/30/2014	\$ 22,074,000	55%	\$ 65,873,365

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits as well as the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$282,468,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$398,133,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 71%. Although the plan has no segregated assets, the District does maintain a portion of the self-insurance fund to designate resources for retiree health care costs. At June 30, 2014, the OPEB portion of the self-insurance fund's designated balance was \$5,346,260.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT - HEALTH BENEFITS: (continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress (continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing benefit 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, 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 postemployment healthcare benefits funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets, if any, is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and 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, if any, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employers own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after 10 years. Both rates included a 5.0 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis over 30 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 14 - JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS:

The Long Beach Unified School District participates in two joint powers agreement (JPA) entities, the Alliance of Schools for Collective Insurance Programs (ASCIP) and the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF). The relationship between the District and the JPAs is such that neither of the JPAs are a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes, as explained below.

ASCIP arranges for and provides property and liability insurance for its member districts. Long Beach Unified School District pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested.

SELF arranges for and provides a self-funded or additional insurance for excess liability funding for approximately 1,250 public educational agencies. SELF is governed by a board comprised of 17 elected voting members, elected alternates and two ex-officio members. The board controls the operations of SELF, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the members beyond their representation on the board. Each member pays an annual premium based upon the amounts calculated by SELF's board of directors and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to its participation in SELF.

The most current financial information for ASCIP and SELF is summarized as follows:

	ASCIP 6/30/2013 (Audited) (in thousands)	SELF 6/30/2013 (Audited) (in thousands)
Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 295,431 160,686	\$ 166,243 129,963
Fund equity	\$ <u>134,745</u>	\$36,280
Total revenues Total expenditures	\$ 201,182 190,821	\$ 10,829 14,165
Net increase in fund equity	\$ <u>10,361</u>	\$(3,336)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A. Contingent Liabilities

Cafeteria

In 2002-03, the District restated its fund balance in the Cafeteria Fund and the General Fund to adjust the undercharging of indirect costs by the General Fund for prior years. This resulted in an addition to the General Fund and reduction in the Cafeteria Fund amounting to \$3,862,992. The Nutrition Services Division of the California Department of Education issued a letter dated August 11, 2005, indicating that the District's General Fund must return a portion of this to the Cafeteria Fund. The General Fund will reimburse the Cafeteria Fund for a portion of the restatement in the amount of \$1,968,212 over a ten year period to end in the fiscal year 2014-2015. The General Fund has made the appropriate transfer in the 2013-14 fiscal year and the amount remaining to be transferred is \$196,822. This is not reflected in the government wide statements since it is within the funds of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.

C. State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

The District has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursement will not be material.

D. County School Facilities Funds

The District is currently involved in several construction and modernization projects partially funded through the State Facility Program. These projects are subject to future audits by the State, which may result in revenue adjustments to the fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES: (continued)

E. Purchase Commitments

As of June 30, 2014, the District was committed under various capital expenditure purchase agreements for construction and modernization projects totaling approximately \$70.2 million. Projects will be funded through Bond Proceeds, State School Facilities Grants, State Deferred Maintenance Allocations, Capital Facilities Funds and General Funds.

NOTE 16 - GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued pronouncements prior to June 30, 2014, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations; however, the impact of the implementation of each of the statements below to the District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

In June 2012, the GASB Issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This statement is designed 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 provided by other entities. This statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This statement is effective for fiscal year 2014-15 financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 8. This statement addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provision of Statement No. 68. This statement is effective for fiscal year 2014-15 financial statements.



SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY COMPARISON FOR THE GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts - General Fund		Actual Amounts	(a) Fund Basis to GAAP	Actual Amounts	
	Original	Final	General Fund		GAAP Basis	
Revenues						
LCFF sources:						
State apportionments	\$ 333,707,149	\$ 447,371,332	\$ 430,270,008	\$	\$ 430,270,008	
Local sources	82,031,387	82,824,112	89,829,569		89,829,569	
Total revenue limit sources	415,738,536	530,195,444	520,099,577	-	520,099,577	
Federal sources	64,564,156	72,919,054	50,513,336		50,513,336	
Other state sources	150,599,433	96,059,166	95,312,029		95,312,029	
Other local sources	17,066,394	29,325,424	17,808,688	62,652	17,871,340	
Total Revenues	647,968,519	728,499,088	683,733,630	62,652	683,796,282	
Expenditures						
Certificated salaries	325,428,276	360,243,158	330,510,058		330,510,058	
Classified salaries	99,476,547	105,077,882	100,526,918		100,526,918	
Employee benefits	157,940,860	158,687,785	148,053,399		148,053,399	
Books and supplies	29,955,185	57,314,949	23,666,426	15,019	23,681,445	
Services and Other Operating Expenses	72,996,725	75,082,120	70,334,254	2,050,496	72,384,750	
Capital outlay	1,320,729	2,303,522	1,308,982		1,308,982	
Other transfers out	794,969	632,072	632,072		632,072	
Direct support/Indirect costs	(969,584)	(525,841)	(206,303)		(206,303)	
Total Expenditures	686,943,707	758,815,647	674,825,806	2,065,515	676,891,321	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(38,975,188)	(30,316,559)	8,907,824	(2,002,863)	6,904,961	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Interfund transfers in					-	
Interfund transfers out	(7,365,263)	(4,678,515)	(248,797)		(248,797)	
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)	(7,365,263)	(4,678,515)	(248,797)		(248,797)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (46,340,451)	\$ (34,995,074)	8,659,027	(2,002,863)	6,656,164	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			95,734,292	10,625,015	106,359,307	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 104,393,319	\$ 8,622,152	\$ 113,015,471	

⁽a) Amounts presented are the result of the District including activity of the Special Reserve fund (Other than Capital Outlay) and the Deferred Maintenance fund. (See Note 1B)

SCHEDULE OF POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS FUNDING PROGRESS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	 narial Accrued Liability ge Normal Method) (AAL)	Unfunded Actuaria Accrued Liability (UAAL)		Funding Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2009	-	\$ 228,345,000	\$	228,345,000	0%	\$ 488,786,036	47%
7/1/2011	-	329,401,000		329,401,000	0%	433,965,000	76%
7/1/2013	-	282,468,000		282,468,000	0%	398,133,000	71%

Note: Although the plan has no segregated assets, the District does maintain a portion of the self-insurance fund to designate resources for retiree health care costs. At June 30, 3014, the OPEB portion of the self-insurance fund's designated balance was \$5,346,260.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES:

A. Schedule of Budgetary Comparison For The General Fund

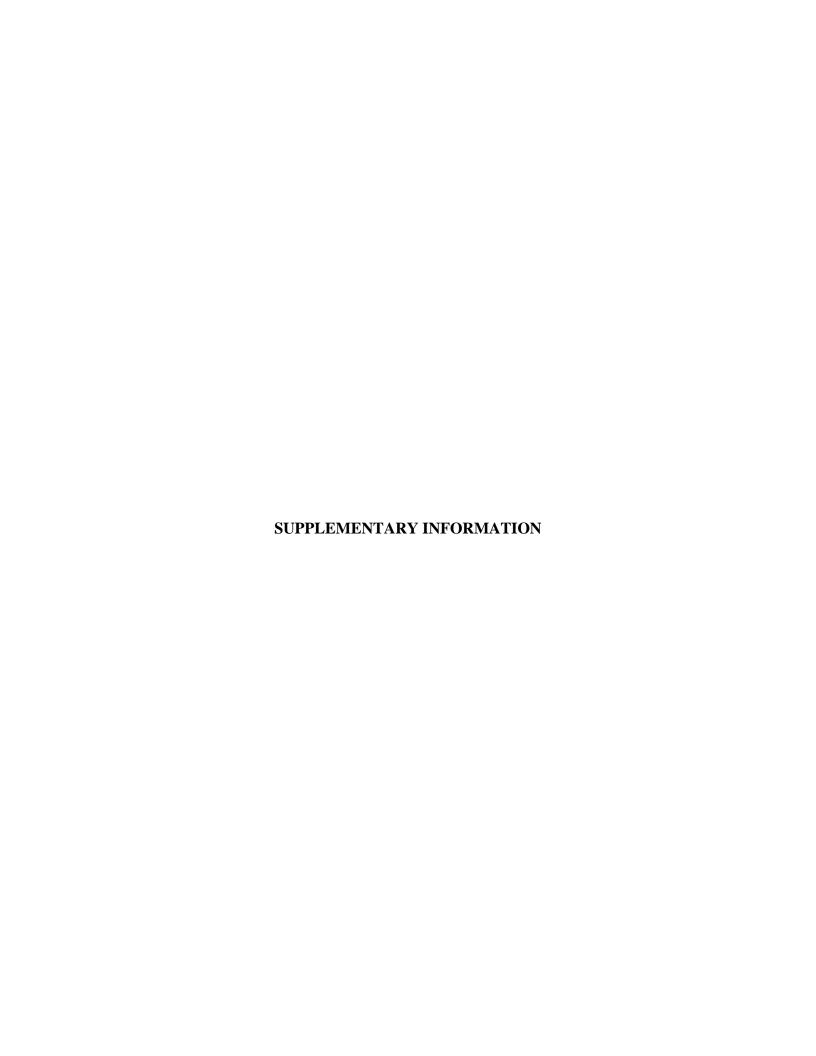
GASB Statement No. 34 requires a budgetary comparison be presented for the general fund and for any major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. This schedule presents the budget as originally adopted, the revised budget as of the fiscal year end, actual amounts at fiscal yearend and any adjustments needed to present the amounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

B. Schedule of Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Funding Progress

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

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS:

There were no excesses of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund.



HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION June 30, 2014

The Long Beach Unified School District began operations as a newly formed unified district on July 1, 1945. During the current year, the District maintained forty-four elementary schools, twenty-four middle and K-8 schools, twelve high schools (including a continuation school, independent study and science academy), one K-12 school, one adult school and two charter schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Member	Office	Term Expires
John McGinnis	President	July, 2014
Diana Craighead	Vice President	July, 2014
Dr. Felton Williams	Member	July, 2016
Mary Stanton	Member	July, 2014
Jon Meyer	Member	July, 2016

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Christopher Steinhauser	Superintendent of Schools				
Christine Dominguez	Deputy Superintendent				
James Novak	Chief Business and Financial Officer				

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The requirements governing ADA, admission of pupils, types of schools, recording and reporting of pupil attendance, and similar matters are controlled by provisions of the Education Code and by regulations of the California Department of Education

ADA statistics reported to the State for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Second Period	Revised Annual
Doriod	Annual
renou	
Transitional kindergarten and grades kindergarten through third	
Regular ADA 23,799	23,745
Extended year special education 30	36
Special education - nonpublic, nonsectarian schools	5
Total grades kindergarten through third ADA 23,834	23,786
Grades four through six	
Regular ADA 17,150	17,095
Extended year special education 23	3 23
Special education - nonpublic, nonsectarian schools	3 13
Extended year special education - nonpublic, nonsectarian schools	2
Total grades four through six ADA 17,188	17,133
Grades seven and eight	
Regular ADA 11,46	11,415
Extended year special education 14	14
Special education - nonpublic, nonsectarian schools	2 22
Extended year special education - nonpublic, nonsectarian schools	2 2
Community day school	1
Total grades seven and eight ADA 11,499	11,454
Grades nine through twelve	
Regular ADA 24,615	24,477
Extended year special education 33	2 32
Special education - nonpublic, nonsectarian schools 14	136
Extended year special education - nonpublic, nonsectarian schools	2 23
Community day school	5 5
Total grades nine through twelve ADA 24,81:	24,673
Total ADA 77,330	77,046

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		2013-14 Minutes		Number of Days	
	Normal	Reduced	Actual	Traditional	
Grade Level	Requirement	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	35,000	36,000	180	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	49,000	51,535	180	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	49,000	51,535	180	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	49,000	51,065	180	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	52,500	54,430	180	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	52,500	54,430	180	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	52,500	60,225	180	In Compliance
Grade 7	54,000	52,500	60,225	180	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	52,500	60,225	180	In Compliance
Grade 9	64,800	63,000	64,596	180	In Compliance
Grade 10	64,800	63,000	64,596	180	In Compliance
Grade 11	64,800	63,000	64,596	180	In Compliance
Grade 12	64,800	63,000	64,596	180	In Compliance

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Federal Catalog	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal
Program Name	Number	Number	Expenditures
Federal Categorical Aid Programs:	Tulliber	Tulliber	Expenditures
Department of Education:			
Direct Programs			
Indian Education	84.060	(1)	\$ 12,418
GEAR UP	84.334A	(1)	2,650,062
Smaller Learning Communities	84.215L	(1)	638,699
The C.O.R.E of American History Grant	84.215X	(1)	15,765
School Leadership Program	84.363A	(1)	726,210
S.P.A.R.K.	84.359B	(1)	1,503
Subtotal: Direct Programs			4,044,657
Pass-Through Programs From California Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027	13379	11,849,854
IDEA Basic Local Assist - Private School	84.027	10115	103,799
Federal Preschool Grants	84.173A	13430	304,615
Preschool Local Entitlement	84.027A	13682	853,644
IDEA Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B Sec 611	84.027A	14468	796,021
Preschool Staff Development	84.173A	13431	3,464
Early Intervention	84.181	23761	264,596
Alternative Dispute Resolution	84.027A	13007	15,000
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			14,190,993
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	21,909,535
Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	4,496,711
Migrant Education	84.011	14838	582,760
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Adult, Section 132 (Vocational Education)	84.048	14893	61,770
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Secondary, Section 131 (Vocational Education)	84.048	14894	619,125
Adult Education Cluster			
Adult Basic Education and ESL	84.002A	14508	145,900
Adult Secondary Education	84.002A	13978	66,406
English Literacy and Civics Education	84.002A	14109	125,787
Subtotal Adult Education Cluster			338,093
Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Learning Centers	84.287	14349	574,506
Title III, Immigrant Education	84.365	15146	85,274
Title III, Limited English Proficient Children	84.365	14346	1,667,410
No Child Left Behind: Title X McKinney - Vento Homeless Children Assistance Grants	84.196	14332	221,999
Advance Placement Fee	84.330	14831	195,329
Subtotal: California Department of Education			44,943,505
Pass-Through Program From California Department of Rehabilitation			
Dept of Rehab: Workability II, Transition Partnership	84.158	10006	354,945
Dept of Rehab: CaPROMISE	84.418p	(1)	149,381
•	о10р	(1)	504,326
Subtotal: California Department of Rehabilitation			304,320
Total: U.S. Department of Education			49,492,488

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Drogram Nama	Federal Catalog Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Program Name Department of Health and Human Services:	Number	Number	Expenditures
Direct Programs			
Head Start	93,600	10016	39.508
Head Start - Early	93.600	(1)	1,875,437
Head Start - Basic Grant	93.600	(1)	15,668,362
Head Start - Training & Tech Assistance	93.600	(1)	135,953
Subtotal: Direct Programs			17,719,260
Pass-Through Program From California Department of Education			
Child Development: Federal Child Care	93.596	13609	2,215,846
Pass-Through Program From California Department of Health Services			
Medi-Cal	93.778	10013	1,164,275
Medi-Cal - Administrative	93.778	10600	421,213
Subtotal: California Department of Health Services			1,585,488
Total: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			21,520,594
Department of Transportation			
Direct Program			40.400
Garrett A. Morgan Technology and Transportation Education Program	20.215	(1)	12,192
Department of Defense:			
Direct Program			
Reserve Officers Training Corps	12.000	(1)	216,405
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass-Through Program From California Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13523	20,415,321
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	5,738,286
Basic School Breakfast	10.553 10.000	13525	46,493 499,095
Federal Snack Program	10.000	(1)	26,699,195
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.550	12520	920,317
Child and Adult Care Food Program Cash In Lieu of Commodities	10.558 10.558	13529	920,317 27,148
	10.338	13534	27,646,660
Total: Department of Agriculture Total Federal Program Expenditures			98,888,339
			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Reconciliation to Federal Revenues:			
Expenditure in excess of revenue related to Federal Entitlements			
Advance Placement Fee	84.330	14831	(14,551)
Revenue in excess of expenditure related to Federal Entitlements			
Medi-Cal	93.778	10013	(17,877)
Medi-Cal - Administrative	93.778	10600	(421,213)
Child and Adult Care Food Program Child and Adult Care Food Program Cash in Lieu of Commodities	10.558 10.558	13529 13529	(5,264)
Other Federal Revenue	10.538	13329	26,307
Qualified School Construction Bonds			3,519,105
Total Federal Revenue			\$ 101,974,846

⁽¹⁾ Federal catalog number or pass-through entity identifying number not readily available or not applicable.

The District is the recipient of a Federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements. The District was granted \$2,123,247 of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555)

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	2015		2014		2013		2012	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue								
LCFF Sources	\$ 586,509,276	77.3	\$ 520,099,577	77.0	\$		\$	
Revenue Limit Sources					421,712,421	63.0	424,895,844	61.5
Federal	70,090,627	9.2	50,513,336	7.5	65,507,959	9.8	91,719,466	13.3
State	84,381,400	11.1	95,312,029	14.1	151,564,117	22.7	152,207,978	22.0
County and Local	17,719,048	2.3	17,808,688	2.6	16,802,869	2.5	20,709,263	3.0
Other Sources	1,250,000	0.2			500,000	0.1	32,995	
Total Revenue	759,950,351	100.1	683,733,630	101.2	656,087,366	98.1	689,565,546	99.8
Expenditures								
Certificated Salaries	356,989,455	47.1	330,510,058	49.0	323,424,314	48.4	330,548,598	47.9
Classified Salaries	102,771,652	13.5	100,526,918	14.9	98,183,124	14.7	102,453,946	14.8
Employee Benefits	166,567,861	22.0	148,053,399	22.0	150,038,643	22.4	162,539,394	23.5
Books and Supplies	47,683,172	6.3	23,666,426	3.5	17,715,753	2.6	15,590,618	2.3
Services and Other Operating Expenses	79,595,386	10.5	70,334,254	10.5	73,895,636	11.0	77,130,412	11.2
Capital Outlay	1,488,477	0.2	1,308,982	0.2	1,039,487	0.2	1,405,262	0.2
Other Transfers Out	296,825		1,312,228		125,767		178,911	
Direct Support/Indirect Costs	(1,206,812)	(0.2)	(886,459)	(0.1)	(883,645)	(0.1)	(1,177,479)	(0.2)
Interfund Transfers Out	4,196,821	0.6	248,797		5,368,588	0.8	2,271,141	0.3
Total Expenditures	758,382,837	100.0	675,074,603	100.0	668,907,667	100.0	690,940,803	100.0
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,567,514	0.2	\$ 8,659,027	1.3	\$ (12,820,301)	(1.9)	\$ (1,375,257)	(0.2)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 105,960,833	14.0	\$ 104,393,319	15.5	\$ 95,734,292	14.3	\$ 108,554,593	15.7
Available Reserve	\$ 15,167,657	2.0	\$ 13,501,493	2.0	\$ 13,378,155	2.0	\$ 13,818,815	2.0
Recommended Reserve Percentage		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0
Average Daily Attendance	76,760		77,336		77,360		79,077	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 620,710,463		\$ 654,038,084		\$ 669,961,406		\$ 625,850,848	

IMPORTANT NOTES:

Amounts above are those reported as General Fund in the State accounting software and do not include Special Revenue Funds reported in the General Fund.

Available reserves are those amounts reserved for economic uncertainty, contingencies and any other remaining unassigned fund balance from the General Fund.

2015 budget is the original adopted budget.

All percentages are of total expenditures.

Average daily attendance is based upon P-2.

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Charter School	Included in District <u>Audit Report</u>
Intellectual Virtues Academy	No
The New City School	No

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

There were no differences between the fund balances reported on the June 30, 2014 Annual Financial and Budget Report for the governmental funds and the audited financial statements.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES:

A. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

Average daily attendance 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.

B. Schedule of Instructional Time

The District met or exceeded its target funding and has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206.

C. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

OMB Circular A-133 requires a disclosure of the financial activities of all federally funded programs. This schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

D. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

The Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies requires that this schedule be prepared showing financial trends of the general fund over the past three fiscal years as well as the current year budget. This schedule is intended to identify if the District faces potential fiscal problems and if they have met the recommended available reserve percentages.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES: (continued)

E. Schedule of Charter Schools

The Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies requires that this schedule list all charter schools chartered by the District and inform the users whether or not the charter school information is included in the District's financial statements.

F. Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds as reported on the annual Financial and Budget Report form to the audited financial statements.



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

Board of Education Long Beach Unified School District 1515 Hughes Way Long Beach, California 90810

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Long Beach Unified School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Long Beach 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Vicente, Lloyd & Stitzman UP VICENTI, LLOYD & STUTZMAN GER

Glendora, CA November 17, 2014

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

Board of Education Long Beach Unified School District 1515 Hughes Way Long Beach, California 90810

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Long Beach Unified School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the 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 the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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.

Purpose of this Report

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.

Vicinte, Lloyd & Stutman LLP VICENTI, LLOYD & STUTZMAN LLP

Glendora, CA November 17, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Education Long Beach Unified School District 1515 Hughes Way Long Beach, California 90810

We have audited the Long Beach Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2013-14 Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel for the year ended June 30, 2014. The District's State compliance requirements are identified in the table below.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the State laws and regulations as identified below.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to below. 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 2013-14 Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the specific areas listed below has occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on State compliance. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Compliance Requirements Tested

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

Description	Procedures in Audit Guide	Procedures Performed
Attendance accounting:		
Attendance reporting	6	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	3	Yes
Kindergarten continuance	3	Yes
Continuation education	10	Yes
Independent study	23	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^1
After School Education and Safety Program:		
General requirements	4	Yes
After school	5	Yes
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
Charter Schools:		
Contemporaneous records of attendance	8	No^2
Mode of instruction	1	No^2
Nonclassroom-based instruction/independent study	15	No^2
Determination of funding for nonclassroom-based instruction	3	No^2
Annual instructional minutes – classroom based	4	No^2
Charter School Facility Grant Program	1	No^2

¹Testing was not performed because funds were not spent during the audit year.

²Testing for Charter Schools was done by each school's respective auditor.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, the Long Beach Unified School District complied with the laws and regulations of the state programs referred to above in all material respects for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on state compliance is solely to describe the results of testing based on the requirements of the 2013-14 Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vicinte, Lloyd & Stutman up VICENTI, LLOYD & STUTZMAN LLP

Glendora, CA

November 17, 2014



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SUMMARY OF AUDITOR RESULTS June 30, 2014

Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued:			Unmodi	fied	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified not cor	nsidered				
to be material weaknesses?			_ Yes _	X	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial state	ements noted?		_Yes _	X	No No
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified not cor	asidered		_Yes _	X	_ No
to be material weaknesses?	isiacica		_Yes _	X	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliant major programs:	ce for		Unmodi	fied	
Any audit findings disclosed that are require Reported in accordance with Circular A-Section .510(a)			_Yes _	X	_ No
Identification of major programs tested:					
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Fede	ral Progra	ım or Clı	<u>ıster</u>	
84.010 84.027, 84.027A, 84.173A, 84.181	Title I, Part A Special Educa			v-Incoi	ne Neglected
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between and Type B programs:	n Туре A	\$ <u>2,966,6</u>	<u>50</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Y	Vec		No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2014

All audit findings must be identified as one or more of the following eleven categories:

Five Digit Code	Finding Types
10000	Attendance
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control
40000	State Compliance
41000	CalSTRS
50000	Federal Compliance
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

There were no findings and questioned costs related to basic financial statements, federal awards or state awards for the year ended June 30, 2014.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2014

There were no findings and questioned costs related to basic financial statements, federal awards or state awards for the year ended June 30, 2013.