

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2014

FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	19
Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of	
Activities	21
Proprietary Funds - Statement of Net Position	23
Proprietary Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	24
Proprietary Funds - Statement of Cash Flows	25
Fiduciary Funds - Statement of Net Position	26
Notes to Financial Statements	27
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	63
Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Funding Progress	64
Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits (OTEB) I thinking Progress	04
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	66
Local Education Agency Organization Structure	68
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	69
Schedule of Instructional Time	70
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report With Audited Financial Statements	71
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	72
Combining Statements - Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	73
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	74
General Fund Selected Financial Information	75
Cafeteria Account Selected Financial Information	76
Note to Supplementary Information	77
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government</i>	
Auditing Standards	80
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance	80
Required by the OMB Circular A-133	82
Report on State Compliance	84
Report on state Compitance	04

TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
Summary of Auditor's Results	88
Financial Statement Findings	89
Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	90
State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	91
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	93
Management Letter	94

FINANCIAL SECTION



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Anaheim Union High School District Anaheim, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Anaheim Union High 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 as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies* 2013-2014, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Anaheim Union High 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Notes 1 and 16 to the financial statements, the District has elected to change its method of accounting for cost of debt issuance as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 15, and budgetary comparison and other postemployment benefit information on pages 63 and 64, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Varinek, Trine, Day + Co., LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2014, on our consideration of the Anaheim Union High School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Anaheim Union High School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 11, 2014



Learning With Purpose: College and Career Ready

This section of Anaheim Union High School District's (the District) June 30, 2014, annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2014, with comparative information for June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

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

The Primary unit of the government is the Anaheim Union High School District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

THE DISTRICT AS TRUSTEE

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$201.3 million for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2014. Of this amount, \$(1.5) million deficit was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants, grantors, constitutional provisions, and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

(Amounts in millions)		Governmental Activities					
			2013				
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$	144.9	\$	165.4			
Capital assets		277.0		282.9			
Total Assets		421.9		448.3			
Liabilities							
Current liabilities		53.6		73.4			
Long-term obligations		167.0		168.6			
Total Liabilities		220.6		242.0			
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		136.7		137.6			
Restricted		66.1		66.0			
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(1.5)		2.7			
Total Net Position	\$	201.3	\$	206.3			

The \$(1.5) million deficit in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The decrease to total assets can be attributed to depreciation charges being greater than additions to capital assets, and to a decline in accounts receivable. Total liabilities decreased primarily due to a \$21 million reduction in cash flow loans due to a better cash position than the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

Changes in Net Position

The changes in net position for this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 17. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2

(Amounts in millions)	Governmental Activities			
			2013	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3.3	\$	3.7
Operating grants and contributions		68.9		65.7
General revenues:				
Federal and State aid not restricted		183.7		162.8
Property taxes		72.3		76.3
Other general revenues		15.9		13.9
Total Revenues		344.1		322.4
Expenses				
Instruction-related		223.7		212.3
Student support services		50.7		47.2
Administration		15.2		13.7
Plant services		32.6		29.7
Other		26.9		23.8
Total Expenses		349.1		326.7
Change in Net Position	\$	(5.0)	\$	(4.3)

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 17, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$349.1 million. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$72.3 million because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$3.3 million) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$68.9 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$199.6 million in Federal and State funds and with other revenues, like interest and general entitlements. Operating grants and contributions consist of categorical programs. Capital grants and contributions consist of State modernization and construction funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

In Table 3, we have presented the cost and net cost of each of the District's largest functions - regular program instruction, instruction-related activities, pupil services, general administration, plant services, and other. As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 3

(Amounts in millions)	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services			vices	
		2014		2013		2014	2013	
Instruction	\$	197.7	\$	188.8	\$	157.8	\$	152.4
Instruction-related activities		26.0		23.5		24.0		21.0
Pupil services		50.7		47.2		24.7		20.3
Administration		15.2		13.7		14.0		12.6
Plant services		32.6		29.7		32.2		29.0
Other		26.9		23.8		24.2		22.0
Total	\$	349.1	\$	326.7	\$	276.9	\$	257.3

The main reason for the year-to-year changes in total cost of services is due to salary and benefit expenditure increases, and increases in other operating expenditures.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$78.8 million, which is an increase of \$7.1 million from last year (Table 4).

Table 4

(Amounts in thousands)	Balances and Activity							
	July (01, 2013	Re	evenues	Expenditures		June	30, 2014
General Fund	\$	27.4	\$	304.7	\$	300.7	\$	31.4
Capital Facilities Fund		23.2		5.6		2.2		26.6
Cafeteria Fund		9.1		24.2		23.8		9.5
County School Facilities Fund		0.4		-		-		0.4
Special Reserve Fund for Capital								
Outlay Projects		3.7		0.1		1.1		2.7
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		7.9		9.6		9.3		8.2
Total	\$	71.7	\$	344.2	\$	337.1	\$	78.8

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

The primary reasons for these increases/decreases are:

- 1. The General Fund is the principal operating fund. The actual fund balance during the 2013-2014 fiscal year increased approximately \$4.0 million primarily due to additional Local Control Funding Formula revenues.
- 2. Our Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects decreased \$1.0 million. The decrease to the fund was due to expenditures for the Central Kitchen COPS principal and interest payments.
- 3. Our Capital Facilities Fund revenue was \$5.6 million and expenditures were \$2.2 million for an increase in fund balance of \$3.4 million. In 2013-2014, the focus was the development of a facilities master plan to guide future projects. Expenditures were slowed until the master plan was developed.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was adopted in September 2014. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in our annual report on page 63.)

1. General Fund final budgeted ending fund balance increased by approximately \$18.9 million over the original. A total of \$16.1 million in restricted funds were budgeted in expenditure accounts in the original budget and then moved to the Restricted Reserve in the Final budget. This is a normal practice of the District as not all restricted monies are spent in the year the monies are received.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$277.0 million in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of approximately \$5.9 million, or 2.1 percent, from last year.

Table 5

(Amounts in millions)	(al Activities		
	2014			2013
Land and construction in process	\$	6.0	\$	5.9
Buildings and improvements		265.7		271.7
Furniture and equipment		5.3		5.3
Total	\$	277.0	\$	282.9

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

This year's reduction of \$5.9 million is due primarily to the depreciation cost exceeding the increase in capital assets.

The District's major construction program is completed. Smaller, routine facilities projects are on-going. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of this year, the District had \$167.0 million in long-term obligations outstanding versus \$168.6 million last year, a decrease of 0.9 percent. The long-term obligations consisted of the following:

Table 6

(Amounts in millions)	Governmental Activities			
	2014			2013
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes)	\$	105.2	\$	109.5
Premium on issuance		5.2		5.6
Certificates of participation (net of discount)		37.1		37.4
Other postemployment benefits		17.5		13.8
Other		2.0		2.3
Total	\$	167.0	\$	168.6

The District's general obligation bond rating is "Aa2" (insured). The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that districts can issue to no more than 2.5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The District's outstanding general obligation debt of \$105.2 million is significantly below this \$852.9 million statutorily-imposed limit.

Other obligations include compensated absences payable and cumulative rebate liability. We present more detailed information regarding our long-term obligations in Note 9 of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014 ARE NOTED BELOW:

Categorical funds have supported educational programs such as:

Some of the major activities which support the above goals are listed below:

1. During the 2013-2014 year, the District developed a Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP) to be implemented in 2014-2015. The LCAP provided details of: (1) instructional and auxiliary services to meet the special needs of non-English speaking or limited-English speaking pupils, including instruction in a language these pupils understand; educationally disadvantaged pupils; gifted and talented pupils; and pupils with exceptional needs; and, (2) a staff development program for teachers, paraprofessionals, other school personnel, and volunteers, including those participating in special programs. The 2015-2016 LCAP will include more detailed metrics that measure the ongoing evaluation of the educational programs at each of the District's schools and improved student achievement outcomes, which will be measured in a variety of ways.

Some of the highlights of the LCAP include: (1) Provide teacher professional development on lesson study, units of study, performance task assessments, and teacher learning walks to improve literacy skills across all content areas. (2) Every school has an instructional model that guides instructional design and delivery based on District Common Core State Standards (CCSS) units of study, and all students' exhibit literacy skills required for: reading complex text, using complex text in speech, and demonstrating competency with evidence-based writing. (3) Community liaisons and school counselors will provide parents with resources, training opportunities, and parent surveys designed to monitor student grade-level progress. (4) Professional development will be provided for teachers to develop a system of assessments and share best practices on performance task assessments across the District, to guide professional development, first best instruction, and intervention strategies. (5) Provide professional development for teachers on ELD Standards, CCSS literacy skills/anchor standards, and California English Language Development Test (CELDT) placement criteria to ensure that language acquisition skills are fully implemented across all content areas and in Special Day Classes (SDC). (6) Response to Intervention (RtI) Specialist will develop and implement data-management training on the use of RtI assessment measures to guide student placement, instruction, and intervention. (7) School RtI Team will develop and implement site-based academic and behavioral interventions and supports to reduce student suspensions and to improve student learning. (8) Schools will analyze student achievement data to identify achievement gaps by subgroup and provide targeted academic interventions and enrichment resources for deficient students. (9) Schools will initiate and implement community partnerships and parent involvement activities designed to provide students with opportunities to demonstrate college and career readiness.

2. Professional Learning Communities (PLC) continue to be implemented at all schools, for the purpose of reviewing local and State student-achievement data to determine the best educational strategies/practices to implement, to improve student achievement results for all subgroups. "Illuminate" was again purchased to generate a variety of District- and site-level assessment data, used during PLC meetings, and at District-level meetings to analyze student achievement needs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

- 3. The District Lesson Design Specialist (LDS) Program continues to provide on-site coaching to teachers that leads to reflective professional practice based on the District lesson design model, which includes content objective, language objective, and formative assessment that builds academic literacy and language across the curriculum. In 2013-14 the LDS program also continued to focus on complex text, performance task assessments, and project based learning, as the District continues to implement Common Core State Standards (CCSS), in which instructional strategies are aligned with CCSS Habits of Mind. The program plays a major role in monitoring the continued implementation of state content standards and research-proven instructional strategies.
- 4. The District continues to address District-level No Child Left Behind Corrective Action by conducting comprehensive needs assessments each year to determine the educational needs of student subgroups. The results of schools' comprehensive needs assessments are presented to the District Leadership Team (DLT) through the District's Single Plan for Student Achievement (SPSA) Peer Review process, which occurs during the fall of each school year. Also through that process, each school's SPSA is vetted, and recommendations are made (as needed) to refine the SPSAs. In this way the District continues to determine the District's strengths and areas for improvement, as related to CDE approved DAIT standards for: governance; alignment of curriculum, instruction, and assessments to state standards; fiscal operations; parent and community involvement; human resources; data systems and achievement monitoring; and, professional development. Findings are reported to the DLT. The District's most current LEA Plan is reviewed. District-level staff refines the action plan, based on DAIT standards, to address District-level No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Corrective Action.
- 5. The District continues to refine the professional development plan created to address DAIT recommendations, and provides professional development to District- and site-level administration, teachers, paraprofessionals, and other school personnel. Professional development topics included: academic literacy and language across the curriculum; performance task assessments; project based learning; Professional Learning Communities (PLC); Response to Instruction & Intervention (RTI²); reading language arts and mathematics curriculum and instruction; Positive Behavioral Intervention and Supports (PBIS); special education inclusion, and Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics (STEAM).
- 6. The District began the process of exploring the potential for a General Obligation Bond. This process included substantial input from community members, students, and staff.
- 7. The District developed a Facilities Master Plan (FMP) that will guide the physical development of the District over the next 5 to 10 years. It develops long-range strategies for the orderly growth and transformation of District school sites in support of the AUHSD Strategic Plan and initiatives. The Facilities Master Plan was developed over approximately eight months and was presented to the public in Spring 2014. Community and staff priorities were obtained through a series of meetings.
- 8. In October 2014, the Board approved a policy modifying the election system to the by-trustee-area voting method. The Board's decision was the culmination of a lengthy process during which a demographer reviewed voting patterns over the past 10 years to determine whether the at-large voting method complied with the California Voting Rights Act. Meetings at schools sites were held to disseminate information and obtain feedback from the all interested parties.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District Adopted Budget for the 2014-2015 year, the governing board and management used the following criteria:

The key assumptions in our revenue forecast are:

- 1. Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) of 0.85 percent.
- 2. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) was budgeted at 270, a decrease from prior year.
- 3. The GAP funding rate was 28.06 percent.
- 4. The unduplicated enrollment count percentage used was 74.15 percent.
- 5. Federal income was not increased or decreased other than for and estimated carryover.
- 6. State lottery was budgeted at \$156 per ADA.
- 7. Grants include estimated carryover from 2013-2014 and are adjusted to actual after June 30, 2014.
- 8. Interest rate for Cash in County budgeted at 0.32 percent.
- 9. Certificated negotiations for the 2014-2015 fiscal year were not complete. The budget was reduced by \$500,000 for attrition. New and restored positions were budgeted for.
- 10. Classified negotiations for the 2014-2015 fiscal year were not complete. The budget was reduced by \$500,000 for attrition. New and restored positions were budgeted for.
- 11. Health and welfare costs were budgeted to increase 9.7 percent due to trend increases. Workers' Compensation was budgeted to increase seven percent due to premium increases.
- 12. Routine restricted maintenance expenditures include three percent of total budgeted expenditures.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Assistant Superintendent, Business Services, at (714) 999-3555, Anaheim Union High School District, 501 Crescent Way, Anaheim, California, 92803, or e-mail at poore_d@auhsd.us.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

A CODETTO	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Ф 07.107.041
Deposits and investments	\$ 97,187,041
Receivables	46,982,000
Prepaid expenses	174,825
Stores inventories	529,691
Capital assets	5.005.621
Land and construction in process	5,985,631
Other capital assets	402,172,225
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(131,144,629)
Total Capital Assets	277,013,227
Total Assets	421,886,784
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	21,886,319
Interest payable	1,971,222
Unearned revenue	238,517
Claims liability	3,490,310
Current loans	26,000,000
Long-term obligations	
Current portion of long-term obligations	8,059,583
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	158,954,132
Total Long-Term Obligations	167,013,715
Total Liabilities	220,600,083
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	136,668,113
Restricted for:	, ,
Debt service	12,773,349
Capital projects	13,215,766
Educational programs	16,151,549
Other activities	23,982,512
Unrestricted	(1,504,588)
Total Net Position	\$ 201,286,701

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

						Net (Expenses) Revenues and
						Changes in
			Program			Net Position
			harges for		Operating	
		Se	rvices and		Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Sales	C	ontributions	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 197,678,109	\$	588,057	\$	39,298,181	\$ (157,791,871)
Instruction-related activities:						
Supervision of instruction	5,054,769		3,041		1,719,680	(3,332,048)
Instructional library, media						
and technology	1,710,731		-		573	(1,710,158)
School site administration	19,256,593		9,128		205,215	(19,042,250)
Pupil services:						
Home-to-school transportation	6,254,466		3,166		71,164	(6,180,136)
Food services	24,698,442		2,643,923		19,529,948	(2,524,571)
All other pupil services	19,754,629		1,280		3,761,866	(15,991,483)
General administration:						
Data processing	3,754,378		-		-	(3,754,378)
All other general						
administration	11,435,527		2		1,272,223	(10,163,302)
Plant services	32,626,690		40,983		399,011	(32,186,696)
Ancillary services	4,369,821		-		815,087	(3,554,734)
Community services	788,777		-		82,110	(706,667)
Interest on long-term obligations	5,403,076		-		-	(5,403,076)
Other outgo	16,328,613		27,507		1,727,518	(14,573,588)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 349,114,621	\$	3,317,087	\$	68,882,576	(276,914,958)
	General Revenue	s and S	Subventions:			
	Property taxes	s, levie	ed for general	purpos	ses	60,477,672
	Property taxes					9,641,115
	Taxes levied		2,137,971			
		ecific purposes	183,700,338			
	Interest and ir		364,131			
		15,574,677				
		271,895,904				
	Change in Net P		eneral Revent 1			(5,019,054)
	Net Position - Be					206,305,755
	Net Position - Er	nding				\$ 201,286,701

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Deposits and investments	\$	35,680,370	\$	25,818,094	\$	20,222,196	\$	81,720,660
Receivables		43,472,032		4,198		3,496,527		46,972,757
Due from other funds		2,271,234		951,182		-		3,222,416
Prepaid expenditures		10,064		-		-		10,064
Stores inventories		388,151		-		141,540		529,691
Total Assets	\$	81,821,851	\$	26,773,474	\$	23,860,263	\$	132,455,588
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	20,434,712	\$	221,755	\$	818,070	\$	21,474,537
Due to other funds		3,734,122		-		2,271,234		6,005,356
Current loans		26,000,000		-		-		26,000,000
Unearned revenue		208,117		-		30,400		238,517
Total Liabilities		50,376,951		221,755		3,119,704		53,718,410
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		553,215		-		141,540		694,755
Restricted		16,151,549		26,551,719		17,894,945		60,598,213
Assigned		3,175,551		-		2,704,074		5,879,625
Unassigned		11,564,585		-				11,564,585
Total Fund Balances		31,444,900		26,551,719		20,740,559		78,737,178
Total Liabilities and	-					_		
Fund Balances	\$	81,821,851	\$	26,773,474	\$	23,860,263	\$	132,455,588

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		\$ 78,737,178
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is the following	¢ 400 157 056	
Accumulated depreciation is the following	\$ 408,157,856 (131,144,629)	
Net Capital Assets	(131,144,027)	277,013,227
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term obligations		
is recognized when it is incurred.		(1,971,222)
An Internal Service Fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included with governmental activities. Internal Service Fund net assets are the following:		14,521,233
Long-term obligations at year-end consist of the following:		, ,
General obligation bonds	105,220,484	
Premium on issuance, net of amortization	5,147,337	
Certificates of participation	37,168,090	
Discount on issuance, net of amortization	(24,209)	
Property and liability	165,668	
Accumulated vacation	1,411,547	
Supplemental early retirement plan	376,136	
Other postemployment benefits	17,548,662	
Total Long-Term Obligations		(167,013,715)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 201,286,701

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 236,344,019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,344,019
Federal sources	17,176,202	-	19,600,485	36,776,687
Other State sources	46,220,279	-	1,492,470	47,712,749
Other local sources	4,948,195	4,413,541	12,856,035	22,217,771
Total Revenues	304,688,695	4,413,541	33,948,990	343,051,226
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	185,212,266	-	-	185,212,266
Instruction-related activities:				
Supervision of instruction	4,862,593	-	-	4,862,593
Instructional library, media,				
and technology	1,608,715	-	-	1,608,715
School site administration	17,732,973	-	-	17,732,973
Pupil services:				
Home-to-school transportation	5,669,883	-	-	5,669,883
Food services	-	-	23,261,024	23,261,024
All other pupil services General administration:	18,863,139	-	-	18,863,139
Data processing	3,633,750	_	_	3,633,750
All other general administration	10,588,367	40,149	-	10,628,516
Plant services	30,541,917	885	305,724	30,848,526
Facility acquisition and construction	552,345	974,187	240,458	1,766,990
Ancillary services	4,309,188	· <u>-</u>	-	4,309,188
Community services	750,353	_	-	750,353
Other outgo	16,328,613	_	-	16,328,613
Debt service				
Principal	-	670,000	4,860,000	5,530,000
Interest and other	-	491,093	4,461,405	4,952,498
Total Expenditures	300,654,102	2,176,314	33,128,611	335,959,027
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	4,034,593	2,237,227	820,379	7,092,199
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		
Transfers in	-	1,161,092	-	1,161,092
Transfers out			(1,161,092)	(1,161,092)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		1,161,092	(1,161,092)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,034,593	3,398,319	(340,713)	7,092,199
Fund Balances - Beginning	27,410,307	23,153,400	21,081,272	71,644,979
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 31,444,900	\$ 26,551,719	\$ 20,740,559	\$ 78,737,178

RECONCILATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		\$	7,092,199
governmental funds as expenditures, however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period. Capital outlays Depreciation expense In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations), special termination benefits (supplemental early retirement plan) and other postemployment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount	\$ 2,185,; (8,024,		(5,839,145)
of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Vacation used was less than the amounts earned by \$85,743. Special termination benefits paid was more than the amount added by \$376,136. Other postemployment benefits paid was less than the amount earned by \$3,725,931. The claims activity for property liability are reported in governmental funds (General Fund) as expenditures. In the Statement of Net Position, the property liabilities incurred but not claimed are reported as long-term obligations.			(3,435,538)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities: General obligation bonds Certificates of participation	4,860, 670,		5,530,000
Under the modified basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following balances:	142	921	
Amortization of debt premium Amortization of debt discount	443,	831 420)	441,411

RECONCILATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Interest on long-term obligations in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the Statement of Activities is the result of two factors. First, accrued interest on the general obligation bonds and certificates of participation decreased by \$103,787, and second, \$1,035,108 of additional accumulated interest was accreted on the District's "capital appreciation" general obligation bonds and certificates of participation. An Internal Service Fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the Health and Welfare insurance program to the individual funds. The net loss of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.

\$ (931,321)

(7,915,992)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (5,019,054)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 15,466,381
Receivables	9,243
Due from other funds	2,782,940
Prepaid expenses	164,761_
Total Current Assets	18,423,325
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	411,782
Current portion of Claims liability	3,280,000
Total Current Liabilities	3,691,782
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Claims liability	210,310
Total Non-Current Liabilities	3,902,092
NET POSITION	
Restricted	14,521,233
Total Net Position	\$ 14,521,233

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities - Internal
OPERATING REVENUES	Service Fund
Charges to other funds and miscellaneous revenues	\$ 33,920,905
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Professional and contract services	41,898,914
Operating Loss	(7,978,009)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	62,017
Change in Net Position	(7,915,992)
Total Net Position - Beginning	22,437,225
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 14,521,233

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 44,198,958
Cash payments for interfund services used, including payments in lieu of taxes	
that are payments for, and equivalent to, services provided	(42,567,124)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,631,834
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	62,017
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,693,851
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	13,772,530
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 15,466,381
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating loss	\$ (7,978,009)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	12,475
Due from other funds	10,430,339
Prepaid expenses	(164,761)
Accounts payable	(882,997)
Claims liability	214,787
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,631,834

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

A COLUTTO	Agency Funds
ASSETS	Ф 2 (2)(222
Deposits and investments	\$ 2,636,323
Receivables	15
Stores inventories	1,245
Total Assets	\$ 2,637,583
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 144,933
Due to student groups	2,492,357
Due to other agencies	293
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,637,583

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Anaheim Union High School District (the District) was organized in 1898 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally-elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades 7-12 as mandated by the State and Federal agencies. The District operates eight high schools, eight junior high schools, one 7-12 academy, one special education facility, and one alternative education program.

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

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. For financial reporting purposes, the component units have a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and thus are included in the financial statements of the District. The component units, although legally separate entities, are reported in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if they were part of the District's operations because the governing board of the component units is essentially the same as the governing board of the District and because their purpose is to finance the construction of facilities to be used for the benefit of the District.

The Anaheim Union High School District Facilities Corporation (the Corporation), as represented by the 2004 Certificates of Participation, Series A, B, and C, and the 2012 Refunding Certificates of Participation, have a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, for inclusion of the Corporation as a component unit of the District. The component unit, although a legally separate entity, is reported in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if they were part of the District's operations because the governing board of the component units is essentially the same as the governing board of the District and because their purpose is to finance the construction of facilities to be used for the direct benefit of the District. The financial statements present the Corporation's financial debt activity within the Capital Facilities Fund. All debt instruments issued by the Corporation are included as long-term obligations in the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

Proprietary Fund Proprietary Fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The District applies all GASB pronouncements, as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has the following proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund Internal Service Fund may be used to account for any activity for which services are provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District operates workers' compensation and health and welfare self-insurance funds that are accounted for in an internal service fund.

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

Trust funds are used to account for the assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District operates no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. The District's agency fund accounts for student body activities (ASB) and monies received on behalf of Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA) for special education revenue passed through to Greater Anaheim Special Education Local Plan Area (GASELPA).

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 90 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2014, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair values of investments in county and State investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Stores Inventories

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

Deferred Charges

Deferred charges consist of costs of issuance and refunding of long-term debt obligations. In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, costs of issuance and costs of refunding (the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of the refunded debt) are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related debt as a component of interest expense using a method that approximates the effective interest method. In the governmental fund financial statements, these costs are reported as expenditures.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 25 to 50 years; improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 5 to 15 years.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, premiums and discounts on issuance of long-term obligations are deferred and amortized over the life of the related debt as a component of interest expense using the straight-line method. In the governmental funds, premiums and discounts on issuance of long-term obligations are recognized as other financing sources and uses, respectively.

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

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

Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums and Discounts

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

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2014, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

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

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report net position restricted by enabling legislation of \$66,123,176.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are charges to other funds for self-insurance. Operating expenses are necessary cost incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

Interfund Activity

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Estimates

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

Property Tax

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

Change in Accounting Principles

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*, introduced and defined the elements included in financial statements, including deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. In addition, Concepts Statement 4 provides that reporting a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources should be limited to those instances identified by the Board in authoritative pronouncements that are established after applicable due process. Prior to the issuance of this Statement, only two such pronouncements have been issued. Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, requires the reporting of a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources for the changes in fair value of hedging derivative instruments, and Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*, requires a deferred inflow of resources to be reported by a transferor government in a qualifying service concession arrangement. This Statement amends the financial statement element classification of certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities to be consistent with the definitions in Concepts Statement No. 4. This Statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations.

The District has implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2014. As the result of implementing GASB Statement No. 65, the District has restated the beginning net position in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, effectively decreasing net position as of July 1, 2013, by \$1,949,174. The decrease results from no longer deferring and amortizing bond issuance costs.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

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

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

- Contributions from employers and non-employer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

• Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, non-employer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

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

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

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

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

This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Early implementation is encouraged.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

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

The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2014, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 97,187,041
Fiduciary funds	2,636,323
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 99,823,364
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 13,456,456
Cash in revolving	155,000
Investments	86,211,908_
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 99,823,364

Policies and Practices

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

Investment in County Treasury - The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (*Education Code* Section 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

General Authorizations

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the county pool and having the Pool purchase a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

				Maturity Date/
	1	Amortized	Fair	Average Maturity
Investment Type		Cost	Value	in Days
Mutual Funds	\$	2,158,111	\$ 2,158,111	24
First American Treasury Obligations		8,486,681	8,486,681	24
Orange County Investment Pool		72,513,194	72,369,462	519
Commercial Paper		3,053,922	 3,111,355	December 23, 2014
Total	\$	86,211,908	\$ 86,125,609	

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. While the District's investment in the county pool is not required to be rated as of year-end, it reflected an Aaa rating by Moody's. Likewise, the First American Treasury Obligations reflected an Aaa rating by Moody's. Commercial paper reflected an Aa3 rating by Moody's. Investment agreements were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one issuer that represent five percent (5%) or more of the total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Monies so deposited shall be in a fully-secured or collateralized account or instruments. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2014, the District's bank balance of \$13,018,373 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

		Capital Non-Major		Iı	nternal	Total				
	General	Facilities	acilities Governmental		Service		Governmental	Fi	duciary	
	Fund	Fund			Funds	Fund		Activities		Fund
Federal Government										
Categorical aid	\$ 6,644,792	\$	-	\$	3,221,770	\$	-	\$ 9,866,562	\$	-
State Government										
LCFF										
apportionment	29,709,165		-		-		-	29,709,165		-
Categorical aid	160,845		-		196,795		-	357,640		-
Lottery	2,659,470		-		-		-	2,659,470		-
Special Education	1,425,633		-		-		-	1,425,633		-
Local Government										
Interest	46,554	4,19	3		127		5,410	56,289		-
Greater Anaheim										
SELPA	727,335		-		-		-	727,335		-
North Orange County										
ROP	440,951		-		-		-	440,951		-
Other local sources	1,657,287				77,835		3,833	1,738,955		15
Total	\$ 43,472,032	\$ 4,19	3	\$	3,496,527	\$	9,243	\$ 46,982,000	\$	15

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2014
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,869,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,869,831
Construction in process	45,099	1,366,335	1,295,634	115,800
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	5,914,930	1,366,335	1,295,634	5,985,631
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land improvements	21,851,300	1,044,547	-	22,895,847
Buildings and improvements	362,899,261	251,087	-	363,150,348
Furniture and equipment	9,919,761	610,370	11,305	10,518,826
Vehicles	5,398,601	208,603	_	5,607,204
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	400,068,923	2,114,607	11,305	402,172,225
Total Capital Assets	405,983,853	3,480,942	1,306,939	408,157,856
Less Accumulated Depreciation				-
Land improvements	17,833,179	283,937	-	18,117,116
Buildings and improvements	95,259,931	6,968,623	-	102,228,554
Furniture and equipment	5,607,052	602,147	11,305	6,197,894
Vehicles	4,431,319	169,746		4,601,065
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	123,131,481	8,024,453	11,305	131,144,629
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 282,852,372	\$ (4,543,511)	\$ 1,295,634	\$ 277,013,227

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

Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$ 5,055,405
School site administration	641,956
Home-to-school transportation	240,734
Food services	722,201
Data processing	80,245
All other general administration	401,223
Plant services	 882,689
Total Depreciation Expenses Governmental Activities	\$ 8,024,453

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2014, between major and non-major governmental funds are as follows:

	Due From								
				No	on-Major				
		General	(Gov	vernmental				
Due To	Fund			Funds			Total		
General Fund	\$	-	- 5	6	2,271,234	\$	2,271,234		
Capital Facilities Fund		951,182			-		951,182		
Internal Service Fund		2,782,940	_		_		2,782,940		
Total	\$	3,734,122	5	3	2,271,234	\$	6,005,356		

The Balance of \$951,182 is due to the Capital Facilities Fund from the General Fund for RDA monies subject to revenue limit.

The balance of \$2,782,940 is due to the Internal Service Fund from the General Fund for Health and Welfare costs.

The balance of \$2,271,234 is due to the General Fund from the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund for repayment of payroll related costs and supplies.

Operating Transfers

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

	Tra	anster From
	N	lon-Major
	Go	vernmental
Transfer To		Funds
Capital Facilities Fund	\$	1,162,092
The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Projects transferred to the Capital Facilities Fund		
to pay debt service payments for food services COP.	\$	1,162,902

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

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

		Capital	Non-Major		Internal	Total	
	General	Facilities	Governmental		Service	Governmental	Fiduciary
	Fund	Fund	Funds		Fund	Activities	Fund
Accrued payroll							
and benefits	\$ 8,974,175	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 8,974,175	\$ -
Construction	59,116	52,775		-	-	111,891	-
City of Anaheim	-	142,159		-	-	142,159	-
Greater Anaheim							
SELPA	376,167	-		-	-	376,167	-
North Orange County							
ROP	3,197,232	-		-	-	3,197,232	-
Orange County							
Department of Education	4,257,018	-		-	-	4,257,018	
Books and supplies	428,225	-	541,9	45	-	970,170	-
Services	395,324	26,128	46,9	75	410,888	879,315	144,933
Other	2,747,456	693	229,1	50_	894	2,978,193	
Total	\$20,434,713	\$221,755	\$ 818,0	70	\$ 411,782	\$21,886,320	\$144,933

NOTE 7 - UINEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues at June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

				on-Major	Total		
		General	Gov	ernmental	Governmental		
	Fund			Funds	Activities		
Federal financial assistance	\$	142,384	\$	-	\$	142,384	
State categorical aid		38,062		-		38,062	
Other local		27,671		30,400		58,071	
Total	\$	208,117	\$	30,400	\$	238,517	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 8 - CURRENT LOANS

On March 13, 2014, in accordance with California Constitution Article XVI, Section 6, and *Education Code* Section 42620, the District entered into a Bridge Transfer Agreement with the County of Orange, whereby the District borrowed during the fiscal year from the County Treasurer for funding the District's short-term cash flow. Repayment terms require installments to be paid with interest by July 31, 2014. Interest on the loan will accrue and be payable by the District at a rate equal to the gross rate the Orange County Investment Pool is earning for the same period from the date of the Bridge Transfer plus five basis points until the entire loan and applicable interest is repaid. At June 30, 2014, the District had an outstanding loan balance in the amount of \$26,000,000.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

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

	Balance			Balance	Due in
	July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2014	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$109,472,743	\$ 607,741	\$ 4,860,000	\$105,220,484	\$ 5,110,000
Premium on issuance	5,591,168	-	443,831	5,147,337	-
Certificates of participation	37,410,723	427,367	670,000	37,168,090	700,000
Discount on issuance	(26,629)	-	(2,420)	(24,209)	-
Property and liability	205,000	278,019	317,351	165,668	-
Accumulated vacation - net	1,325,804	85,743	-	1,411,547	-
Supplemental early retirement plan	752,272	-	376,136	376,136	376,136
Other postemployment					
benefits	13,822,731	5,599,378	1,873,447	17,548,662	1,873,447
	\$168,553,812	\$ 6,998,248	\$ 8,538,345	\$167,013,715	\$ 8,059,583
retirement plan Other postemployment	13,822,731		1,873,447	17,548,662	1,873,447

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local revenues. Payments on the certificates of participation are made by the Capital Facilities Fund. Payments for the cumulative rebate liability, property and liability and supplemental early retirement plan are made by the General Fund. The accumulated vacation will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. Other postemployment benefits are paid by the Self-Insurance Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

			Bonds								Bonds
Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	(Outstanding					(Outstanding
Date	Date	Rate	Issue		July 1, 2013	Accreted		ted Redeemed		June 30, 2014	
6/6/02	8/1/26	3.00% - 5.70%	\$ 91,999,603	\$	4,012,903	\$	231,989	\$	-	\$	4,244,892
12/5/03	8/1/28	2.00% - 5.54%	26,999,352		6,209,840		375,752		745,000		5,840,592
1/13/05	8/1/25	3.00% - 5.00%	70,590,000		68,145,000		-		2,925,000		65,220,000
5/10/06	8/1/22	4.00% - 5.25%	13,000,000		9,880,000		-		830,000		9,050,000
10/11/12	8/1/27	2.50% - 5.00%	 21,225,000		21,225,000		-		360,000		20,865,000
			\$ 223,813,955	\$	109,472,743	\$	607,741	\$	4,860,000	\$	105,220,484

2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series A

On June 6, 2002, the District issued \$91,999,603 aggregate original principal amount of 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series A. The bonds issued included \$89,790,000 of current interest bonds and \$2,209,603 of capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds have a maturing principal balance of \$8,570,000. The bonds mature through August 1, 2026, with interest yields ranging from 3.00 to 5.70 percent. On January 13, 2005, \$67,565,000 of the bonds was advanced refunded with proceeds from the 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. At June 30, 2014, the principal balance outstanding (including accreted interest to date) was \$4,244,892 and unamortized premium was \$1,072,803. Premium is amortized over the life of the bonds as a component of interest expense on the bonds.

2003 General Obligation Bonds

On December 5, 2003, the District issued the \$26,999,352 aggregate original principal amount of 2003 General Obligation Bonds. The bonds issued included \$24,020,000 of current interest bonds and \$2,979,352 of capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds have a maturing principal balance of \$15,040,000. The bonds mature through August 1, 2028, with interest yields ranging from 2.00 to 5.541 percent.

As a result of the issuance of the 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, a partial funding of \$21,985,000 was affected for these bonds. As of June 30, 2014, the principal balance outstanding was \$5,840,592.

2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On January 13, 2005, the District issued the 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$70,590,000. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$73,878,394, (representing the principal amount of \$70,590,000 plus an original issue premium of \$3,834,443, less underwriter's discount of \$388,245, and cost of issuance of \$157,804). The bonds mature through August 1, 2025, and yield interest rates of 3.00 to 5.00 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

The bonds were issued to refund \$67,565,000 of the outstanding Anaheim Union High School District 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series A. The bonds associated with the \$67,565,000 of 2002 Issuance Series A were placed in an escrow account with U.S. Bank for the future redemption of these bonds. Deferred charges on refunding of \$6,171,436 will be amortized into interest expense over the prepayment period. As of June 30, 2014, the principal balance of \$65,220,000 remained outstanding and unamortized premium was \$2,021,072.

2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006 C

On May 10, 2006, the District issued \$13,000,000 of the 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006 C. The District has previously issued general obligation bonds under the same authorization in the amount of \$91,999,603 and \$26,999,352 for the 2002 Series A and 2003 General Obligation Bonds. The current issuance represents the final portion of the \$132,000,000 general obligation bonds authorized on March 5, 2002. The bonds mature through August 1, 2022, with interest yields ranging from 4.00 to 5.25 percent. The proceeds from the sales of the bonds will be used to finance school construction and improvements to the school facilities. At June 30, 2014, the principal balance outstanding was \$9,050,000 and unamortized premium was \$232,260. Premium and issuance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds as a component of interest expense on the bonds.

2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

In October 2012, the Anaheim Union High School District issued the \$21,225,000 of 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The current interest bonds mature August 1, 2027, with interest yields of 2.50 to 5.00 percent. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$23,326,386 (representing the principal amount of \$21,225,000 plus an original issue premium of \$2,101,386 less cost of issuance of \$331,957).

Proceeds from the bonds were be used to advance refund the District's outstanding 2003 General Obligation Bonds current interest bonds and pay costs associated with the issuance of the bonds. The prepayment for these refunding will occur August 1, 2013.

The refunding of debt resulted in a decrease in debt service payments of \$4,808,520. The transaction resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service on the old and the new certificates) of \$3,765,564. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance defeasance and the associated liabilities were removed from the District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, the principal balance outstanding was \$20,865,000, and unamortized premium was \$1,821,202. Premium is amortized over the life of the bonds as a component of interest expense on the bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The 2002 Series A Bonds mature through 2027 as follows:

	Princ	ipal			Curre	nt		
Fiscal Year	Including A	Accreted	Accr	eted	Interes	st to		
June 30,	Interest t	o Date	Inter	Interest		rity	Total	
2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2016		-		-		-		-
2017		-		-		-		-
2018		-		-		-		-
2019		-		-		-		-
2020-2024		-		-		-		-
2025-2027	4,	244,892	4,3	25,108				8,570,000
Total	\$ 4,	244,892	\$ 4,32	25,108	\$	_	\$	8,570,000

The 2003 Series Bonds mature through 2029 as follows:

	Pri	ncipal			Curi	ent		
Fiscal Year	Including	g Accreted	Accı	reted	Intere	est to		
June 30,	Interes	t to Date	Inte	rest	Matı	ırity	T	otal
2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2016		-		-		-		-
2017		-		-		-		-
2018		-		-		-		-
2019		-		-		-		-
2020-2024		-		-		-		-
2025-2029		5,840,592	9,1	99,408			15,	040,000
Total	\$	5,840,592	\$ 9,1	99,408	\$	_	\$ 15,	040,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

The 2005 Refunding Bonds mature through 2026 as follows:

		Current	
Fiscal Year		Interest to	
June 30,	Principal	Maturity	Total
2015	\$ 3,230,000	\$ 3,033,038	\$ 6,263,038
2016	3,670,000	2,860,538	6,530,538
2017	4,005,000	2,668,662	6,673,662
2018	4,360,000	2,459,538	6,819,538
2019	4,740,000	2,232,038	6,972,038
2020-2024	29,900,000	7,363,887	37,263,887
2025-2026	15,315,000_	740,168	16,055,168
Total	\$ 65,220,000	\$ 21,357,869	\$ 86,577,869

The Series 2006 C Bonds mature through 2023 as follows:

		Current					
Fiscal Year	Interest to						
June 30,	Princi	Principal Maturity				Total	
2015	\$ 88	0,000	\$	420,773	\$	1,300,773	
2016	80	5,000		381,947		1,186,947	
2017	87	0,000		340,072		1,210,072	
2018	93	0,000		298,793		1,228,793	
2019	99	5,000		258,119		1,253,119	
2020-2023	4,57	0,000		481,862		5,051,862	
Total	\$ 9,05	0,000	\$	2,181,566	\$	11,231,566	

The Series 2012 Refunding Bonds mature through 2028 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest to							
June 30,	Principal	Maturity	Total					
2015	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 778,119	\$ 1,778,119					
2016	1,000,000	738,119	1,738,119					
2017	1,000,000	693,119	1,693,119					
2018	1,000,000	643,119	1,643,119					
2019	1,000,000	593,119	1,593,119					
2020-2024	5,920,000	2,140,744	8,060,744					
2025-2028	9,945,000	715,821	10,660,821					
Total	\$ 20,865,000	\$ 6,302,160	\$ 27,167,160					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Certificates of Participation

The outstanding certificate of participation debt is as follows:

Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding			Outstanding
Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 1, 2013	Accreted	Redeemed	June 30, 2014
8/27/04	9/1/24	4.00-5.13%	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 11,255,000	\$ -	\$ 670,000	\$ 10,585,000
12/23/03	12/23/18	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
1/26/12	12/1/41	2.10% until 12/1/14, Subsequent Change in Interest Mode	20,593,095	21,155,723	427,367 \$ 427,367	\$ 670,000	21,583,090
				\$ 37,410,723	\$ 427,367	\$ 670,000	\$ 37,168,090

2004 Certificates of Participation, Series A, B, and C

On August 27, 2004, the District, pursuant to a lease agreement with the Anaheim Union High School District Facilities Corporation, issued certificates of participation in the amount of \$15,000,000. The certificates were issued to finance the acquisition and improvements of school facilities, fund a reserve fund for the certificates, and pay costs of issuance incurred in connection with the execution and delivery of the certificates. The interest rate of the certificates ranges from 4.00 to 5.13 percent, and the certificates mature through September 1, 2024. At June 30, 2014, principal balance outstanding was \$10,585,000 and unamortized was \$24,209.

The certificates mature through 2025 as follows:

Fiscal Year			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 700,000	\$ 456,663	\$ 1,156,663
2016	735,000	420,030	1,155,030
2017	855,000	384,078	1,239,078
2018	890,000	348,733	1,238,733
2019	930,000	311,306	1,241,306
2020-2024	5,275,000	902,492	6,177,492
2025	1,200,000	28,200	1,228,200
Total	\$ 10,585,000	\$ 2,851,502	\$ 13,436,502

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

2003 Qualified Zone Academy Bond Certificates of Participation

On December 23, 2003, the District issued \$5,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program (QZAB) certificates of participation. The QZAB certificates represent interest free financing for the District. Owners of the QZAB certificates receive a Federal tax credit in lieu of charging the District interest on the certificates. The certificates mature on December 23, 2018. The District received net proceeds of \$4,941,850 (after payment of \$58,150 in underwriter fees, insurance, and other issuance costs). At June 30, 2014, the principal balance outstanding was \$5,000,000.

2012 Refunding Certificates of Participation

On January 26, 2012, the Anaheim Union High School District Facilities Corporation issued the \$20,593,095 2012 Refunding Certificates of Participation. The certificates accrete at the rate of 2.01 percent until December 1, 2014 to the amount of \$21,800,000. Subsequently, the District will make scheduled payments until December 1, 2041, paying the current market interest rates based on the interest method selected by the District at that time. The net proceeds of \$17,702,056 from the issuance (issuance of \$21,593,095 net of deposited amount to reserve fund of \$2,059,310 and costs incurred on issuance of \$831,730) were used to current refund the District's outstanding 1999 Certificates of Participation, with the prepayment occurring March 1, 2012. Contributions from the 1999 Certificates of Participation interest and reserve funds resulted in additional funds of \$3,105,735 placed with an escrow agent to satisfy prepayment of the remaining balance of the 1999 Certificates of Participation. At June 30, 2014, the principal balance outstanding on the 2012 Refunding Certificates of Participation was \$21,583,090.

The certificates mature through 2041 as follows:

		Principal					
Fiscal Year	Inclu	ding Accreted	A	accreted			
June 30,	Inte	erest to Date		Interest	Interest*		Total
2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	228,900	\$ 228,900
2016		-		-		457,800	457,800
2017		148,508		1,493		456,225	606,226
2018		178,209		1,791		452,760	632,760
2019		207,911		2,090		448,665	658,666
2020-2024		1,643,483		15,617		2,153,970	3,813,070
2025-2029		2,871,145		28,855		1,917,720	4,817,720
2030-2034		4,514,628		45,372		1,530,480	6,090,480
2035-2039		6,702,638		67,362		940,275	7,710,275
2040-2041		5,316,568		53,432		173,565	5,543,565
Total	\$	21,583,090	\$	216,012	\$	8,760,360	\$ 30,559,462

^{*} Interest is calculated based on the District's selection made after December 1, 2014. The interest noted for the above schedule was based on the interest rate of 2.01 percent, which is the current accretion rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Property and Liability

The District has a property and liability program balance of \$165,668 at June 30, 2014.

Accumulated Unpaid Employee Vacation

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2014, amounted to \$1,411,547.

Supplemental Early Retirement Plan (SERP)

During the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the District adopted a supplemental early retirement plan whereby certain eligible certificated employees are provided an annuity to supplement the retirement benefits they are entitled to through the California State Teachers' Retirement System. The criteria for participation are as follows; full-time certificated and classified employees of the District, at least 55 years of age by the date of retirement, with at least five years of continuous service with the District by date of retirement. The annuities offered to the employees are to be paid over a five-year period.

Future annuity payments are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	Amount	
2015	\$ 376,136	_

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation

The District's annual required contribution for the year-ended June 30, 2014, was \$5,845,839, and contributions made by the District during the year were \$1,873,447. Interest on the net OPEB obligation and adjustments to the annual required contribution were \$552,909 and (\$799,370), respectively, which resulted in an increase to the net OPEB obligation of \$3,725,931. As of June 30, 2014, the net OPEB obligation was \$17,548,662. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligation and the postemployment benefits plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Revolving cash	\$ 155,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,000
Stores inventories	388,151	-	141,540	529,691
Prepaid expenditures	10,064			10,064
Total Nonspendable	553,215		141,540	694,755
Restricted				
Legally restricted programs	16,151,549	-	-	16,151,549
Nutrition services	-	-	9,319,739	9,319,739
Capital projects	-	26,551,719	362,761	26,914,480
Debt services			8,212,445	8,212,445
Total Restricted	16,151,549	26,551,719	17,894,945	60,598,213
Assigned				
Site carryover	586,755	-	-	586,755
Local control funding formula	1,033,100	-	-	1,033,100
Buses, vans and software	1,055,000	-	-	1,055,000
Site information system software	300,696	-	-	300,696
Information services file storage	200,000	-	-	200,000
Capital projects			2,704,074	2,704,074
Total Assigned	3,175,551		2,704,074	5,879,625
Unassigned				
Reserve for economic uncertainties	5,863,969	-	-	5,863,969
Remaining unassigned	5,700,616	-	-	5,700,616
Total Unassigned	11,564,585		-	11,564,585
Total	\$ 31,444,900	\$ 26,551,719	\$ 20,740,559	\$ 78,737,178

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION

Plan Description

The Postemployment Benefit District Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Anaheim Union High School District. The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Plan also provides vision benefits for six retirees and their spouses. Membership of the Plan consists of 304 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, and 2,484 active Plan members.

Contribution Information

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the Anaheim Secondary Teachers Association (ASTA), the local California School Employees Association (CSEA), Anaheim Personnel and Guidance Association (APGA), American Federal of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), and unrepresented groups. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. No additional amount to prefund benefits has been determined through the agreements between the District, CEA, CSEA, APGA, AFSCME, and the unrepresented groups. For fiscal year 2013-2014, the District contributed \$1,873,447 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 5,845,839
Interest on net OPEB obligation	552,909
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(799,370)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	5,599,378
Contributions made	(1,873,447)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,725,931
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	13,822,731
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 17,548,662

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Trend Information

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

Year Ended	An	nual OPEB	Act	ual Employer	Percentage	Net OPEB
June 30,		Cost		ontribution	Contributed	Obligation
2012	\$	4,850,279	\$	2,058,665	42%	\$ 10,675,056
2013		5,049,132		1,901,457	38%	13,822,731
2014		5,599,378		1,873,447	33%	17,548,662

Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				
		Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded		Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Projected	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Covered Payroll
Date	Assets (a)	Unit Credit (b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	Payroll (c)	([b - a] / c)
July 1, 2012	\$ -	\$ 53,818,551	\$ 53,818,551	0%	\$ 188,710,167	29%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, investment returns, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Since this is the first year of implementation, only the current year information is presented.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2013, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. Currently, the District does not set aside assets in an irrevocable employee benefit trust. The actuarial assumptions included a five percent discount rate based on employer assets that are not restricted for other purposes and are expected to be used to finance benefits payments. Healthcare cost trend rates ranged from an initial eight percent to an ultimate rate of five percent. The cost trend rate used for the Dental and Vision programs was four percent. The UAAL is being amortized at a level dollar open period method. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014, was 24 years.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - CLAIMS

Description

The Anaheim Union High School District's risk management activities are recorded in the General, Health and Welfare, and the Workers' Compensation Funds. The purpose of the Self-Insurance Funds is to administer retiree and employee medical, dental, vision, and workers' compensation programs of the Anaheim Union High School District on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds account for the risk financing activities of the Anaheim Union High School District, but do not constitute a transfer of risk for the Anaheim Union High School District. As of 1997-1998, the District has purchased an insurance policy for workers' compensation and is fully insured. Unpaid claims liability relate to the period prior to 1997-1998.

The District participates in the Southern California Regional Liability Excess Fund for property and liability coverage. Excess property and liability coverage is obtained through Schools Excess Liability Fund. Refer to Note 15 for additional information regarding the JPA's.

Claims Liabilities

Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred, but not reported based on historical experience.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Unpaid Claims Liabilities

The fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represent the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the District from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	Workers'		Н	Health and		
	Compensation		Welfare		Total	
Liability Balance, July 1, 2012	\$	377	\$	3,680	\$	4,057
Claims and changes in estimates		18		19,533		19,551
Claims payments		(74)		(20,258)		(20,332)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2013		321		2,955		3,276
Claims and changes in estimates		19		22,304		22,323
Claims payments		(65)		(22,044)		(22,109)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2014	\$	275	\$	3,215	\$	3,490
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2014	\$	1,406	\$	17,017	\$	18,423

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

CalSTRS

Plan Description

The District contributes to CalSTRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. As a result of the Public Employee Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), changes have been made to the defined benefit pension plan effective January 1, 2013. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 100 Waterfront Place, West Sacramento, California 95605.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Funding Policy

Due to the implementation of the Public Employee Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), new members must pay at least 50 percent of the normal costs of the plan, which can fluctuate from year to year. For 2013-2014, the required contribution rate for new members is 8.0 percent. "Classic" plan members are also required to contribute 8.0 percent of their salary. The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2013-2014 was 8.25 percent of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$11,251,744, \$10,933,016, and \$11,108,199, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

CalPERS

Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under 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 survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. As a result of the Public Employee Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), changes have been made to the defined benefit pension plan effective January 1, 2013. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95811.

Funding Policy

As a result of the implementation of the Public Employee Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), new members must pay at least 50 percent of the normal costs of the plan, which can fluctuate from year to year. For 2013-2014, the normal cost is 11.85 percent, which rounds to a 6.0 percent contribution rate. "Classic" plan members continue to contribute 7.0 percent. The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2013-2014 was 11.442 percent of covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$5,987,071, \$5,682,538, and \$5,525,821, respectively.

Social Security

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use Social Security as its alternative plan. The District contributes 6.2 percent of an employee's gross earnings. An employee is required to contribute 6.2 percent of his or her gross earnings to the pension plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$7,460,670 (5.541 percent of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS.). Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves, and have not been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the *General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule*.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
Capital Projects	Commitment	Completion
District-wide Paving and Tennis Court Improvements	\$ 384,172	December 2014
Lexington Junior High - HVAC Project	2,374,000	May 2015
Lexington Junior High - Roofing Project	320,318	August 2015
	\$ 3,078,490	

Grants

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

Litigation

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 15 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AGENCIES AND PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

The District is a member of the North Orange County Regional Occupational Program (NOCROP) and the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF), and California State Association of Counties Excess Liability Authority (CSAC) public entity risk pools. The District pays an annual premium to each entity for its health and property/liability coverage, and education services. The relationships between the District and the pools are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

The District has appointed one board member to the governing board of NOCROP, SELF, and CSAC.

During the year-ended June 30, 2014, the District made payments of \$10,713,765, \$114,535, and \$435,014 to NOCROP, SELF, and CSAC, respectively, for services rendered and pass-through funds.

NOTE 16 - RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, in the current year. As a result, the effect on the current fiscal year is as follows:

Statement of Net Position

Net Position - Beginning	\$ 208,254,929
Restatement/cost of issuance	(1,949,174)
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	\$ 206,305,755

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 190,819,727	\$ 236,343,955	\$ 236,344,019	\$ 64
Federal sources	18,315,175	19,537,590	17,176,202	(2,361,388)
Other State sources	73,275,866	38,643,564	46,220,279	7,576,715
Other local sources	4,314,667	4,981,734	4,948,195	(33,539)
Total Revenues ¹	286,725,435	299,506,843	304,688,695	5,181,852
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	138,931,270	139,753,313	139,747,424	5,889
Classified salaries	45,465,211	47,249,681	47,138,827	110,854
Employee benefits	58,859,921	57,693,266	64,996,109	(7,302,843)
Books and supplies	26,476,527	12,417,100	10,145,288	2,271,812
Services and operating expenditures	20,233,261	21,643,961	21,326,266	317,695
Capital Outlay	915,500	985,753	971,576	14,177
Other outgo	11,284,000	16,357,029	16,328,612	28,417
Total Expenditures ¹	302,165,690	296,100,103	300,654,102	(4,553,999)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(15,440,255)	3,406,740	4,034,593	627,853
Fund Balance - Beginning	27,410,307	27,410,307	27,410,307	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 11,970,052	\$ 30,817,047	\$ 31,444,900	\$ 627,853

On behalf payments of \$7,460,670 are included in the actual revenues and expenditures, but have not been included in the budgeted amounts, as they are not required to be budgeted.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Accrued Liability	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded		Percentage of
Actuariai	Actuariai	(AAL) -	AAL	Tullded		i ciccittage of
Valuation	Value of	Projected	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Covered Payroll
Date	Assets (a)	Unit Credit (b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	Payroll (c)	([b - a] / c)
July 1, 2008	\$ -	\$ 34,666,336	\$ 34,666,336	0%	\$ 189,507,993	18%
July 1, 2010	-	42,269,472	42,269,472	0%	182,294,011	23%
July 1, 2012	-	53,818,551	53,818,551	100%	188,710,167	29%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Pass-Through Entity	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying	Program
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215F	[1]	\$ 119,693
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):			
Title I - Part A, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	14981	7,707,318
Title I - Part G, Advanced Placement Test Fee Program	84.330	14831	149,906
Title II - Part A, Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	1,085,266
Title II - Part B, CA Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	14512	17,150
Title III - Limited English Proficiency	84.365	14346	642,855
Title III - Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	73,070
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education:			
Vocational and Applied Technology - Secondary	84.048	14894	535,107
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster:			
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611	84.027	13379	5,225,854
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Section 611 Private School	84.027	10115	3,277
IDEA Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Section 611	84.027A	14468	352,767
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			5,581,898
Passed through California Department of Rehabilitation:			
Workability II, Transition Partnership	84.158	10006	49,075
Total U.S. Department of Education			15,961,338
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through CDE:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	13,993,821
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13390	3,651,014
Meal Supplements	10.556	13392	494,826
Food Distribution	10.555	13391	1,460,824
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			19,600,485

[1] - Direct Award

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Pass-Through Entity	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying	Program
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			·
Passed through the California Department of Health and Human Services:			
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities	93.778	10013	\$ 796,063
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Passed through the Orange County Department of Education:			
Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps - Army Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	12.000	[2]	468,177 \$ 36,826,063

[2] – Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2014

ORGANIZATION

The Anaheim Union High School District was established in 1898, and consists of an area comprising approximately 46 square miles. The District operates eight high schools, one continuation high school, eight junior high schools, one 7-12 academy, one special education facility, a community day school, and an independent study program. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Brian O' Neal	President	2016
Annemarie Randle-Trejo	Clerk	2014
Anna L. Piercy	Assistant Clerk	2014
Al Jabbar	Member	2014
Katherine H. Smith	Member	2016

ADMINISTRATION

Michael B. Matsuda	Superintendent
Dianne Poore	Assistant Superintendent, Business Services
Paul Sevillano, Ed.D.	Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services
Russell Lee-Sung	Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

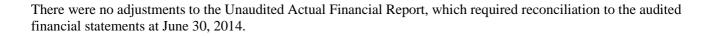
SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Final Report		
	Second Period	Annual	
	Report	Report	
Regular ADA			
Seventh and eighth	10,056.18	10,035.78	
Ninth through twelfth	20,147.11	19,986.76	
Total Regular ADA	30,203.29	30,022.54	
Extended Year Special Education			
Seventh and eighth	15.06	15.06	
Ninth through twelfth	32.49	32.49	
Total Extended Year Special Education	47.55	47.55	
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools			
Seventh and eighth	10.90	11.05	
Ninth through twelfth	21.99	22.03	
Total Special Education, Nonpublic,			
Nonsectarian Schools	32.89	33.08	
Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools			
Seventh and eighth	0.95	0.95	
Ninth through twelfth	4.04	4.04	
Total Extended Year Special Education,		_	
Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	4.99	4.99	
Community Day School			
Seventh and eighth	14.15	17.51	
Ninth through twelfth	36.41	39.42	
Total Community Day School	50.56	56.93	
Total ADA	30,339.28	30,165.09	

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Reduced				
	1986-87	1986-87	2013-14	Number	of Days	
	Minutes	Minutes	Actual	Traditional	Multitrack	
Grade Level	Requirement	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Grades 7 - 8	54,000	52,500				
Grade 7			60,635	180	-	Complied
Grade 8			60,635	180	-	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800	63,000				
Grade 9			64,395	180	-	Complied
Grade 10			64,395	180	-	Complied
Grade 11			64,395	180	-	Complied
Grade 12			64,395	180	-	Complied

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014



SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	(Budget) 2015 ¹	2014	2013	2012
GENERAL FUND				
Revenues	\$ 313,454,461	\$ 304,688,695	\$ 282,577,568	\$ 290,342,296
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	(330,199,186)	(300,654,102)	(289,231,002)	(296,227,541) (700,000)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	(330,199,186)	(300,654,102)	(289,231,002)	(296,927,541)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (16,744,725)	\$ 4,034,593	\$ (6,653,434)	\$ (6,585,245)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 14,700,175	\$ 31,444,900	\$ 27,410,307	\$ 34,063,741
AVAILABLE RESERVES ²	\$ 12,075,175	\$ 11,564,585	\$ 9,592,136	\$ 11,920,646
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO ³	3.66%	3.94%	3.40%	4.11%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	N/A	\$ 167,013,715	\$ 168,553,812	\$ 168,638,299
K-12 AVERAGE DAILY				
ATTENDANCE AT P-2	30,070	30,339	30,558	31,051

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$2,618,841 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2014-2015 budget projects a further decrease of \$16,744,725 (53 percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least two percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating deficits in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2014-2015 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have decreased by \$1,624,584 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 712 over the past two years. Additional decline of 270 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2014-2015.

Budget 2015 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund.

³ On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

		Cafeteria Fund	County School Facilities Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments	\$	8,943,101	\$	362,655	\$	2,703,995
Receivables		3,496,321		127		79
Stores inventories		141,540				<u>-</u> _
Total Assets	\$	12,580,962	\$	362,782	\$	2,704,074
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	818,049	\$	21	\$	-
Due to other funds	·	2,271,234	·	_		-
Unearned revenue		30,400		_		-
Total Liabilities		3,119,683		21		-
Fund Balances:		_				_
Nonspendable		141,540		-		-
Restricted		9,319,739		362,761		-
Assigned		_		_		2,704,074
Total Fund Balances		9,461,279		362,761		2,704,074
Total Liabilities and					_	
Fund Balances	\$	12,580,962	\$	362,782	\$	2,704,074

 ond Interest and edemption Fund	Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
\$ 8,212,445	\$ 20,222,196
-	3,496,527
	 141,540
\$ 8,212,445	\$ 23,860,263
\$ -	\$ 818,070
-	2,271,234
	 30,400
_	 3,119,704
-	141,540
8,212,445	17,894,945
_	2,704,074
8,212,445	20,740,559
\$ 8,212,445	\$ 23,860,263

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Cafeteria Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects
REVENUES			
Federal sources	19,600,485	-	-
Other State sources	1,418,717	-	-
Other local sources	3,169,664	930	100,000
Total Revenues	24,188,866	930	100,000
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Pupil services:			
Food services	23,261,024	-	-
Plant services	305,574	150	-
Facility acquisition and construction	239,258	1,200	-
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and other			
Total Expenditures	23,805,856	1,350	_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	383,010	(420)	100,000
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers out			(1,161,092)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	383,010	(420)	(1,061,092)
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,078,269	363,181	3,765,166
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 9,461,279	\$ 362,761	\$ 2,704,074

	ond Interest and edemption Fund		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
			19,600,485
	73,753		1,492,470
	,		
-	9,585,441 9,659,194		12,856,035 33,948,990
	9,039,194		33,946,990
	-		23,261,024
	-		305,724
	-		240,458
	4,860,000		4,860,000
	4,461,405		4,461,405
	9,321,405		33,128,611
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	· · · · ·
	337,789		820,379
	_		(1,161,092)
	337,789		(340,713)
	7,874,656		21,081,272
\$	8,212,445	\$	20,740,559

GENERAL FUND SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION THREE-YEAR SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Actual Results for the Years					
	2013-	2014	2012-2013		2011-2012	
		Percent		Percent		Percent
		of		of		of
	Amount	Revenue	Amount	Revenue	Amount	Revenue
REVENUES						
Federal revenue	\$ 17,176	5.6	\$ 16,824	6.0	\$ 24,152	8.3
State and local revenue included in						
Local Control Funding Formula	236,344	77.6	190,685	67.4	192,548	66.4
Other State revenue	46,221	15.2	71,962	25.5	70,380	24.2
Other local revenue	4,948	1.6	3,107	1.1	3,262	1.1
Total Revenues	304,689	100.0	282,578	100.0	290,342	100.0
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Benefits						
Certificated salaries	139,747	45.9	134,726	47.7	136,716	47.1
Classified salaries	47,139	15.5	44,369	15.7	45,110	15.5
Employee benefits	64,996	21.3	70,071	24.8	75,401	26.0
Total Salaries						
and Benefits	251,882	82.7	249,166	88.2	257,227	88.6
Books and supplies	10,145	3.3	7,431	2.6	7,050	2.4
Contracts and operating expenses	21,326	7.0	19,412	6.9	19,197	6.6
Capital outlay	972	0.3	1,005	0.4	915	0.3
Other outgoing	16,329	5.4	12,218	4.3	11,838	4.1
Total Expenditures	300,654	98.7	289,232	102.4	296,227	102.0
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,035	1.3	(6,654)	(2.4)	(5,885)	(2.0)
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	_	_	_	_	(700)	(0.3)
					(700)	(0.3)
INCREASE (DECREASE)			/ - 1	(a 1)	(= = 0 =)	(2.2)
IN FUND BALANCE	4,035	1.3	(6,654)	(2.4)	(6,585)	(2.3)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	27,410		34,064		40,649	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 31,445		\$ 27,410		\$ 34,064	
ENDING FUND BALANCE						
TO TOTAL REVENUE		10.3		9.7		11.7

CAFETERIA ACCOUNT SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION THREE-YEAR SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(Dollar amounts in thousands)		A	Actual Results:	for the Years	s	
	2013-2	2014	2012-2013		2011-2	2012
		Percent		Percent		Percent
		of		of		of
	Amount	Revenue	Amount	Revenue	Amount	Revenue
REVENUES						
Federal	\$ 19,600	81.0	\$ 18,756	80.1	\$ 18,473	78.6
State meal program	1,419	5.9	1,455	6.2	1,504	6.4
Food sales	2,710	11.2	2,886	12.3	3,319	14.1
Other	460	1.9	333	1.4	198	0.9
Total Revenues	24,189	100.0	23,430	100.0	23,494	100.0
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and employee benefits	11,318	46.8	11,108	47.4	10,984	46.8
Food	10,274	42.5	9,757	41.7	9,818	41.8
Other	2,214	9.1	1,831	7.8	2,170	9.2
Total Expenditures	23,806	98.4	22,696	96.9	22,972	97.8
INCREASE IN FUND						
BALANCE	383	1.6	734	3.1	522	2.2
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	9,078	37.5	8,344	35.6	7,822	33.3
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 9,461		\$ 9,078		\$ 8,344	
ENDING FUND BALANCE						
TO TOTAL REVENUES		39.1		38.7		35.5

TYPE 'A' LUNCH/BREAKFAST PARTICIPATION

	2013-2014		2012-2013		2011-2012	
	Amount	Percent	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent
TYPE 'A' LUNCHES	_					
Paid	309,566	6.2	332,014	6.6	506,230	9.4
Reduced price	721,074	14.4	707,625	14.1	754,093	13.9
Free	3,985,956	79.4	3,995,512	79.3	4,148,335	76.7
Total Lunches	5,016,596	100.0	5,035,151	100.0	5,408,658	100.0
BREAKFAST						
Paid	94,652	4.6	51,334	2.6	55,014	2.7
Reduced price	268,915	13.1	253,791	12.8	262,384	13.1
Free	1,691,501	82.3	1,672,019	84.6	1,685,188	84.2
Total Breakfast	2,055,068	100.0	1,977,144	100.0	2,002,586	100.0

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts consist of Medi-Cal Billing Option funds that have been recorded in the prior period as revenues that have been expended in the current year.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues From the Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances:		\$ 36,776,687
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	49,376
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 36,826,063

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

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

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report With Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

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

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

General Fund Selected Financial Information

This schedule provides a comparison of revenues and expenditures as a percentage of total revenue for the General Fund for the past three years.

Cafeteria Account Selected Financial Information

This schedule provides a comparison of revenues and expenditures as a percentage of total revenue for the Cafeteria Account for the past three years.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



Certified Public Accountants

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

Governing Board Anaheim Union High School District Anaheim, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anaheim Union High 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 Anaheim Union High School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2014.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Notes 1 and 16 to the financial statements, the District has elected to change its method of accounting for cost of debt issuance as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Anaheim Union High School District in a separate letter dated December 11, 2014.

Purpose of This Report

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Varrinek, Trine, Day of Co., LLP

December 11, 2014



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

Governing Board Anaheim Union High School District Anaheim, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Anaheim Union High School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Anaheim Union High School District's (the District) major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Anaheim Union High School District's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Anaheim Union High School District's major Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Anaheim Union High School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Anaheim Union High School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Anaheim Union High School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Anaheim Union High School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Anaheim Union High School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Varinck, Trine, Day & Co., LLP

December 11, 2014



Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Anaheim Union High School District Anaheim, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Anaheim Union High School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements as identified in the *Standards and Procedures for Audit of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2013-2014* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Anaheim Union High School District's State government programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of each of the Anaheim Union High School District's State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies* 2013-2014. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the applicable government programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Anaheim Union High School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Anaheim Union High School District's compliance with those requirements.

Basis for Qualified Opinion of the After School Education and Safety Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Anaheim Union High School District did not comply with requirements regarding the After School Education and Safety Program as identified as item 2014-001. Compliance with such reequirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Anaheim Union High School District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Anaheim Union High School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Programs

In our opinion, Anaheim Union High School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2014, except as described in the Schedule of State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

	Procedures in	Procedures
	Audit Guide	Performed
Attendance Accounting:		
Attendance Reporting	6	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	3	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	3	Not Applicable
Independent Study	23	Yes
Continuation Education	10	Yes
Instructional Time:		
School Districts	10	Yes
Instructional Materials:		
General Requirements	8	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	4	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	1	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	3	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	8	Not Applicable
Local Control Funding Formula Certification	1	Yes
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	3	No, See Below
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

	Procedures in	Procedures
	Audit Guide	Performed
Charter Schools:	_	
Contemporaneous Records of Attendance	8	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction	1	Not Applicable
Non Classroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	15	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Non Classroom-Based Instruction	3	Not Applicable
Annual Instruction Minutes Classroom-Based	4	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	1	Not Applicable

We did not perform testing for the California Clean Energy Jobs Act because no expenditures were noted in the current year for the funds that were received.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Varrinck, Trine, Day & Co., LLP

December 11, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial repo	rting:	
Material weakness identified?		No
Significant deficiency identified?		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major Federal	programs:	
Material weakness identified?		No
Significant deficiency identified?		None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?		No
Identification of major Federal programs:		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553, 10.555, 10.556	Child Nutrition Cluster	
84.027, 84.027A	Special Education Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		\$ 1,104,782 Yes
STATE AWARDS		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for State programs:		Unmodified
Unqualified for all programs except for the following program which was qualified:		
-	Name of State programs:	
	After School Education and Safety Program	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

None reported.

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

None reported.

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The following findings represent instances of noncompliance and/or questioned costs relating to State program laws and regulations. The findings have been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code 40000 AB 3627 Finding Type State Compliance

2014-001 40000

STATE COMPLIANCE

After School Education and Safety Program – Attendance and Reporting

Criteria or Specific Requirements

According to *Education Code* Section 8483(a)(1), elementary school pupils are to participate in the full day of the program every day during which pupils participate and pupils in middle or junior high schools are to attend the after school program a minimum of fifteen hours a week and operated until at least 6:00 p.m. every regular school day, except as consistent with the established early release policy. Adequate documentation that supports attendance participation must be maintained by each site that documents that students are attending the program in accordance with the early release policy.

Condition

There appears to be some instances in which there are no verifiable records to support students leaving the program early as required by the District's policy. The District has a procedure to allow reasonable early release and still count attendance for the day if prior arrangements are made with the program supervisor and the reason is documented on the Early Release Form. Moreover, forms must be completed prior to the student release and early releases should be kept to a minimum.

However, during the review of the November 2013 sign-out sheets and early release forms for Orangeview Junior High, it was noted that a number of students were consistently leaving early, and did not have the early release forms. These students were counted as "student served" as if they attended a full-day of after school.

Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs associated with the condition found.

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Context

The condition identified was determined through a review of the attendance records from one of six sites that operates the after school program. The auditor selected one school for the first semi-annual reporting period dated August to December 2013. Early release forms were also reviewed for each child's sign-out time in order to determine daily participation. The auditor reviewed early release forms for the month of November 2013.

Effect

As a result of our testing, the District does not appear to be in compliance with *Education Code* Section 8483(a)(1). There are no verifiable records to support students leaving the program early as established by the District's early release policy. Based on testing, it appears the District overstated the number of student served by 844.

Cause

It appears that the condition identified has materialized as a result of the site's unfamiliarity with the District's early release policy.

Recommendation

The District should implement procedures requiring the parents or guardians to complete an early release form each time a student leaves early from the program. The form needs to be completed prior to releasing the student from the premise. In addition, the District should ensure adequate review of the attendance reports prior to submission to the California Department of Education to ensure the total number of students served in the manual rosters reconcile to the total number of students reported on the attendance report excluding students without the appropriate early release form on file.

Corrective Action Plan

The District contracts with an outside organization to run the ASES program. The organization has created new early release policy, procedure, and forms in order to be in compliance. The organization has received approval from the California Department of Education on the revisions.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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



Certified Public Accountants

Governing Board Anaheim Union High School District Anaheim, California

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Anaheim Union High School District for the year-ending June 30, 2014, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 11, 2014, on the basic financial statements of the Anaheim Union High School District.

ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB)

Western High School

Observations

During our review of associated student body procedures, the following issues were noted:

- 1. Five out of 15 disbursements tested lacked the approval dates along with the required signors. In addition, one disbursement had a signature dated the same date the check was issued.
- 2. Eight out of 15 disbursements lacked pre-approval within ASB minutes.
- 3. Revenue potentials are not consistently being completed.
- 4. A ticket control log is maintained, but it does not appear to be completed each time tickets rolls are used.
- 5. A physical inventory count is not performed at least annually. In addition, a perpetual inventory count is not maintained.
- 6. Cash collected is not counted when turned in to the ASB.
- 7. A change fund of \$1,200, which was on hand during testing, was not reflected on the financial statement of the ASB. In addition, it appears no approval was obtained for the change fund.

Recommendations

1. The site should review the cash disbursement procedures outlined in the California Department of Education's manual titled, "Accounting and Procedures for Student Organizations". The manual explains that three signatures are required, pursuant to California *Educational Code* Section 48933(5)(b), on all disbursements from a student body account and that documents supporting a disbursement should be kept in organized files with the student body bookkeeper so that they can be easily reviewed should the need arise.

- 2. In order to ensure proper internal controls over the ASB disbursements, the site should make certain that all disbursement transactions are pre-approved by authorized administrative personnel and the student council. This would allow the reviewing administrator and/or the student council to determine if the proposed activities are appropriate and to determine if sufficient funding is available to finance the activities or the purchases. In addition, the site should review the FCMAT ASB Accounting Manual regarding the items of information the minutes of the Student Council meetings should document. The FCMAT ASB Accounting Manual suggests that minutes be taken and filed which includes details of the meeting including budgeting procedures, fund raising discussions, and approval of expenditures. Moreover, any motion which is presented and voted on must include the individual's name who presented the motion, the person who seconded it and the final vote on the motion.
- 3. Revenue potential forms are vital internal control tool and should be used to document revenues, expenditures, potential revenue, and actual revenue. This allows an analysis of the fundraiser to be conducted, indicating to the staff the success, or failure of the completed project. The revenue potential also indicates weak control areas in the fund-raising procedures at the site, including lost or stolen merchandise, problems with collecting all moneys due and so forth. The site administrator should also ensure that the fundraisers are properly approved by the ASB council in the minutes prior to the start of the event.
- 4. A master ticket log should be maintained which notes the type of ticket, and current beginning ticket number in the role. The tickets should be safeguarded as if they were cash because stolen tickets would equate to lost revenue for the site because stolen tickets could be presented for admission rather than an individual paying for admission. When ticket rolls are issued, they should be logged out noting the beginning ticket number in the roll and to whom the roll was issued. When ticket sales recap form is returned, the form should be reconciled to the log to make sure all tickets are accounted for.
- 5. At minimum, physical counts of inventory should be taken annually. It is encouraged that sites quarterly perform physical counts. In addition, to prevent the loss or the misappropriation of assets, the site should reconcile the physical inventory count to a perpetual inventory of items available for sale. A perpetual inventory tracks beginning inventory, purchases and other additions to inventory and total number of items sold based on daily sales and receipts. The site should also establish a procedure to investigate any significant differences noted between the actual physical inventory counts and the perpetual inventory count. This information is necessary to analyze sales activity and applicable profit or loss and to determine if merchandise has been lost or stolen.
- 6. Before accepting the funds for deposit, the ASB bookkeeper should verify by recounting the monies in the presence of the individual making the deposit. Both individuals should sign the cash collection form and date it to indicate both recounted the monies and verified the amount being collected. This procedure decreases the number of disputes arising from deposits processed incorrectly.
- 7. The site should immediately deposit the extra cash into their checking account and if needed, subsequently obtain approval prior to establishing another change fund.

Dale Junior High School

Observations

During our review of associated student body procedures, the following issues were noted:

- 1. All 13 disbursements tested lacked the three required signatures.
- 2. Revenue potentials are not consistently being completed.
- 3. A perpetual inventory count is not maintained for Spirit Wear and T-Shirts.
- 4. Supporting documentation is not consistently being provided when monies are deposited to the ASB.

Recommendations

- 1. The site should review the cash disbursement procedures outlined in the California Department of Education's manual titled, "Accounting and Procedures for Student Organizations". The manual explains that three signatures are required, pursuant to California *Educational Code* Section 48933(5)(b), on all disbursements from a student body account and that documents supporting a disbursement should be kept in organized files with the student body bookkeeper so that they can be easily reviewed should the need arise.
- 2. Revenue potential forms are vital internal control tool and should be used to document revenues, expenditures, potential revenue, and actual revenue. This allows an analysis of the fundraiser to be conducted, indicating to the staff the success, or failure of the completed project. The revenue potential also indicates weak control areas in the fund-raising procedures at the site, including lost or stolen merchandise, problems with collecting all moneys due and so forth. The site administrator should also ensure that the fundraisers are properly approved by the ASB council in the minutes prior to the start of the event
- 3. To prevent the loss or the misappropriation of assets, the site should reconcile the physical inventory count to a perpetual inventory of items available for sale. A perpetual inventory tracks beginning inventory, purchases and other additions to inventory and total number of items sold based on daily sales and receipts. The site should also establish a procedure to investigate any significant differences noted between the actual physical inventory counts and the perpetual inventory count. This information is necessary to analyze sales activity and applicable profit or loss and to determine if merchandise has been lost or stolen.
- 4. Proper documentation supporting the monies collected should be provided each time any amount is deposited to the ASB. The form of documentation may vary and include receipts, tally sheets, cash register tape, and ticket sales form. This supporting documentation provides a tool to determine if monies collected are intact and being deposited timely.

Orangeview Junior High School

Observations

During our review of associated student body procedures, the following issues were noted:

- 1. Cash collected is not counted when turned in to the ASB.
- 2. A ticket sales report is not completed for ticketed events.
- 3. A physical inventory count is not performed at least annually.
- 4. Six out of the 17 receipts tested took over 10 days to be deposited to the bank.

Recommendations

- 1. Before accepting the funds for deposit, the ASB bookkeeper should verify by recounting the monies in the presence of the individual making the deposit. Both individuals should sign the cash collection form and date it to indicate both recounted the monies and verified the amount being collected. This procedure decreases the number of disputes arising from deposits processed incorrectly.
- 2. A ticket sales recap form serves the purpose of calculating, based on the number of tickets sold out of the roll and the price per ticket, the amount of cash that should have been collected. The recap should be reconciled to the cash deposit forwarded to the bookkeeper. This procedure documents overages and shortages of cash and informs site personnel about potential problems in cash collections.

Governing Board Anaheim Union High School District

- 3. At minimum, physical counts of inventory should be taken annually. It is encouraged that sites quarterly perform physical counts. In addition, to prevent the loss or the misappropriation of assets, the site should reconcile the physical inventory count to a perpetual inventory of items available for sale. The site should also establish a procedure to investigate any significant differences noted between the actual physical inventory counts and the perpetual inventory count. This information is necessary to analyze sales activity and applicable profit or loss and to determine if merchandise has been lost or stolen.
- 4. At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly to minimize the amount of cash held at the site. During weeks of high cash activity there may be a need to make more than one deposit. The District should communicate guidelines for such a procedure including the maximum cash on hand that should be maintained at the site.

Savanna High School

During our review of associated student body procedures, the following issues were noted:

Observations

- 1. The student store does not maintain a perpetual inventory of the merchandise purchased or sold on the daily sales forms, therefore no accountability exists for the inventory.
- 2. Daily sales reports are not reconciled to sales register tapes. Daily sales registers tapes are not kept on file to reconcile to the daily sales for the student store. Therefore, the completeness of the monies deposited could not be determined.
- 3. Three of the 16 disbursements tested lack prior approval.
- 4. Money is not deposited in the bank on a timeliness basis. The number of days between the receipt date and deposit date ranged from 14 to 79 days.
- 5. One disbursement did not have any supporting documentation including an invoice.
- 6. Revenue potential forms are not consistently being completed.
- 7. ASB had a negative checking account balance of \$9,495 as of June 30, 2014.
- 8. A petty cash amount of \$500 was noted on the financials of the ASB, but this amount could not be verified because there was no cash on hand at the site for this amount.

Recommendation

- 1. To prevent the loss or the misappropriation of assets, the site should reconcile the physical inventory count to a perpetual inventory of items available for sale. A perpetual inventory tracks beginning inventory, purchases and other additions to inventory and total number of items sold based on daily sales and receipts. The site should also establish a procedure to investigate any significant differences noted between the actual physical inventory counts and the perpetual inventory count. This information is necessary to analyze sales activity and applicable profit or loss and to determine if merchandise has been lost or stolen.
- 2. A daily sales recap should be prepared where the items sold are reconciled to the cash collected. To further strengthen student store controls, inventory should be reconciled where daily sales recap sheets and physical inventory counts of goods are compared to ensure all merchandise has been accounted for. This information is necessary to analyze sales activity and applicable profit or loss and to determine if merchandise or monies have been lost or stolen.

- 3. In order to ensure proper internal controls over the ASB disbursements, the site should make certain that all disbursement transactions are pre-approved by authorized administrative personnel and the student council. This would allow the reviewing administrator and/or the student council to determine if the proposed activities are appropriate and to determine if sufficient funding is available to finance the activities or the purchases. In addition, the site should review the FCMAT ASB Accounting Manual regarding the items of information the minutes of the Student Council meetings should document. The FCMAT ASB Accounting Manual suggests that minutes be taken and filed which includes details of the meeting including budgeting procedures, fund raising discussions, and approval of expenditures. Moreover, any motion which is presented and voted on must include the individual's name who presented the motion, the person who seconded it and the final vote on the motion.
- 4. At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly to minimize the amount of cash held at the site. During weeks of high cash activity there may be a need to make more than one deposit. The District should communicate guidelines for such a procedure including the maximum cash on hand that should be maintained at the site.
- 5. The site should review the cash disbursement procedures outlined in the California Department of Education's manual titled, "Accounting and Procedures for Student Organizations". The manual explains that three signatures are required, pursuant to California *Educational Code* Section 48933(5)(b), on all disbursements from a student body account and that documents supporting a disbursement should be kept in organized files with the student body bookkeeper so that they can be easily reviewed should the need arise
- 5. Revenue potential forms are vital internal control tool and should be used to document revenues, expenditures, potential revenue, and actual revenue. This allows an analysis of the fundraiser to be conducted, indicating to the staff the success, or failure of the completed project. The revenue potential also indicates weak control areas in the fund-raising procedures at the site, including lost or stolen merchandise, problems with collecting all moneys due and so forth. The site administrator should also ensure that the fundraisers are properly approved by the ASB council in the minutes prior to the start of the event
- 6. All disbursements should be pre-approved by authorized administrative personnel and the student council. This would allow the reviewing administrator and/or the student council to determine if the proposed activities are appropriate and to determine if sufficient funding is available to finance the activities or the purchases.
- 8. The District should immediately investigate and determine what happened with the petty cash monies and revise the ASB financials to reflect the corrected amount.

Sycamore Junior High School

During our review of associated student body procedures, the following issues were noted:

Observations

- 1. Money is not deposited in the bank on a timely basis. The number of days between the receipt date and deposit date ranged from 14 to 18 days.
- 2. It appears that the site does not provide adequate controls over cash receipts. Prenumbered receipts are not consistently used to account for cash collections and therefore, in these cases, there is no reconciliation between issued receipts and bank deposits. In addition, discrepancies were noted between the receipted and deposited amount.
- 3. Seven of 10 disbursements tested did not have either prior approval, an invoice or receiving documentation.
- 4. A ticket sales report is not completed fully for ticketed events. In addition, tickets are not stored in a secure location.

Recommendations

- 1. At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly to minimize the amount of cash held at the site. During weeks of high cash activity there may be a need to make more than one deposit. The District should communicate guidelines for such a procedure including the maximum cash on hand that should be maintained at the site.
- 2. Prenumbered receipts should be issued for all cash collections by teacher, advisors, and the site bookkeeper who would include a specific description of the source of the funds. A carbon of the receipts issued by the teachers and advisors should be forwarded with the cash to the bookkeeper as documentation that all monies collected have been turned in. Before accepting the funds for deposit, the ASB bookkeeper should verify by recounting the monies in the presence of the individual making the deposit. Both individuals should sign the cash collection form and date it to indicate both recounted the monies and verified the amount being collected. This procedure will help decrease the number of disputes arising from deposits processed incorrectly and determine if monies have been misplaced or stolen.
- 3. The site should review the cash disbursement procedures outlined in the California Department of Education's manual titled, "Accounting and Procedures for Student Organizations". The manual explains that three signatures are required, pursuant to California Educational *Code Section* 48933(5)(b), on all disbursements from a student body account and that documents supporting a disbursement should be kept in organized files with the student body bookkeeper so that they can be easily reviewed should the need arise.
- 4. A ticket sales recap form serves the purpose of calculating, based on the number of tickets sold out of the roll and the price per ticket, the amount of cash that should have been collected. The recap should be reconciled to the cash deposit forwarded to the bookkeeper. This procedure documents overages and shortages of cash and informs site personnel about potential problems in cash collections.
- 5. Tickets should be safeguarded as if they were cash because stolen tickets would equate to lost revenue for the site because these tickets could be presented for admission rather than an individual paying for admission. A secure location may include the safe where monies are kept before being deposited.

Cypress High School

Observation

A variance of \$2,223 was noted between the bank statement and the financial statements for the site.

Recommendation

The District should investigate difference to determine reason for variance. In addition, on a monthly basis this account should be reconcile and forwarded to the District for review.

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Varinck, Trine, Day & Co., LLP

December 11, 2014