COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2016

San Diego
Los Angeles
San Francisco
Bay Area



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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Compton Unified School District Compton, 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 Compton Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Compton Unified School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Christy White, CPA

Michael Ash, CPA

Heather Rubio

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Compton Unified School District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Compton Unified School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards, which is required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2016 on our consideration of Compton Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Compton Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California

Christy White Associates

December 14, 2016

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

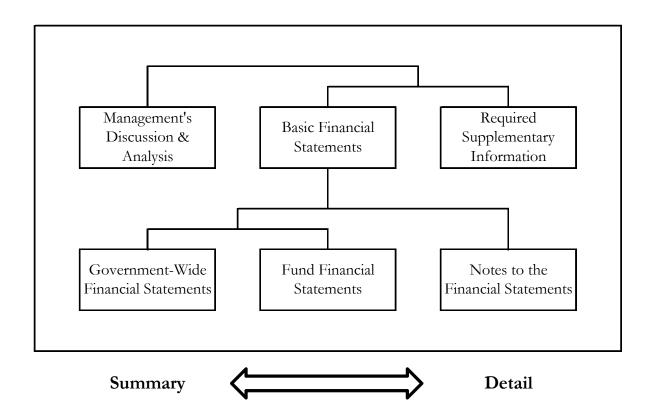
Our discussion and analysis of Compton Unified School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position was \$52,143,898 at June 30, 2016. This was an increase of \$34,551,310 from prior year's net position of \$17,592,588.
- Overall revenues were \$337,405,885 which exceeded expenses of \$302,854,575.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section



COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$52,143,898 at June 30, 2016, as reflected below. Of this amount, \$(192,245,130) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities					
	2016	2015	Net Change			
ASSETS						
Current and other assets	\$172,472,276	\$113,428,142	\$ 59,044,134			
Capital assets	294,566,917	284,724,067	9,842,850			
Total Assets	467,039,193	398,152,209	68,886,984			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	61,034,546	24,230,071	36,804,475			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	84,323,427	53,864,426	30,459,001			
Long-term liabilities	338,319,302	280,047,710	58,271,592			
Total Liabilities	422,642,729	333,912,136	88,730,593			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	29,798,141	47,388,585	(17,590,444)			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	224,852,428	206,676,829	18,175,599			
Restricted	19,536,600	14,193,727	5,342,873			
Unrestricted	(192,245,130)	(203,277,968)	11,032,838			
Total Net Position	\$ 52,143,898	\$ 17,592,588	\$ 34,551,310			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2016	2015	Net Change			
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 2,843	\$ 7,138	\$ (4,295)			
Operating grants and contributions	87,319,885	62,903,205	24,416,680			
General revenues						
Property taxes	38,372,163	28,438,193	9,933,970			
Unrestricted federal and state aid	208,903,830	184,235,243	24,668,587			
Other	2,807,164	3,167,085	(359,921)			
Total Revenues	337,405,885	278,750,864	58,655,021			
EXPENSES						
Instruction	176,144,533	162,040,431	14,104,102			
Instruction-related services	23,280,034	22,485,539	794,495			
Pupil services	33,724,753	32,750,206	974,547			
General administration	21,350,228	21,990,131	(639,903)			
Plant services	31,735,907	30,984,096	751,811			
Ancillary services	1,190,039	1,673,665	(483,626)			
Debt service	3,732,087	4,352,103	(620,016)			
Other Outgo	2,793,349	(134,890)	2,928,239			
Depreciation	8,880,182	8,797,731	82,451			
Enterprise activities	23,463	562	22,901			
Total Expenses	302,854,575	284,939,574	17,915,001			
Change in net position	34,551,310	(6,188,710)	40,740,020			
Net Position - Beginning*	17,592,588	23,781,298	(6,188,710)			
Net Position - Ending	\$ 52,143,898	\$ 17,592,588	\$ 34,551,310			

^{*} Beginning Net Position was restated for the 2015 year only

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$302,854,575, but the net cost of services was only \$215,531,847. The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only \$38,372,163 because the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

	Net Cost of Services					
		2016		2015		
Instruction	\$	137,137,797	\$	124,863,968		
Instruction-related services		17,792,000		17,092,580		
Pupil services		15,722,166		16,700,293		
General administration		19,260,681		18,173,684		
Plant services		10,026,814		30,517,231		
Ancillary services		1,169,240		1,665,969		
Debt service		3,732,087		4,352,103		
Transfers to other agencies		1,787,417		(134,890)		
Depreciation		8,880,182		8,797,731		
Enterprise activities		23,463		562		
Total Expenses	\$	215,531,847	\$	222,029,231		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of 74,606,731, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$43,747,002. The District's General Fund had \$30,246,377 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2016. The District's Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects had \$1,101,429 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2016.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2015-16

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2015-16 the District had invested \$294,566,917 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities				
	2016	2015	Net Change		
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Land	\$ 6,693,026	\$ 6,693,026	\$ -		
Land improvements	10,711,603	7,720,880	2,990,723		
Buildings & improvements	408,925,786	393,494,776	15,431,010		
Furniture & equipment	21,587,816	21,286,517	301,299		
Accumulated depreciation	(153,351,314)	(144,471,132)	(8,880,182)		
Total Capital Assets	\$294,566,917	\$284,724,067	\$ 9,842,850		

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$338,319,302 in long-term debt, an increase of \$58,271,592 – as shown below. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Governmental Activities					
	2016	2015	Net Change			
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			_			
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 66,585,808	\$ 71,389,189	\$ (4,803,381)			
Total certificates of participation	23,160,286	24,923,039	(1,762,753)			
Capital leases	-	579,410	(579,410)			
Compensated absences	2,302,200	2,331,325	(29,125)			
Net OPEB obligation	19,529,723	16,316,533	3,213,190			
Net pension liability	236,234,652	174,260,991	61,973,661			
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(9,493,367)	(9,752,777)	259,410			
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$338,319,302	\$280,047,710	\$ 58,271,592			

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

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

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

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

The State's economy is expected to grow faster than the national economy with unemployment dropping. Personal income is expected to grow 3.6%; according to the UCLA Anderson Economic Forecast, April 2016. The ability of the State to fund the LCFF and other programs is largely dependent on the strength of the State's economy and while positive remains uncertain.

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, PERS and STRS, and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2016. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. To address the underfunding issues, the pension plans continue to raise employer rates in future years and the increased costs are significant.

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

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2016-17 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Compton Unified School District, 501 South Santa Fe Avenue; Compton, CA 90221.

		Governmental Activities			
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	155,106,694			
Accounts receivable		16,959,118			
Inventory		406,464			
Capital assets, not depreciated		6,693,026			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		287,873,891			
Total Assets		467,039,193			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		59,916,975			
Deferred amount on refunding		1,117,571			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		61,034,546			
LIABILITIES					
Deficit cash		197,497			
Accrued liabilities		43,910,577			
Unearned revenue		30,721,986			
Long-term liabilities, current portion		9,493,367			
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion		338,319,302			
Claims liabilities		23,488,971			
Total Liabilities		446,131,700			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		29,798,141			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		29,798,141			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		224,852,428			
Restricted:					
Capital projects		5,923,939			
Debt service		1,366,320			
Educational programs		11,685,227			
All others		561,114			
Unrestricted		(192,245,130)			
Total Net Position	\$	52,143,898			

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Revenues and
	Changes in
Program Revenues	Net Position
Operating	
	Governmental
Function/Programs Expenses Services Contributions	Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Instruction \$ 176,144,533 \$ 575 \$ 39,006,161 \$	\$ (137,137,797)
Instruction-related services	
Instructional supervision and administration 7,738,106 - 3,672,058	(4,066,048)
Instructional library, media, and technology 1,648,134 - 232,376	(1,415,758)
School site administration 13,893,794 51 1,583,549	(12,310,194)
Pupil services	
Home-to-school transportation 5,227,395 - 14,635	(5,212,760)
Food services 14,838,791 - 15,266,269	427,478
All other pupil services 13,658,567 58 2,721,625	(10,936,884)
General administration	
Centralized data processing 2,955,708 469 197,701	(2,757,538)
All other general administration 18,394,520 126 1,891,251	(16,503,143)
Plant services 31,735,907 614 21,708,479	(10,026,814)
Ancillary services 1,190,039 12 20,787	(1,169,240)
Enterprise activities 23,463	(23,463)
Interest on long-term debt 3,732,087	(3,732,087)
Other Outgo 2,793,349 938 1,004,994	(1,787,417)
Depreciation (unallocated) 8,880,182	(8,880,182)
Total Governmental Activities \$ 302,854,575 \$ 2,843 \$ 87,319,885	(215,531,847)
General revenues	
Taxes and subventions	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	29,322,215
Property taxes, levied for debt service	7,420,814
Property taxes, levied for other specific purposes	1,629,134
Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes	208,903,830
Interest and investment earnings	817,023
Miscellaneous	1,990,141
Subtotal, General Revenue	250,083,157
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	34,551,310
Net Position - Beginning	17,592,588
Net Position - Ending \$	\$ 52,143,898

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

			\mathbf{S}_{1}	pecial Reserve		Non-Major		Total
			Fι	and for Capital	C	Governmental	G	overnmental
	G	General Fund		Outlay Projects		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	76,165,655	\$	43,055,155	\$	12,344,737	\$	131,565,547
Accounts receivable		12,794,290		130,458		3,912,358		16,837,106
Stores inventory		327,550		-		78,914		406,464
Total Assets	\$	89,287,495	\$	43,185,613	\$	16,336,009	\$	148,809,117
LIABILITIES								
Deficit cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	197,497	\$	197,497
Accrued liabilities		29,095,267		9,219,283		4,968,353		43,282,903
Unearned revenue		904,875		29,817,111		-		30,721,986
Total Liabilities		30,000,142		39,036,394		5,165,850		74,202,386
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		1,316,444		-		78,914		1,395,358
Restricted		9,289,398		4,149,219		5,208,382		18,646,999
Committed		-		-		5,882,863		5,882,863
Assigned		40,606,033		-		-		40,606,033
Unassigned		8,075,478		-		-		8,075,478
Total Fund Balances		59,287,353		4,149,219		11,170,159		74,606,731
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	89,287,495	\$	43,185,613	\$	16,336,009	\$	148,809,117

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			\$ 74,606,731
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:			
Capital assets:			
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and			
accumulated depreciation: Capital assets	\$	447,918,231	
Accumulated depreciation	¥	(153,351,314)	294,566,917
Deferred amount on refunding:			
In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized			
when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the			
government-wide financial statements:			1,117,571
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The			
additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:			(169,703)
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:			
Total general obligation bonds	\$	66,585,808	
Total certificates of participation		23,160,286	
Compensated absences		2,302,200	
Net OPEB obligation		19,529,723	
Net pension liability		236,234,652	(347,812,669)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	59,916,975	20.110.024
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(29,798,141)	30,118,834
Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with			
governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service funds is:			(283,783)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		-	\$ 52,143,898
		-	 _

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	G	eneral Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	ф	220 (1 (20 (ф	ф	ф	220 (1 (20 (
LCFF sources	\$	220,616,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$	220,616,286
Federal sources		19,865,491	- 11 750 004	14,293,274		34,158,765
Other state sources		50,835,797	11,759,094	4,795,756		67,390,647
Other local sources Total Revenues		4,027,238 295,344,812	2,233,508 13,992,602	8,835,512 27,924,542		15,096,258 337,261,956
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		160,502,229		2 075 507		162 277 916
Instruction-related services		100,302,229	-	2,875,587		163,377,816
Instructional supervision and administration		7,253,937		235,325		7,489,262
			-	233,323		
Instructional library, media, and technology School site administration		1,676,128 13,077,566	-	349,836		1,676,128 13,427,402
Pupil services		13,077,300	-	349,630		13,427,402
Home-to-school transportation		5,231,412	_	_		5,231,412
Food services		-	_	15,058,517		15,058,517
All other pupil services		13,319,096	_	-		13,319,096
General administration		10,017,070				10,010,000
Centralized data processing		2,999,346	_	_		2,999,346
All other general administration		17,602,280	_	872,164		18,474,444
Plant services		30,119,476	1,017,328	1,053,721		32,190,525
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		7,692,468	10,340,014	401,781		18,434,263
Ancillary services		1,174,313	-	_		1,174,313
Transfers to other agencies		1,873,352	-	_		1,873,352
Debt service		, ,				
Principal		1,520,000	579,410	6,940,000		9,039,410
Interest and other		1,056,832	954,421	625,688		2,636,941
Total Expenditures		265,098,435	12,891,173	28,412,619		306,402,227
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		30,246,377	1,101,429	(488,077)	,	30,859,729
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				,		
Transfers in		-	112,073	3,972,083		4,084,156
Transfers out		(4,084,156)	-	-		(4,084,156)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,084,156)	112,073	3,972,083		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		26,162,221	1,213,502	3,484,006		30,859,729
Fund Balance - Beginning		33,125,132	2,935,717	7,686,153		43,747,002
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	59,287,353	\$ 4,149,219	\$ 11,170,159	\$	74,606,731

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

30,859,729

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

Capital outlay:

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

Expenditures for capital outlay:

Depreciation expense:

\$ 18,723,032 (8,880,182)

9,842,850

Debt service:

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

9,039,410

Deferred amounts on refunding:

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

(92,311)

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

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

(28,966)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

(2,607,233)

Compensated absences:

In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned, was:

29,125

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):

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

(3,213,190)

Pensions:

In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made, in the government-wide statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and employer contributions was:

(7,486,431)

Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

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

713,367

Internal Service Funds:

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

(2,505,040)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 34,551,310

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Go	Governmental Activities		
	In	ternal Service		
		Fund		
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$	23,541,147		
Accounts receivable		122,012		
Total current assets		23,663,159		
Total Assets		23,663,159		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accrued liabilities		457,971		
Total current liabilities		457,971		
Non-current liabilities		23,488,971		
Total Liabilities		23,946,942		
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted		(283,783)		
Total Net Position	\$	(283,783)		

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUE		
Charges for services	\$	5,029,175
Total operating revenues		5,029,175
OPERATING EXPENSE		
Salaries and benefits		353,244
Supplies and materials		4,884
Professional services		7,351,354
Total operating expenses		7,709,482
Operating income/(loss)		(2,680,307)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)		
Interest income		175,267
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		175,267
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(2,505,040)
Net Position - Beginning		2,221,257
Net Position - Ending	\$	(283,783)

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities	
	Interr	nal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from user charges	\$	4,927,113	
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(7,673,353)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(2,746,240)	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		175,267	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		175,267	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,570,973)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning of year		26,112,120	
End of year	\$	23,541,147	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash			
provided by (used for) operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,680,307)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(102,062)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		36,129	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(2,746,240)	

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Trust Funds Private-Purpose		Agency Funds			
			Warrant/Pass-		Student Body	
	Tru	ıst Fund	thr	ough Fund		Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	84,610	\$	1,805,902	\$	112,465
Accounts receivable		114		-		-
Total Assets		84,724	\$	1,805,902	\$	112,465
LIABILITIES						
Payroll liabilities		-	\$	1,805,902	\$	-
Due to student groups		-		-		112,465
Total Liabilities		-	\$	1,805,902	\$	112,465
NET POSITION						
Restricted		84,724				
Total Net Position	\$	84,724				

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Trust Funds		
	Private-Purpose		
	Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS			
Investment earnings	\$	664	
Total Additions		664	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		664	
Net Position - Beginning		84,060	
Net Position - Ending	\$	84,724	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Component Units

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

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the District, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting.

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Adult Education Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues for adult education programs. Money in this fund shall be expended for adult education purposes only. Moneys received for programs other than adult education shall not be expended for adult education (*Education Code Sections* 52616[b] and 52501.5[a]).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Child Development Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs. All moneys received by the District for, or from the operation of, child development services covered under the Child Care and Development Services Act (*Education Code Section 8200 et seq.*) shall be deposited into this fund. The moneys may be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs. The costs incurred in the maintenance and operation of child development services shall be paid from this fund, with accounting to reflect specific funding sources (*Education Code Section 8328*).

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

Capital Project Funds (continued):

State School Building Lease-Purchase Fund: This fund is used primarily to account separately for state apportionments for the reconstruction, remodeling, or replacing of existing school buildings or the acquisition of new school sites and buildings, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 (*Education Code* Section 17000 et seq.).

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

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

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

Tax Override Fund: This fund is used for the repayment of voted indebtedness (other than Bond Interest and Redemption Fund repayments) to be financed from ad valorem tax levies. An example is a public school building loan repayment.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

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

Foundation Private-Purpose Trust Fund: This fund is used to account separately for gifts or bequests per *Education Code Section* 41031 that benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments and under which neither principal nor income may be used for purposes that support the District's own programs.

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

Warrant/Pass-Through Fund: This fund exists primarily to account separately for amounts collected from employees for federal taxes, state taxes, transfers to credit unions, and other contributions.

D. <u>Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus</u>

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. <u>Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)</u>

Governmental Funds

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Unearned Revenue

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Inventories

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$15,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class

Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles

Estimated Useful Life

20-50 years 5-20 years 8 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Premiums and Discounts

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

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. Estimates

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

H. Budgetary Data

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

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

I. Property Tax

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 72 – In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This standard addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 72 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 73 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This standard establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68 and amends certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. A portion of this Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 73 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 75 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This standard's primary objective is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 80 – In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. This standard's primary objective is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

						Total	
	G	overnmental	In	ternal Service	G	overnmental	Fiduciary
		Funds		Funds		Activities	Funds
Investment in county treasury	\$	131,365,547	\$	22,974,930	\$	154,340,477	\$ 1,890,512
Cash on hand and in banks		-		-		-	112,465
Cash with fiscal agent		50,000		566,217		616,217	-
Cash in revolving fund		150,000		-		150,000	-
Total cash and investments*	\$	131,565,547	\$	23,541,147	\$	155,106,694	\$ 2,002,977

^{*}Total cash and investments includes deficit cash

B. Policies and Practices

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

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

Cash with Fiscal Agent – Cash with fiscal agent consists of \$616,217 held with Union Bank for workers' compensation.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

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

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

D. <u>Interest Rate Risk</u>

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$156,228,783 and an amortized book value of \$156,230,989. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 608 days.

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2016, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were not rated.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2016, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

G. Fair Value

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. The following provides a summary of the hierarchy used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonable available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

Uncategorized - Investments in the Los Angeles County Treasury Investment Pool are not measured using the input levels above because the District's transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at \$1.00 net asset value per share.

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Investment in county treasury \$ 156,228,783

Total fair market value of investments \$ 156,228,783

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	G ₄	eneral Fund	Special I Fund for Outlay I	Capital	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Inte	ernal Service Funds	G	Total overnmental Activities	Tota	ıl Fiduciary
Federal Government		inclui i unu	O unu y 1	Tojecto	Tunus		Tunus		- Treavines		ar rademry
Categorical aid	\$	9,477,692	\$	-	\$ 2,360,275	\$	-	\$	11,837,967	\$	-
State Government											
Apportionment		260		-	-		-		260		-
Categorical aid		377,194		-	1,439,829		-		1,817,023		-
Lottery		2,585,249		-	-		-		2,585,249		-
Local Government											
Other local sources		353,895		130,458	112,254		122,012		718,619		114
Total	\$	12,794,290	\$	130,458	\$ 3,912,358	\$	122,012	\$	16,959,118	\$	114

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

		Balance					Balance
	J	uly 01, 2015	Additions	Deletions		Jυ	ine 30, 2016
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	6,693,026	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,693,026
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		6,693,026	-		-		6,693,026
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements		7,720,880	2,990,723		-		10,711,603
Buildings & improvements		393,494,776	15,431,010		-		408,925,786
Furniture & equipment		21,286,517	301,299		-		21,587,816
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u> </u>	422,502,173	18,723,032		-		441,225,205
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Land improvements		5,477,458	307,959		-		5,785,417
Buildings & improvements		118,803,423	8,305,166		-		127,108,589
Furniture & equipment		20,190,251	267,057		-		20,457,308
Total Accumulated Depreciation		144,471,132	8,880,182		-		153,351,314
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, net	\$	284,724,067	\$ 9,842,850	\$	-	\$	294,566,917

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating Transfers

		I	nterfu	ınd Transfers	In	
Interfund Transfers Out	Fund	cial Reserve I for Capital lay Projects		Non-Major overnmental Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	112,073	\$	3,972,083	\$	4,084,156
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	112,073	\$	3,972,083	\$	4,084,156
Transfer from the General Fund to the Adult Education Fund to co	ntinue funding prog	gram.			\$	372,083
Transfer from the General Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Ca	apital Outlay Project	ts to continue	fundi	ing program.		112,073
Transfer from the General Fund to the Deferred Maintenance Fund	l to continue funding	g program.				3,600,000
Total					\$	4,084,156

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

			Specia	al Reserve		Non-Major					Total		
			Fund i	for Capital	C	Governmental	Iı	nternal Service		G	Governmental		
	G	eneral Fund	Outla	y Projects		Funds		Funds	District-Wide		Activities	Tot	al Fiduciary
Payroll	\$	14,109,889	\$	-	\$	2,355,148	\$	39,531	\$ -	\$	16,504,568	\$	1,805,902
Construction		-		-		918,848		-	-		918,848		-
Vendors payable		14,956,854		9,219,283		1,694,357		418,440	-		26,288,934		-
Unmatured interest		-		-		-		-	169,703		169,703		-
Other liabilities		28,524		-		-		-	-		28,524		-
Total	\$	29,095,267	\$	9,219,283	\$	4,968,353	\$	457,971	\$ 169,703	\$	43,910,577	\$	1,805,902

NOTE 7 – CLAIMS LIABILITY

The District is self-insured for Workers' Compensation. At June 30, 2016, the District maintained a reserve of \$23,488,971 to pay future claims. At June 30, 2016, the District had \$23,663,159 in assets available to pay claims.

NOTE 8 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

			Sp	ecial Reserve		Total
			Fu	nd for Capital	(Governmental
	Ge	neral Fund	0	utlay Projects		Activities
Federal sources	\$	10,930	\$	-	\$	10,930
State categorical sources		893,945		29,817,111		30,711,056
Total	\$	904,875	\$	29,817,111	\$	30,721,986

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	Jı	Balance 1ly 01, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016	Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$	48,586,018	\$ -	\$ 4,402,396	\$ 44,183,622	\$ 4,331,211
Unamortized premium		4,124,453	-	480,328	3,644,125	480,328
Unamortized discount		(165,131)	-	(9,714)	(155,417)	(9,714)
Accreted interest		18,843,849	2,607,233	2,537,604	18,913,478	2,868,789
Total general obligation bonds		71,389,189	2,607,233	7,410,614	66,585,808	7,670,614
Certificates of participation		22,010,000	-	1,520,000	20,490,000	1,580,000
Unamortized premium		2,913,039	-	242,753	2,670,286	242,753
Total certificates of participation		24,923,039	-	1,762,753	23,160,286	1,822,753
Capital leases		579,410	-	579,410	-	-
Compensated absences		2,331,325	-	29,125	2,302,200	-
Net OPEB obligation		16,316,533	3,213,190	-	19,529,723	-
Net pension liability		174,260,991	61,973,661	-	236,234,652	-
Total	\$	289,800,487	\$ 67,794,084	\$ 9,781,902	\$ 347,812,669	\$ 9,493,367

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments on certificates of participation are made in the General Fund and Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects.
- Payments for capital lease obligations are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$2,302,200. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

B. <u>Certificates of Participation</u>

On June 1, 2007, the District issued Series B Certificates of Participation to \$25,000,000 payable in annual installments from June 1, 2008 through June 1, 2027. Interest rates range from 3.6 to 5.0 percent, payable beginning December 1, 2007. The agreement is between the District and the County Schools Regionalized Business Services Corporation with the Bank of New York as trustee. Amounts on deposit in the Project Fund shall be applied to finance the modernization and rehabilitation of approximately 28 different schools on sites within the boundaries of Compton Unified School District. At June 30, 2016, the principal outstanding was \$1,160,000.

In April 2015, the District issued \$20,135,000 in Certificates of Participation to refund on a current basis all outstanding 2004 Certificates of Participation amounting to \$6,535,000, and partially refund on an advance basis \$15,305,000 of outstanding 2007 Certificates of Participation. Deferred charges on refunding of \$862,601 remain to be amortized. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$1,505,796 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,222,771. As of June 30, 2015, the principal balance outstanding on the defeased debt amounted to \$15,305,000 This amount will be redeemed in full on June 1, 2017.

The annual requirements to amortize all certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 1,580,000	\$ 999,600	\$ 2,579,600
2018	1,650,000	929,000	2,579,000
2019	1,725,000	863,000	2,588,000
2020	1,805,000	776,750	2,581,750
2021	1,895,000	686,500	2,581,500
2022 - 2026	10,155,000	1,915,000	12,070,000
2027	 1,680,000	84,000	1,764,000
Total	\$ 20,490,000	\$ 6,253,850	\$ 26,743,850

C. General Obligation Bonds

In June 2006, the District issued \$19,999,970 in General Obligation Series C Bonds and \$50,789,740 in General Obligation Series D Bonds to finance the acquisition and improvement of various capital facilities of the District, advance refund on a current basis all outstanding Certificates of Participation Series B amounting to \$19,380,000, and partially refund \$34,445,000 of outstanding 2002 Series A general obligation bonds and \$14,955,000 of outstanding 2002 Series B general obligation bonds.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

C. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

In March 2015, the District issued \$5,505,000 of Series E refunding bonds to advance refund a portion of the Series C bonds. Deferred charges on refunding of \$347,281 remain to be amortized. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$999,276 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$811,455. Deferred charges on refunding of \$347,281 remain to be amortized. As of June 30, 2016, the principal balance outstanding on the defeased debt amounted to \$0.

Debt service payments are made from property tax levy authorized by the voters. The annual requirements to amortize outstanding general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal*	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 4,331,211	\$ 3,492,826	\$ 7,824,037
2018	4,202,247	3,775,141	7,977,388
2019	4,040,669	4,055,518	8,096,187
2020	3,940,220	4,384,768	8,324,988
2021	3,841,583	4,687,204	8,528,787
2022 - 2026	9,104,392	15,187,968	24,292,360
2027 - 2031	 14,723,300	4,579,038	19,302,338
Total	\$ 44,183,622	\$ 40,162,463	\$ 84,346,085

^{*} Principal excludes accreted interest of \$18,913,478

D. Capital Leases

The District entered into various capital leases with options to purchase, primarily equipment and temporary facilities, with semi-annual payments in May and November of each year, with principal maturing through 2016. The final payments on the capital leases were made during the year ended June 30, 2016.

E. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$174,260,991 and increased by \$61,973,661 during the year ended June 30, 2016. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2016 was \$236,234,652. See Note 12 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2016:

			-	l Reserve	Non-M	•		Total
				or Capital	Governn		Go	vernmental
	G	eneral Fund	Outlay	Projects	Fund	ls		Funds
Non-spendable								
Revolving cash	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,000
Stores inventory		327,550		-		78,914		406,464
All others		838,894		-		-		838,894
Total non-spendable		1,316,444		-		78,914		1,395,358
Restricted								
Educational programs		9,289,398		-	1,	335,970		10,625,368
Capital projects		-		4,149,219	1,	775,275		5,924,494
Debt service		-		-	1,	536,023		1,536,023
All others		-		-		561,114		561,114
Total restricted		9,289,398		4,149,219	5,	208,382		18,646,999
Committed								
Other commitments		-		-	5,	882,863		5,882,863
Total committed		-		-	5,	882,863		5,882,863
Assigned								
Reserve for future obligations		40,606,033		-		-		40,606,033
Total assigned		40,606,033		-		-		40,606,033
Unassigned								
Reserve for economic uncertainties		8,075,478		-		-		8,075,478
Total unassigned		8,075,478		-		-		8,075,478
Total	\$	59,287,353	\$	4,149,219	\$ 11,	170,159	\$	74,606,731

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

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description and Contribution Information

The District provides medical, dental and vision benefits to retirees and their covered eligible dependents. The District pays a portion of the medical costs for eligible retirees only. Retirees must pay the entire cost for dental, vision, and dependent medical benefits. All active employees who retire directly from the District and meet the eligibility criteria may participate.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	391
Active plan members	2,769
Total*	3,160
Number of participating employers	1

^{*}As of July 1, 2015 actuarial study

B. Funding Policy

The District's contribution is currently based on a project pay-as-you-go funding method, that is, benefits are payable when due.

As of June 30, 2016, the District has not established a plan or equivalent that contains an irrevocable transfer of assets dedicated to providing benefits to retirees in accordance with the terms of the plan and that are legally protected from creditors.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 4,796,443
Interest on net OPEB obligation	652,658
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(943,581)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,505,520
Contributions made	(1,292,330)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	3,213,190
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of the year	16,316,533
Net OPEB obligation, end of the year	\$ 19,529,723

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

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

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the preceding two years were as follows:

		Annual			
		OPEB	Percentage		Net OPEB
Year Ended June 30,	,	Cost	Contributed	(Obligation
2016	\$	4,505,520	29%	\$	19,529,723
2015	\$	2,843,030	24%	\$	16,316,533
2014	\$	2,882,393	23%	\$	14,157,155

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

			Actuarial				
Actuarial			Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Actuarial Valuati	ion	Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Date	of Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 201	15 \$	- \$	38,208,733	\$ 38,208,733	0%	\$ 165,876,878	23%

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

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

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	7/1/2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment rate of return	4.0%
Discount rate	4.0%
Health care trend rate	5.0-8.0%
Dental and vision	4.0%

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer contributory retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources for each of the above plans as follows:

				Deferred	Def	erred inflows		
	N	Net pension	out	flows related		related to		
		liability	to	o pensions		pensions	Pen	sion expense
STRS Pension	\$	186,073,187	\$	48,187,238	\$	18,277,315	\$	20,496,443
PERS Pension		50,161,465		11,729,737		11,520,826		3,622,436
Total	\$	236,234,652	\$	59,916,975	\$	29,798,141	\$	24,118,879

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

Plan Description

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

Benefits provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS

CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Benefits provided (continued) *CalSTRS* 2% at 60

CalSTRS 2% at 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.

CalSTRS 2% at 62

CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 9.20% and 8.56% of their salary for fiscal year 2016, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2016 was 10.73% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$11,666,292 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$7,477,151 to CalSTRS (7.126% of 2013-14 creditable compensation subject to CalSTRS).

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 186,073,187
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	98,411,941
Total	\$ 284,485,128

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.276 percent, which was an increase of 0.057 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,622,436. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$7,621,080 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$	15,167,988	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	-		3,109,327	
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	36,520,946		-	
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	11,666,292		-	
	\$ 48,187,238	\$	18,277,315	

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The \$11,666,292 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Def	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		of	Resources
2017	\$	6,086,824	\$	4,310,218
2018		6,086,824		4,310,218
2019		6,086,824		4,310,218
2020		6,086,824		4,310,218
2021		6,086,824		518,221
2022		6,086,826		518,222
	\$	36,520,946	\$	18,277,315

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%
Investment Yield*	7.60%
Wage Inflation	3.75%

^{*} Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2006–June 30, 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance - PCA) as an input to the process. Based on the model from CalSTRS consulting actuary's (Milliman) investment practice, a best estimate range was determined by assuming the portfolio is re-balanced annually and that annual returns are lognormally distributed and independent from year to year to develop expected percentiles for the long-term distribution of annualized returns. The assumed asset allocation by PCA is based on board policy for target asset allocation in effect on February 2, 2012, the date the current experience study was approved by the board. Best estimates of 10-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term*
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	47%	4.50%
Private Equity	12%	6.20%
Real Estate	15%	4.35%
Inflation Sensitive	5%	3.20%
Fixed Income	20%	0.20%
Cash/Liquidity	1%	0.00%
	100%	

^{* 10-}year geometric average

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases per AB 1469. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.60 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.60 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.60 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.60 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Г	iscount Rate	Increase
	 (6.60%)		(7.60%)	(8.60%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 280,956,030	\$	186,073,187	\$ 107,217,889

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS financial report.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits provided

The benefits for the defined benefit plan are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited service.

Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2016 was 11.847% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$4,966,156 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$50,161,465 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.340 percent, which was a decrease of 0.065 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$20,496,443. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$	1,717,571	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	2,866,802		-	
Changes in assumptions	-		3,082,060	
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	3,896,779		6,721,195	
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	 4,966,156		-	
	\$ 11,729,737	\$	11,520,826	

The \$4,966,156 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows			erred Inflows	
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of Resources		
2017	\$	2,287,479	\$	3,809,825	
2018		2,287,479		3,809,825	
2019		2,188,623		3,471,782	
2020		-		429,394	
	\$	6,763,581	\$	11,520,826	

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation 2.75% Investment Yield* 7.65%

Wage Inflation Varies by Entry Age and Service

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

^{*} Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	Assumed Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10*	Years 11+**
Global Equity	51%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2%	-0.55%	-1.05%
	100%		

^{*} An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. A projection of the expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%	
	Decrease (6.65%)		iscount Rate (7.65%)	Increase (8.65%)		
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$ 81,641,963	\$	50,161,465	\$	23,983,327	

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

^{**} An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2016.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2016.

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2016, the District had no commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects.

NOTE 14 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in two joint ventures under joint powers agreements (JPAs); the Southern California Regional Liability Excess Fund (SCR), and the Schools' Excess Liability Fund (SELF). The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs 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 JPAs and the District are included in these statements. The audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities.

NOTE 15 - DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2016, the deferred amount on refunding was \$1,117,571.

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 26, 2016, the District issued 2015 Election, Series A General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$20,000,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing acquisition and improvement of various capital facilities of the District and to pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds accrue interest between 2% and 5% per annum from the date of the issuance and are payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year through June 2020.

On October 26, 2016, the District issued 2002 Election, 2016 Series F General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$7,785,000. The bonds were issued to current refund and defease all of the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, 2002 Election, 2006 Series C and to pay costs of issuance. The bonds accrue interest between 2% and 5.5% per annum from the date of the issuance and are payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year through June 2031.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variances -	
		Original	Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Final to Actual	
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$	224,325,091 \$	221,777,398	\$	220,616,286	\$ (1,161,112)	
Federal sources		19,465,624	19,421,976		19,865,491	443,515	
Other state sources		22,383,027	43,733,775		50,835,797	7,102,022	
Other local sources		1,058,141	1,058,141		3,359,728	2,301,587	
Total Revenues		267,231,883	285,991,290		294,677,302	8,686,012	
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries		116,223,277	120,092,089		110,058,396	10,033,693	
Classified salaries		40,669,289	42,469,883		37,660,310	4,809,573	
Employee benefits		41,363,879	40,334,722		45,176,145	(4,841,423)	
Books and supplies		14,683,727	17,101,199		16,039,194	1,062,005	
Services and other operating expenditures		45,599,805	48,684,835		44,689,341	3,995,494	
Capital outlay		1,412,105	7,887,851		7,897,029	(9,178)	
Other outgo							
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		1,955,900	2,280,443		4,450,184	(2,169,741)	
Transfers of indirect costs		(862,978)	(862,978)		(872,164)	9,186	
Total Expenditures		261,045,004	277,988,044		265,098,435	12,889,609	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		6,186,879	8,003,246		29,578,867	21,575,621	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(6,011,788)	(4,751,659)		(4,084,156)	667,503	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,011,788)	(4,751,659)		(4,084,156)	667,503	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		175,091	3,251,587		25,494,711	22,243,124	
Fund Balance - Beginning		33,125,131	33,125,131		33,792,642	667,511	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	33,300,222 \$	36,376,718	\$	59,287,353	\$ 22,910,635	

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Actuarial				
Actuarial			Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Actuarial Valuat	ion	Liability	AAL		Covered	Percentage of
Date	of Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 2015	\$	-	\$ 38,208,733	\$ 38,208,733	0%	\$ 165,876,878	23%
July 1, 2013	\$	-	\$ 27,039,808	\$ 27,039,808	0%	\$ 139,876,101	19%
July 1, 2011	\$	-	\$ 21,598,646	\$ 21,598,646	0%	\$ 144,833,489	15%

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	June 30, 2016		Jı	une 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.276%		0.220%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	186,073,187	\$	128,276,966
States's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		98,411,941		77,459,171
Total	\$	284,485,128	\$	205,736,137
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	113,774,202	\$	111,062,465
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		163.5%		115.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a		74.0%		76.5%
percentage of the total pension liability.		74.0%		76.5%

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.340%		0.405%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	50,161,465	\$	45,984,025
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	42,326,807	\$	42,944,375
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		118.5%		107.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.		79.4%		83.4%

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	June 30, 2016			ine 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	11,666,292	\$	12,531,812
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(11,666,292)		(12,531,812)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	113,774,202	\$	111,062,465
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.25%		11.28%

^{*}Amounts do not include on behalf contributions

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Ju	ne 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,966,156	\$	5,292,672	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(4,966,156)		(5,292,672)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	42,326,807	\$	42,944,375	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.73%		12.32%	

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

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

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered-employee payroll, and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

Schedule of District Contributions

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the District's covered-employee payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contributions as a percentage of the District's covered-employee payroll.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows:

Expenditures a	nd Other Uses
----------------	---------------

	Budget			Actual	Excess	
General Fund						_
Employee benefits	\$	40,334,722	\$	45,176,145	\$	4,841,423
Capital outlay	\$	7,887,851	\$	7,897,029	\$	9,178
Other outgo						
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$	2,280,443	\$	4,450,184	\$	2,169,741

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Fodoval Crantor/Dace Through Crantor/Drogram or Chictor	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 12,001,664
Title II, Part A	01.010	11027	ψ 1 <u>2</u> ,001,001
Title II, Part A, Administrator Training	84.367	14344	7,500
Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	2,412,160
Subtotal Title II, Part A			2,419,660
Title III			
Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program	84.365	14346	807,128
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	116,561
Subtotal Title III			923,689
Department of Rehab: Workability II, Transition Partnership	84.126	10006	199,460
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	3,212,682
IDEA Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	14468	147,894
Part B, Preschool Grants	84.173	13430	44,197
IDEA Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	13682	10,785
IDEA Quality Assurance and Focused Monitoring	84.027A	13693	27,262
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			3,442,820
IDEA Early Intervention Grants	84.181	23761	91,745
Vocational Programs: Secondary, Sec 131 (Carl Perkins Act)	84.048	14894	348,919
Project READ	84.UNK	*	68,950
Promoting Readiness of Minors	84.418T	*	183,757
Total U. S. Department of Education			19,680,664
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	3,752,601
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	8,132,278
Meal Supplements	10.555	*	286,430
USDA Commodities	10.555	*	921,966
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			13,093,275
Child and Adult Food Care Program	10.558	13666	1,200,000
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			14,293,275
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Health Services:			
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013	80,485
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			80,485
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 34,054,424

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{*}}$ - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Second	
	Period	Annual
	Report	Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	7,899.73	7,906.87
Extended Year Special Education	1.27	1.27
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	5.36	7.04
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.87	0.87
Total TK/K through Third	7,907.23	7,916.05
Fourth through Sixth		_
Regular ADA	5,604.16	5,603.07
Extended Year Special Education	3.54	3.54
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	12.08	16.02
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.73	1.73
Community Day School	-	-
Total Fourth through Sixth	5,621.51	5,624.36
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	3,356.87	3,357.30
Extended Year Special Education	5.81	5.81
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	13.16	9.73
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	2.07	2.07
Community Day School	9.05	8.23
Total Seventh through Eighth	3,386.96	3,383.14
Ninth through Twelfth	-	
Regular ADA	4,656.71	4,566.39
Extended Year Special Education	18.73	18.73
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	42.17	55.22
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	8.73	8.73
Community Day School	20.94	20.85
Total Ninth through Twelfth	4,747.28	4,669.92
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	21,662.98	21,593.47

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		2015-16		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	50,550	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	50,740	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	50,740	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	50,740	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,120	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,120	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	54,690	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	54,690	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	54,690	180	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	64,995	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	64,995	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	64,995	180	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	64,995	180	Complied

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2	017 (Budget)	2016		2015	2014
					_
\$	272,164,961 \$	294,677,302	\$	246,292,969 \$	233,473,856
	275,890,689	269,182,591		253,226,780	237,671,075
\$	(3,725,728) \$	25,494,711	\$	(6,933,811) \$	(4,197,219)
\$	55,561,625 \$	59,287,353	\$	33,125,132 \$	40,058,943
\$	8,276,721 \$	8,075,478	\$	7,596,806 \$	7,088,898
	3.00%	3.00%		3.00%	2.98%
\$	338,319,302 \$	347,812,669	\$	289,800,487 \$	118,577,820
	21,663	21,663		22,604	23,163
	\$ \$	275,890,689 \$ (3,725,728) \$ \$ 55,561,625 \$ \$ 8,276,721 \$ 3.00%	\$ 272,164,961 \$ 294,677,302 275,890,689 269,182,591 \$ (3,725,728) \$ 25,494,711 \$ 55,561,625 \$ 59,287,353 \$ 8,276,721 \$ 8,075,478 3.00% 3.00% \$ 338,319,302 \$ 347,812,669	\$ 272,164,961 \$ 294,677,302 \$ 275,890,689 269,182,591 \$ (3,725,728) \$ 25,494,711 \$ \$ \$ 55,561,625 \$ 59,287,353 \$ \$ \$ 8,276,721 \$ 8,075,478 \$ \$ 3.00% 3.00% \$ 338,319,302 \$ 347,812,669 \$	\$ 272,164,961 \$ 294,677,302 \$ 246,292,969 \$ 275,890,689 269,182,591 253,226,780 \$ (3,725,728) \$ 25,494,711 \$ (6,933,811) \$ \$ 55,561,625 \$ 59,287,353 \$ 33,125,132 \$ \$ 8,276,721 \$ 8,075,478 \$ 7,596,806 \$ 3.00% 3.00% \$ 300% \$ 300%

The General Fund balance has increased by \$19,228,410 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2016-17 budget projects a decrease of \$3,725,728. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating deficits in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2016-17 fiscal year. Total long term obligations have increased by \$229,234,849 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 1,500 ADA over the past two years. No change in ADA is anticipated during the 2016-17 fiscal year.

^{*}Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Cafeteria Fund	Self-Insurance Fund
June 30, 2016, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$ 3,511,305	\$ -
Adjustments and reclassifications:		
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:		
Overstatement of accounts receivable and revenues	(2,818,214)	-
Overstatement of cash with fiscal agent balance	-	(283,783)
Net adjustments and reclassifications	 (2,818,214)	(283,783)
June 30, 2016, audited financial statement fund balance	\$ 693,091	\$ (283,783)

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2016

The Compton Unified School District was established on July 1, 1970, and is comprised of an area of approximately 30 square miles located in Los Angeles County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is operating 22 elementary schools, 8 middle schools, 3 high schools, one early college high school, one adult school, and four alternative schools.

GOVERNING BOARD

	GO VERNING DOARD	
Member	Office	Term Expires
Satra Zurita	President	2017
Micah Ali	Vice President	2019
Margie Garrett	Clerk	2017
Sandra Moss	Legislative Representative	2019
Mae P. Thomas	Member	2017
Charles Davis	Member	2019
Alma Pleasant	Member	2017

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Darin Brawley, Superintendent

Alejandro Alvarez, Deputy Superintendent/CAO

William Wu, JD, Chief of School Police

Dr. Abimbola Williams-Ajala, Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

Colleen Hawkins, Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

Jamaiia Bond, Senior Director, Secondary Curriculum and Instruction

DeWayne D. Davis, Ed. D., Senior Director, Secondary Curriculum and Instruction*

Colleen Hawkins, Senior Director, Elementary

Pamela Aurangzeb, Director of Curriculum and Instruction – Elementary*

Please note that Aaron Benton, MA, JD, was named Assistant Superintendent, Special Education and SELPA subsequent to June 30, 2016.

*Not an employee of the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Included in
Charter School	Status	Audit Report
Today's Fresh Start Charter Compton	Active	No
Celerity Achemar Charter	Active*	No

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{\ast}}}$ The Charter's school start date was September 15, 2016.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in a prior year that have been expended by June 30, 2016 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2016.

	CFDA	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$34,158,765
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	(104,341)
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$34,054,424

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code Sections* 46200 through 46208. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program. As of June 30, 2016, the District had not yet met its target funding.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

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 Charter Schools

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

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS



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

Christy White, CPA

Michael Ash, CPA

Heather Rubio

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Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Compton Unified School District Compton, 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Compton Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Compton Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. (Finding #2016-1)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Compton Unified School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

San Diego, California December 14, 2016

Christy White Associates



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Compton Unified School District Compton, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Compton Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Compton Unified School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Compton Unified School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Compton Unified School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 Compton Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Christy White, CPA

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Compton Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California December 14, 2016

Christy White Associates



REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Compton Unified School District Compton, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Compton Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2015-16 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel that could have a direct and material effect on each of Compton Unified School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, as identified below.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Compton Unified School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2015-16Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Compton Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Compton Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items #2016-2 through #2016-4. Our opinion on state compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Procedures Performed

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

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Yes
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	No
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
After School Education and Safety Program	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Yes
Attendance; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study;	
for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based	
Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based; for	
charter schools	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

We did not perform testing for Independent Study because it was below the threshold required for testing.

We did not perform testing for Educator Effectiveness or California Clean Energy Job Acts because the District did not incur expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2016.

San Diego, California December 14, 2016

Christy White Associates

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency (ies) identified?		Yes
Non-compliance material to financial sta	tements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major program:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are req	uired to be reported in accordance	
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516	(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:		
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.010	Title I, Part A, Basic Grants	_
Dollar threshold used to distinguish bety	veen Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 1,021,633
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes
STATE AWARDS		
Internal control over state programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiency (ies) identified?		Yes
Type of auditors' report issued on comple	iance for state programs:	Unmodified

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FIVE DIGIT CODE

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

20000 30000 Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

FINDING #2016-1: ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB) (30000)

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

Condition: ASB's were tested to ensure proper internal controls over student funds. Various areas of ASB's financial processes were tested including the cash receipt and disbursement process.

Cause: Lack of training and/or adherence to district policy on ASB accounting.

Effect: Possible misstatement of student body funds.

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

Willowbrook Middle School

 This ASB is no longer active. Two purchases made at the beginning of the year did not have evidence of approval prior to purchasing the items.

Enterprise Middle School

- 10 out of 10 cash receipts tested did not have adequate support to provide a clear audit trail nor did the collections appear to be deposited timely.
 - No evidence of use of tally sheets, cash receipts, or collection forms

Compton High School

- The ASB was unable to provide support for 10 out of 10 cash receipts selected for testing.
- The ASB was unable to provide support for 10 out of 10 cash disbursements selected for testing.

Recommendation: We recommend the District provide continuing training to the ASB staff and implement and/or reinforce controls over internal control deficiencies noted above. Internal controls should be implemented to minimize the possibility for waste or abuse of ASB resources.

District Response: There were staff changes in various school sites. The Director of Accounting and Budgeting with the assistance of a Financial Analyst and Accounting Technician have been providing one on one training to site staff to help prevent the repeat of this finding. In addition, ASB training will be scheduled during the beginning of school year and in January.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FIVE DIGIT CODE

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE Federal Compliance

50000

There were no federal award findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
10000	Attendance
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

FINDING #2016-2: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000)

Criteria: Students classified as English Learners (EL) on the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report must have supporting documentation that indicates the student was eligible for the determination. Auditors are required to verify compliance with Education Code Section 42238.02(b)(3)(b) in Section W of the 2015-16 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting.

Condition: 12 of 60 students tested from the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report who were classified as English learner (EL) and non-Free or Reduced Priced Meal (FRPM) did not have documentation for their classification. 1 of 60 students tested from the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report who were classified as (EL) and non-FRPM had support of EL reclassification from 2014 and was not reclassified. This error rate was extrapolated to the entire EL population of 449 students, for a total of 97 ineligible students.

Cause: District did not reclassify the students' designation in a timely manner.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with state requirements.

Context: It is extrapolated that 97 of 39,468 (21,475 in 2013-14, 18,562 in 2014-15 and 19,041 in 2015-16) students reported in the District's Unduplicated Pupil Count did not have proper supporting documentation to support their EL designation.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINDING #2016-2: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000) (continued)

Questioned Cost: \$97,721, as follows:

UPP .	Audit Adjustment	Section 1: Regular UPP	Section 2: Alternate UPP*
1	Total Adjusted Enrollment from the UPP exhibit as of P-2	65,938	65,462
2	Total Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count from the UPP exhibit as of P-2	58,526	56,221
3	Number of Unduplicated Pupil Count audit adjustment		(97)
4	Revised Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count	58,429	56,124
5	UPP calculated as of P-2	0.8876	0.8588
6	Revised UPP for audit finding	0.8861	0.8574
7	Greater of Revised UPP for audit finding from Section 1 or 2		0.8861
8	Charter Schools Only: Determinative School District Concentration Cap		
9	Revised UPP adjusted for Concentration Cap		0.8861
LCFF	Target Base Grant Funding	Estimated Values	
10	Total Base Grant Funding as of P-2	\$177,078,595	
LCFF	Target Supplemental Grant Funding Audit Adjustment		
11	Target Supplemental Grant Funding calculated as of P-2	\$31,434,992	
12	Revised Target Supplemental Grant Funding for audit finding	\$31,381,869	
13	Target Supplemental Grant Funding audit adjustment	(\$53,123)	
LCFF	Target Concentration Grant Funding Audit Adjustment		
14	Target Concentration Grant Funding calculated as of P-2	\$29,890,867	
15	Revised Target Concentration Grant Funding for audit finding	\$29,758,058	
16	Target Concentration Grant Funding audit adjustment	(\$132,809)	
	ated Cost of Unduplicated Pupil Count Audit Adjustment for LEAs funded at	LCFF Target	
Estim	atou cost of official for april country tauth ray actinions for Environment at		
Estim 17	Total Target Supplemental and Concentration audit adjustment	(\$185,932)	
17		(, , ,	ар
17	Total Target Supplemental and Concentration audit adjustment	(, , ,	ар

Recommendation: We recommend implementation of internal controls to ensure accuracy over CALPADS reporting.

District Response: Fiscal services will encourage proper collaboration between the CALPADS Coordinator and the Director of EL to maintain proper supporting documents affecting EL designation.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINDING #2016-3: AFTER SCHOOL EDUCATION & SAFETY (ASES) PROGRAM (40000)

Criteria: After school programs participating in the ASES program are required to submit student outcome data to the California Department of Education which includes measurable student outcomes including attendance. As a result, ASES 2015-16 1st Half After School Base Attendance Report (covering the period of August to December 2015) was reviewed along with supporting documentation for each school site in order to determine whether the reported number of students served is supported by written records maintained.

Condition: One (1) of 30 sites selected for ASES testing did not agree to the number of students served reported to the CDE and reported on ASES 2015-16 1st Half After School Base report.

Cause: Reporting errors.

Effect: Errors were made calculating number of students served, per inquiry the report has been revised with the CDE. For the attendance report submitted to the CDE for the 1st Half: After School Base, the District reported a total number of 187,814 students served for the reporting time period of July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. As a result of our audit procedures, the adjusted amount for the 1st Half: After School Base should be increased to a total of 187,877 students served.

Context: An understatement of 63 students served for the ASES 2015-16 1st Half Base period was noted.

Questioned Costs: None. The ASES program funding is not affected as long as the pupil participation level is maintained at 85% of the projected attendance or greater. Since the finding noted a net under reporting of 63 student days of attendance, program attendance did not fall below 85% of the projected attendance; therefore, there is no questioned cost.

Recommendation: We recommend the District implement a process to accurately calculate the attendance of the After School Education & Safety (ASES) Program for reporting purposed to the California Department of Education.

District Response: Fiscal services assigned staff will work closely with the coordinator for the ASES program to ensure that attendance of participants are properly recorded and verified before submittal to CDE.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINDING #2016-4: SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARDS (72000)

Criteria: School Accountability Report Cards (SARCs), prepared on annual basis for each school site within the District and posted in February, should contain information regarding school facilities conditions, as indicated in the most recently prepared facility inspection tool (FIT) form developed by the Office of Public School Construction and approved by the State Allocation Board, or local evaluation instruments that meet the same criteria, as per Education Code Sections 33126(b)(8) and 17002(d).

Condition: During testing of a representative sample of SARCs, it was noted that school facilities information contained within the SARCs did not agree to the FIT forms.

- Five (5) sites selected for SARCs state compliance testing did not have FIT forms to support the information contained within the SARCs. Those schools are Dickison Elementary, Jefferson Elementary, Laurel Elementary, McNair Elemenary, and Tibby Elementary.
- Three (3) sites did not accurately report updated information from the facility inspection performed by Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE). Those schools are McKinley Elementary, Willowbrook Middle, and Compton High.
- One (1) site (Enterprise Middle) had a FIT form that was dated March 2016, which is after the SARC deadline.

Cause: The District is not completing FIT forms for schools that are not evaluated by LACOE and the ones that are evaluated by LACOE are not accurately recorded on the FIT forms.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable.

Perspective: Nine (9) out of eleven (11) sites selected for SARCs state compliance testing did not have FIT forms accurately reported in the SARCs or were dated after the SARC deadline.

Effect: The 2014-15 SARCs published and tested in 2015-16 could not be determined to be accurate.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement a process to complete FIT forms for schools that are not evaluated by LACOE and ensure that evaluations done by LACOE are accurately reported on the SARCs.

District Response: Fiscal service director will coordinate with facility department and school accountability department to ensure that FIT reports from LACOE are properly and accurately reported on the SARCs. In addition, the facility department will be instructed to ensure that it completes FIT forms for schools not evaluated by LACOE.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINDING #2015-1: ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB) (30000)

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

Condition: ASB's were tested to ensure proper internal controls over student funds. Various areas of ASB's financial processes were tested including the cash receipt and disbursement process.

Cause: Lack of training and/or adherence to district policy on ASB accounting.

Effect: Possible misstatement of student body funds.

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

Bunche Middle School

• One (1) instance where a money order was issued, instead of using a check drawn to a specific payee Davis Middle School

- 10 cash receipts did not have adequate support
 - o No evidence of use of tally sheets, cash receipts, or collection forms

<u>Centennial High School</u>

The site was selected for testing as a follow-up to prior year testing, as a result of audit report findings. The following deficiencies remain unresolved and will rollover from the prior year:

- Lack of physical controls over cash
 - o One (1) cash receipt noted to have a deposit greater than 10 days after the event

Dominguez High School

- A budget was not prepared or adopted by the Student Council
- Duties were not adequately segregated in the cash collection cycle
- One (1) disbursement without site administrator signature present on requisition.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINDING #2015-1: ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (ASB) (30000) (continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the District provide continuing training to the ASB staff and implement and/or reinforce controls over internal control

deficiencies noted above. Internal controls should be implemented to minimize the possibility for waste or abuse of ASB resources.

We also recommend that the business office consider writing all checks and ensuring deposits are supported by appropriate cash receipts. ASB's that

grossly fail to comply with district policies and procedures should be sanctioned.

District Response: The District is providing training to all ASB staff twice a year. In effort to prevent these findings from re-occurring, the Director of

Accounting and Budgeting will be randomly visiting each site throughout the school year to assist with compliance issues. In addition, the Accounting

Technician at the District office will write all checks and ensure all deposits are supported by appropriate cash receipts.

Current Status: Partially Implemented, see Finding #2016-1.

FINDING #2015-2: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000)

Criteria: Students classified as English Learners (EL) and who are not directly certified on the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth –

Student List Report must have supporting documentation that indicates the student was eligible for the determination. Auditors are required to verify compliance with Education Code Section 42238.02(b)(3)(b) in Section W of the 2014-15 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State

Compliance Reporting.

Condition: 1 of 60 students tested from the CALPADS 1.18 FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List Report who were classified as English

learner (EL) and non-FRPM (Free or Reduced Priced Meals) had support of EL reclassification from September 2013 and was not reclassified. This error rate

was extrapolated to the entire EL population of 932 students, for a total of 15 ineligible students.

Cause: District did not reclassify the students' designation in a timely manner.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with state requirements.

Context: It is extrapolated that 15 of 39,468 (20,879 in 2013-14 and 18,589 in 2014-15) students reported in the District's Unduplicated Pupil Count did not

have proper supporting documentation to support their EL designation.

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COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINDING #2015-2: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000) (continued)

Questioned Cost: \$15,168, as follows:

LCFF Target Base Grant Amount and Pupil Counts		
Total Base Grant Amount ⁽¹⁾	179,616,806	
	Section 1: UPP	Section 2: UPP
2) Total Enrollment Count from Unduplicated Pupil Percentage Exhibit ⁽²⁾	44,284	44,760
Unduplicated Pupil Count from Unduplicated Pupil Percentage Exhibit ⁽³⁾	37,178	39,468
Unduplicated Pupil Percentage Adjustment		
4) Unduplicated Pupil Count	37,178	39,468
5) Number of Unduplicated Pupil Count Adjustment (plus or minus) ⁽⁴⁾	(15)	(15)
6) Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Count	37,163	39,453
7) Unduplicated Pupil Percentage calculated at P-2	0.8395	0.8818
8) Adjusted Unduplicated Pupil Percentage	0.8392	0.8814
9) Funded UPP (Greater of Section 1 or 2)		0.8814
Target Supplemental Audit Adjustment		
10) Target supplemental grant funding calculated at P-2	-	31,677,220
11) Adjusted target supplemental grant funding	-	31,662,851
12) Target supplemental audit adjustment	-	(14,369)
Target Concentration Audit Adjustment		
13) Target Concentration grant funding calculated at P-2	25,999,533	29,798,428
14) Adjusted target concentration grant funding	25,972,590	29,762,505
15) Target concentration audit adjustment	(26,943)	(35,923)
Value of Adjustment in Current Year		
16) Total target supplemental and concentration audit adjustment	(26,943)	(50,293)
17) Statewide gap funding rate	0.3016000000	0.3016000000
18) Estimated value of unduplicated pupil count audit adjustment for 2014-15	(8,126)	(15,168)

Recommendation: We recommend implementation of internal controls to ensure accuracy over CALPADS reporting.

District Response: Effective in the 2015-16 school year, the District hired a CALPADS Coordinator and support staff to monitor and verify all information pertaining to unduplicated counts. We feel with this additional staff the District will be able to comply with all state requirements.

Current Status: Not Implemented, see Finding #2016-2.

COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINDING #2015-3: AFTER SCHOOL EDUCATION & SAFETY (ASES) PROGRAM (40000)

Criteria: After school programs participating in the ASES program are required to submit student outcome data to the California Department of Education which includes measurable student outcomes including attendance. As a result, ASES 2014-15 1st Half After School Base Attendance Report (covering the period of August to December 2014) was reviewed along with supporting documentation for each school site in order to determine whether the reported number of students served is supported by written records maintained.

Condition: Twelve (12) of 30 sites selected for ASES testing did not agree to the number of students served reported to the CDE and reported on ASES 2014-15 1st Half After School Base report.

Cause: Reporting errors.

Effect: Errors were made calculating number of students served, per inquiry the report has been revised with the CDE. For the attendance report submitted to the CDE for the 1st Half: After School Base, the District reported a total number of 205,406 students served for the reporting time period of July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. As a result of our audit procedures, the adjusted amount for the 1st Half: After School Base should be increased to a total of 206,327 students served.

Context: An understatement of 921 students served for the ASES 2014-15 1st Half Base period was noted.

Questioned Costs: None. The ASES program funding is not affected as long as the pupil participation level is maintained at 85% of the projected attendance or greater. Since the finding noted a net under reporting of 921 student days of attendance, program attendance did not fall below 85% of the projected attendance; therefore, there is no questioned cost.

Recommendation: We recommend the District implement a process to accurately calculate the attendance of the After School Education & Safety (ASES) Program for reporting purposed to the California Department of Education.

District Response: The District will assign the Sr. Financial Analyst to assist the coordinator of the After School Education & Safety Program with tracking students participating in this program on a weekly basis to ensure accurate reporting of attendance.

Current Status: Not Implemented, see Finding #2016-3.

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COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINDING #2015-4: SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD (72000)

Criteria: School Accountability Report Cards (SARCs), prepared on annual basis for each school site within the District and posted in February, should contain information regarding school facilities conditions, as indicated in the most recently prepared facility inspection tool (FIT) form developed by the Office of Public School Construction and approved by the State Allocation Board, or local evaluation instruments that meet the same criteria, as per Education Code Section 33126(b)(8) and 17002(d).

Condition: During testing of a representative sample of SARCs, it was noted that a selection of 2013-14 SARCs posted online in 2014-15 had the following issues regarding facilities conditions:

- Three (3) schools (Foster Elementary, Clinton Elementary, and Bunche Elementary) did not report updated information from the facility inspections performed by LACOE.
- Two (2) schools (Rosecrans Elementary and Kelly Elementary) did not accurately report updated information from the facility inspection performed by District's facilities department or LACOE.

Cause: Miscommunication amongst District staff regarding timeliness of information to be reported in the SARCs. From inquiry, it appears that the Facilities Inspection Tool (FIT) forms provided by LACOE are not maintained by the Facilities Department.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable.

Perspective: Five (5) out of 9 sites selected for SARC state compliance testing did not have facilities condition information accurately reported in the SARC, as of December 2015.

Effect: The 2013-14 School Accountability Report Cards published and tested in 2014-15 could not be determined to be accurate.

Recommendations: We recommend that the District implement a process to accurately compile information included in the most recently prepared FIT forms and provide guidance to the Facilities Department to designate a person and location to file the Facilities Inspection Tool results provided by Los Angeles County Office of Education.

District Response: The Business Services Department will assist the Facilities Department in designating a point person responsible for filing and maintaining all FIT reports provided by the District and Los Angeles County Office of Education.

Current Status: Not Implemented, see Finding #2016-4.