MOUNT DIABLO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDIT REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Table of Contents

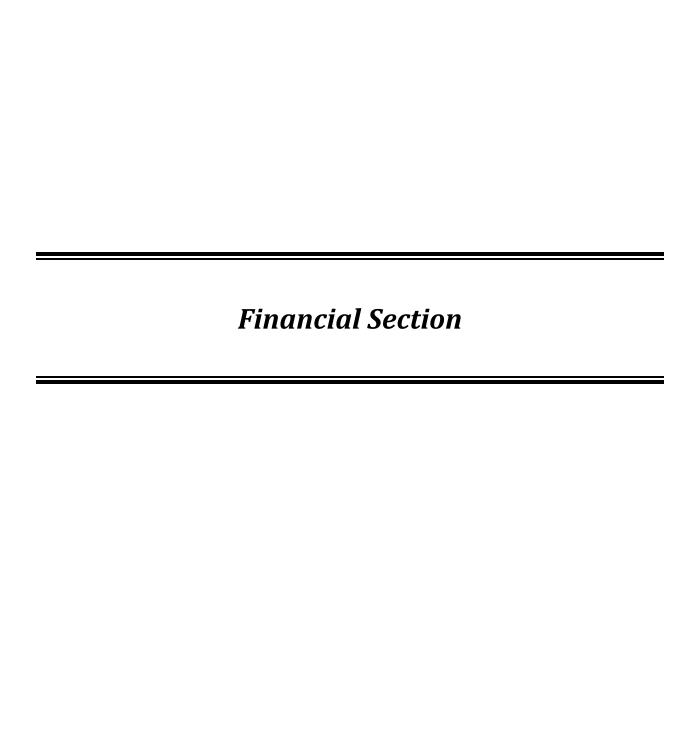
FINANCIAL SECTION

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	16
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	18
Notes to Financial Statements	19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	
Schedule of Funding Progress	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Contributions	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	50
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Local Educational Agency Organization Structure	51
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	
Schedule of Instructional Time	
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	
Schedule of Charter Schools	
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	57
Combining Statements – Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Note to the Supplementary Information	60

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Table of Contents

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' 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	61
Independent Auditors' Report on State Compliance	63
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on	
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133A-133	65
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs:	
Summary of Auditors' Results	67
Current Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	68
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	74
Management Letter	







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Mount Diablo Unified School District Concord, 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 Mount Diablo Unified School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the 2014-15 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1.I. to the basic financial statements, the District has changed its method for accounting and reporting for pensions during fiscal year 2014-15 due to the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" and No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68". The adoption of these standards required retrospective application resulting in a \$244,576,005 reduction of previously reported net position at July 1, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10, budgetary comparison information on page 46, schedule of funding progress on page 47, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 48, and schedule of contributions on page 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 52 to 54 and 56 to 59, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 57, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The information on pages 51 and 55 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2015, on our consideration of the 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Murrieta, California December 14, 2015

Nigro & Nigro, Pc

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

This discussion and analysis of Mount Diablo Unified School District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain

some of the information in

the statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report

are arranged and related to

one another.

- The District's financial status decreased overall as a result of this year's operations. Net position of governmental activities decreased by \$10.3 million, or 19.7%.
- Governmental expenses were about \$356.2 million. Revenues were about \$345.9 million.
- The District spent over \$34.1 million on new capital assets during the year. These expenditures were incurred primarily from the Measure C bonds.
- The District decreased its outstanding long-term debt by \$57.3 million. This was primarily due to reductions in the net pension liability.
- Grades K-12 average daily attendance (ADA) decreased by 87, or (0.3)%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

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

Financial Report Management's **Basic** Required Discussion **Financial Supplementary** and Analysis Information Information District-Wide Fund Notes to Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements **Statements DETAIL SUMMARY**

Figure A-1. Organization of Mount Diablo Unified School District's Annual

3

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

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

Type of Statements	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District, except fiduciary activities	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; The District's funds do not currently contain nonfinancial assets, though they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

District-Wide Statements

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

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds – Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information on a separate reconciliation page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

2) *Fiduciary funds* – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds and retiree benefits fund. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's combined net position was lower on June 30, 2015, than it was the year before – decreasing 19.7% to (\$62.5) million (See Table A-1).

Table A-1

	G	overnment (In mi	Variance Increase			
		2015		2014*	_(De	crease)
Current assets	\$	166.2	\$	194.7	\$	(28.5)
Capital assets		563.1		549.7		13.4
Total assets		729.3 744.4				(15.1)
Total deferred outflows		27.1		26.1		1.0
Current liabilities		43.2		45.8		(2.6)
Long-term liabilities		719.6		776.9		(57.3)
Total liabilities		762.8		822.7		(59.9)
Total deferred inflows		56.1		-		56.1
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		141.2		132.1		9.1
Restricted		47.8		52.3		(4.5)
Unrestricted		(251.5)	(251.5) (236.6)			(14.9)
Total net position	\$	(62.5)	\$	(52.2)	\$	(10.3)

^{*}Restated

Changes in net position, governmental activities. The District's total revenues increased 5.8% to \$345.9 million (See Table A-2). The increase is due primarily to increases in state aid from LCFF.

The total cost of all programs and services increased 6.9% to \$356.2 million. The District's expenses are predominantly related to educating and caring for students, 77.1%. The purely administrative activities of the District accounted for just 3.2% of total costs. A significant contributor to the increase in costs was instruction related costs.

Table A-2

	Go	overnment	Variance				
		(In mi)	Inc	crease		
	- 2	2015		2014	(Decrease)		
Total Revenues	\$	345.9	\$	327.1	\$	18.8	
Total Expenses		356.2		333.2		23.0	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(10.3)	\$	(6.1)	\$	(4.2)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S 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 \$129.6 million, which is below last year's ending fund balance of \$155.6 million. The primary cause of the decreased fund balance is ongoing expenditures related to the modernization program.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Revenues increased by \$21.8 million primarily to reflect federal and state budget actions.
- Salaries and benefits costs increased \$4.7 million due to staffing and collective bargaining changes.
- Other non-personnel expenses increased \$38.6 million to re-budget carryover funds and revise operational cost estimates.

While the District's final budget for the General Fund anticipated that expenditures would exceed revenues by about \$30.8 million, the actual results for the year show that revenues exceeded expenditures by roughly \$9.0 million. Actual revenues were \$6.2 million less than anticipated, but expenditures were \$46.1 million less than budgeted. That amount consists primarily of restricted categorical program dollars that were not spent as of June 30, 2015 that will be carried over into the 2015-16 budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2014-15 the District had invested \$34.1 million in new capital assets, related to ongoing expenditures related to the District's ongoing modernization program. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year was nearly \$20.8 million.

Table A-3: Capital Assets at Year-End, Net of Depreciation

	 vernmen (In mi	Variance Increase			
	 2015	 2014	_(Dec	crease)	
Land	\$ 14.4	\$ 14.4	\$	-	
Improvement of sites	92.5	94.8		(2.3)	
Buildings	345.6	340.0		5.6	
Equipment	3.3	3.7		(0.4)	
Construction in progress	107.3	 96.8		10.5	
Total	\$ 563.1	\$ 549.7	\$	13.4	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the District had \$719.6 million in long-term debt – a decrease of 7.4% from last year – as shown in Table A-4. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements).

Table A-4: Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year-End

	Governmental Activities (In millions)					riance crease
		2015	2	2014*	_(De	crease)
General obligation bonds	\$ 466.5		\$	476.7	\$	(10.2)
Construction loan		4.5		4.8		(0.3)
Capital leases		1.2		1.7		(0.5)
Compensated absences		3.2		3.0		0.2
Net pension liability		206.5		259.5		(53.0)
Other postemployment benefits		37.7		31.2		6.5
Total	\$	719.6	\$	776.9	\$	(57.3)

^{*}Restated

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Overview

On June 16, 2015, the Governor, the Senate President pro Tempore, and the Speaker of the Assembly announced a budget agreement. The Legislature passed the budget bill and related legislation on Friday, June 19. The budget agreement relies on the administration's May 2015 estimates of (1) General Fund revenues, (2) the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee for schools and community colleges, and (3) budget reserve and debt payment requirements under Proposition 2. School and community college funding is the centerpiece of the agreement, as administration estimates of the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee have increased substantially over June 2014 levels. With savings resulting from (1) rejection of various administration proposals, (2) an error in the administration's Medi-Cal estimates, (3) legislative changes made to the Middle-Class Scholarship Program, and (4) other legislative actions, the agreement makes modest augmentations outside of Proposition 98 above May Revision levels.

2015-16 to End With \$4.6 Billion in Estimated Total Reserves

The budget agreement assumes \$115 billion in revenues, a 3.3 percent increase over 2014-15. (This total is net of the \$1.9 billion deposit in the Proposition 2 Budget Stabilization Account [BSA].) The state's "big three" General Fund taxes—the personal income tax, sales and use tax, and corporation tax—are estimated to increase at a slightly higher rate (4 percent). General Fund revenue growth was much higher in 2014-15, increasing at a very healthy 7.7 percent rate. General Fund spending is largely flat across 2014-15 and 2015-16, increasing at only 0.8 percent. Growth in ongoing programmatic spending, however, is masked by various one-time actions, including one-time spending in 2014-15 on debt payments and mandate backlog claims, and the end of the "triple flip" mechanism used to finance the state's prior deficit financing bonds. The budget ends 2015-16 with \$4.6 billion in estimated total reserves, including \$1.1 billion in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties—the state's traditional budget reserve—and \$3.5 billion in the BSA.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (continued)

Proposition 98

Substantial Upward Revisions to Estimates of Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee

State budgeting for preschool, elementary and secondary schools, and the California Community Colleges (CCC) is based primarily on Proposition 98, approved by voters in 1988. Proposition 98 established a minimum funding requirement commonly called the minimum guarantee. The estimate of the 2013-14 and 2014-15 minimum guarantees have increased \$612 million and \$5.4 billion, respectively from the June 2014 estimates. The estimate of the 2015-16 minimum guarantee is \$7.6 billion (12 percent) higher than the 2014-15 Budget Act level. These increases in the guarantee are due primarily to state revenues being higher than assumed in last year's budget package. The budget package funds at these latest estimates of the minimum guarantees.

Large Upward 2014-15 Adjustments Result in Relatively Modest Year-Over-Year Growth

Growth from the revised 2014-15 level to 2015-16 is \$2.1 billion (3 percent). This relatively modest growth is due to the large upward revision to 2014-15 noted above. In 2015-16, total Proposition 98 funding is \$68.4 billion. Of this amount, \$49.4 billion is General Fund and \$19 billion is local property tax revenue. The notable increase in local property tax revenue from 2014-15 to 2015-16 (\$2.3 billion, 14 percent) is due in large part to the end of the triple flip and the shift of associated local property tax revenue back from cities, counties, and special districts to school and community college districts. Growth in local property tax revenue is slightly greater than growth in the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee, resulting in a slight reduction in Proposition 98 General Fund from 2014-15 to 2015-16.

Per-Student Funding Increases Significantly

Under the budget package, K-12 per-student funding increases on average, based on district demographics, from the *2014-15 Budget Act* level of \$8,931 to \$9,942 in 2015-16—an increase of \$1,011 (11 percent).

Budget Package Contains Many Spending Changes

The budget accounts for higher Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) costs and uses the remaining funding increase for paying down the K-14 mandate backlog. In addition to these changes, the budget package includes a \$256 million settle-up payment related to meeting the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee for 2006-07 and 2009-10 and \$207 million in unspent prior-year Proposition 98 funds that have been repurposed.

Package Notably Reduces Outstanding K-14 Obligations

The budget package includes the following K-14 actions, all of which reduce the state's outstanding K-14 obligations.

- Pays Down Mandate Backlog. The budget package includes \$3.8 billion to pay down the K-14 mandate backlog (\$3.2 billion is for the K-12 backlog and \$632 million for the CCC backlog). After accounting for these payments, the LAO estimates the outstanding K-14 mandate backlog to be \$1.5 billion (\$1.2 billion for schools and about \$300 million for community colleges).
- **Retires All K-14 Payment Deferrals.** As required by trailer legislation enacted last year, the budget package provides \$992 million to eliminate all remaining K-14 payment deferrals. The budget year will be the first fiscal year since 2000-01 that the state is set to make all K-14 payments on time.
- Pays Off Emergency Repair Program (ERP) Obligation. The budget includes \$273 million for the final ERP payment. Statute requires the state to provide a total of \$800 million to school districts for emergency facility repairs, and the state has provided \$527 million to date. (Of the \$273 million, \$145 million comes from a settle-up payment and \$128 million comes from unspent prior-year Proposition 98 funds.)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (continued)

K-12 Education

Large Increase for Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)

The largest single augmentation in the state budget is \$6.0 billion for implementing the LCFF for school districts and charter schools—bringing total LCFF funding to \$52 billion. This reflects a 13 percent year-over-year increase in LCFF funding. The administration estimates this funding will close 52 percent of the remaining gap to LCFF target rates. The budget funds 90 percent of the estimated statewide full LCFF implementation cost. School districts and charter schools may use LCFF monies for any educational purpose, including implementation of their Local Control and Accountability Plans.

New Secondary School Career Technical Education (CTE) Competitive Grant Program

The budget package includes \$900 million in one-time funding for a three-year competitive grant program to promote high-quality CTE. Of this amount, \$400 million is provided in 2015-16, \$300 million in 2016-17, and \$200 million in 2017-18. School districts, county offices of education (COEs), charter schools, and Regional Occupational Centers and Programs operated by joint powers agencies (JPAs) may apply for grants, individually or in consortia. The program provides separate pools of funding for large, medium-sized, and small applicants, based on applicants' average daily attendance (ADA) in grades 7-12. Specifically, 88 percent of the funding is reserved for applicants with ADA greater than 550, 8 percent is reserved for applicants with ADA between 140 and 550, and 4 percent is reserved for applicants with less than 140 ADA. The Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI), in collaboration with the executive director of the State Board of Education (SBE), will determine the number of grants to be awarded and specific grant amounts.

Package of Special Education Actions

The budget includes \$67 million for a package of special education-related activities. Of the \$67 million, \$52 million is ongoing and \$15 million is one time. The largest ongoing augmentation in this package is for expanding services for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers with disabilities as well as requiring preschool staff training and parent education relating to identifying and meeting preschoolers' special needs. The largest one-time augmentation is for one or two COEs to develop statewide resources and training opportunities for addressing students' diverse instructional and behavioral needs.

Second Round of Internet Infrastructure Grants

The budget includes \$50 million in one-time funding for the second round of Broadband Internet Infrastructure Grants. The K-12 High Speed Network is to award grants to schools that cannot administer online tests or can only administer the tests by shutting down other essential online activities such as email. Grants may be used to purchase Internet infrastructure. The Department of Finance (DOF) must approve projects resulting in costs exceeding \$1,000 per test-taking pupil.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Mount Diablo Unified School District budget for the 2015-16 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Office at Mount Diablo Unified School District, 1936 Carlotta Drive, Concord, California, 94519.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Total Governmental Activities
	¢ 127 (27 270
Cash Investments	\$ 136,627,278
Accounts receivable	14,614,406 14,469,268
Inventories	14,469,266 454,138
	454,156 3,500
Prepaid expenses Non-depreciable capital assets	121,735,801
Depreciable capital assets	695,764,189
Less, accumulated depreciation	
Total assets	(254,426,569)
1 Otal assets	729,242,011
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	16,820,636
Deferred amounts on refunding	10,284,286
Total deferred outflows of resources	27,104,922
LIABILITIES	
Cash overdraft	6,135,656
Accounts payable	36,103,161
Unearned revenue	941,843
Long term liabilities:	711,015
Due or payable within one year	13,676,602
Due or payable after one year	705,907,131
Total liabilities	762,764,393
	. 62,7 6 1,6 7 6
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings	
on plan investments	55,237,778
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	819,778
Total deferred inflows of resources	56,057,556
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	141,220,512
Restricted for:	111,220,012
Capital projects	8,063,587
Debt service	24,574,120
Categorical programs	15,137,312
Unrestricted	(251,470,547)
5 55tt 16664	(201,170,017)
Total net position	\$ (62,475,016)

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense)		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	(Gr	Capital ants and tributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities		Expenses		Jei vices		ontributions	Con	u ibutions	Net i osition
Instructional Services:									
Instruction	\$	196,389,034	\$	59,681	\$	38,702,638	\$	1,746	\$ (157,624,969)
Instruction-Related Services:		, ,		,		,,		, -	. (- /- //
Supervision of instruction		13,099,640		3,897		5,148,620		-	(7,947,123)
Instructional library, media and technology		4,013,216		6,222		375,100		-	(3,631,894)
School site administration		22,670,387		1,858		565,634		-	(22,102,895)
Pupil Support Services:									
Home-to-school transportation		9,588,477		3,250		592,373		-	(8,992,854)
Food services		12,881,350		2,883,696		9,363,657		-	(633,997)
All other pupil services		16,114,475		58,626		5,314,389		-	(10,741,460)
General Administration Services:									
Data processing services		2,743,776		2,322		74,025		-	(2,667,429)
Other general administration		8,753,362		103,870		1,634,429		-	(7,015,063)
Plant Services		45,313,413		701,407		5,740,728		-	(38,871,278)
Ancillary Services		1,420,813		27,217		216,872		-	(1,176,724)
Community Services		26,949		13		5,730		-	(21,206)
Enterprise Activities		31		-		-		-	(31)
Interest on Long-term Debt		20,332,668		-		-		-	(20,332,668)
Other Outgo		2,848,424		3,513		883,386			(1,961,525)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	356,196,015	\$	3,855,572	\$	68,617,581	\$	1,746	(283,721,116)
	Gene	eral Revenues:							
		erty taxes							142,244,787
	_	ral and state aid	not i	restricted to s	necific	nurnose			120,393,858
		est and investme			peeme	. pur posc			356,939
		ellaneous	.111 (armigs					10,440,166
	1411304	chancous							10,110,100
	To	otal general reve	nues	3					273,435,750
	Chan	ge in net position	n						(10,285,366)
	Net p	oosition - July 1, 2	2014	, as originally	stated	i			192,386,355
	Ad	justment for rest	taten	nents (Note 1.	I.)				(244,576,005)
		,		•	,				
	-	oosition - July 1, 2							(52,189,650)
	Net p	osition - June 30), 201	15					\$ (62,475,016)

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

ASSETS	General Fund	 Building Fund	ond Interest I Redemption Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid expenditures	\$ 85,273,578 1,484,978 11,412,000 2 427,936 3,500	\$ 20,850,877 - 8,441 13 - -	\$ 24,567,059 - 7,061 - - -	\$ 5,935,764 13,129,428 2,029,705 10,261 26,202	\$	136,627,278 14,614,406 13,457,207 10,276 454,138 3,500
Total Assets	\$ 98,601,994	\$ 20,859,331	\$ 24,574,120	\$ 21,131,360	\$	165,166,805
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Cash overdraft	\$ -	\$ 1 701 202	\$ -	\$ 6,135,656	\$	6,135,656
Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	 26,128,476 10,274 941,843	 1,781,383 - -	 - - -	 594,678 2 -		28,504,537 10,276 941,843
Total Liabilities	 27,080,593	 1,781,383		6,730,336		35,592,312
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	736,436	-	-	26,202		762,638
Restricted	12,179,404	19,077,948	24,574,120	13,080,640		68,912,112
Committed	-	-	-	1,294,182		1,294,182
Assigned	19,110,390	-	-	-		19,110,390
Unassigned	 39,495,171	 	 	 		39,495,171
Total Fund Balances	 71,521,401	 19,077,948	 24,574,120	 14,401,024		129,574,493
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 98,601,994	\$ 20,859,331	\$ 24,574,120	\$ 21,131,360	\$	165,166,805

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 129,574,493
Amounts reported for governmental <i>activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because capital assets used for governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$817,499,990, and the accumulated depreciation is (\$254,426,569).	563,073,421
	303,073,121
In governmental funds, postemployment benefits costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are paid. In the government-wide statements, postemployment benefits costs are recognized in the period that they are incurred. The net OPEB liability at the end of the period was:	(37,651,743)
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:	
General obligation bonds payable (466,501,430) Construction loan payable (4,545,225) Capital leases payable (1,190,281) Net pension liability (206,457,458)	
Compensated absences payable (3,237,596)	(681,931,990)
Deferred amounts on refunding represent amount paid to an escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of the payment for refunded bonds which have been defeased. In the government-wide statements it is recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. The remaining deferred amounts on refunding at the end of the period were:	10,284,286
In governmental funds, interest subsidies received from the federal government are recognized in the period that they are received. In the government-wide statements, they are recognized in the period in which they are earned.	1,012,061
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 and inflows of resources relating to pensions consist of:	
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	16,820,636 (56,057,556)
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	(7,500,604)
additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:	 (7,598,624)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ (62,475,016)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
LCFF sources	\$ 222,626,709	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 222,626,709
Federal sources	20,477,079	-	2,082,240	9,917,098	32,476,417
Other state sources	43,949,387	-	277,647	756,553	44,983,587
Other local sources	14,833,542	115,753	29,332,689	7,070,782	51,352,766
Total Revenues	301,886,717	115,753	31,692,576	17,744,433	351,439,479
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	191,602,811	-	-	3,240,955	194,843,766
Instruction-related services:					
Supervision of instruction	12,724,248	-	-	445,984	13,170,232
Instructional library, media and technology	3,871,317	-	-	100,082	3,971,399
School site administration	20,868,863	-	-	1,678,695	22,547,558
Pupil support services:					
Home-to-school transportation	9,747,833	-	-	-	9,747,833
Food services	1,363	-	-	12,870,653	12,872,016
All other pupil services	15,502,938	-	-	17,029	15,519,967
Ancillary services	1,441,559	-	-	-	1,441,559
Community services	6,289	-	-	-	6,289
Enterprise activities	32	-	-	-	32
General administration services:					
Data processing services	2,780,700	-	-	-	2,780,700
Other general administration	8,391,645	-	-	44,767	8,436,412
Plant services	22,111,775	-	-	1,864,762	23,976,537
Transfers of indirect costs	(582,745)	-	-	582,745	-
Intergovernmental transfers	2,848,424	-	-	-	2,848,424
Capital outlay	1,022,534	33,037,378	_	770,543	34,830,455
Debt service:	,- ,	,,-		.,-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Principal	465,477	-	12,120,000	294,935	12,880,412
Interest	42,122		17,594,361		17,636,483
Total Expenditures	292,847,185	33,037,378	29,714,361	21,911,150	377,510,074
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	9,039,532	(32,921,625)	1,978,215	(4,166,717)	(26,070,595)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund transfers in	_	_	_	3,276,196	3,276,196
Interfund transfers out	(3,276,196)	-	-	-	(3,276,196)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(3,276,196)	-		3,276,196	
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,763,336	(32,921,625)	1,978,215	(890,521)	(26,070,595)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	65,758,065	51,999,573	22,595,905	15,291,545	155,645,088
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	\$ 71,521,401	\$ 19,077,948	\$ 24,574,120	\$ 14,401,024	\$ 129,574,493

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (26,070,595)
Amounts reported for governmental <i>activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is 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 34,137,247 Depreciation expense (20,794,932)	13,342,315
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 reduction of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:	12,880,412
In governmental funds, postemployment benefits costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are paid. In the government-wide statements, postemployment benefits costs are recognized in the period that they are incurred. The increase in the net OPEB liability at the end of the period was:	(6,427,350)
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 premiums for the period is:	1,928,492
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 that 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:	128,285
In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current resources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period. Accreted interest for the period was:	(3,887,219)
Deferred amounts on refunding represent amounts paid to an escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of the payment for refunded bonds which have been defeased. In the statement of activities these amounts are amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded bonds or the refunding bonds. The current year amortization was:	(865,744)
In government funds, pension costs are recognized when empoyer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:	(1,118,373)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	(195,589)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (10,285,366)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2015

		Trust						
		Fund		Agency	cy Funds			
					Deb	t Service Fund		
	Private-Purpose			Student	for Special			
	Tr	Trust Fund		ody Funds	Assessment Debt			
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	5,874	\$	1,232,665	\$	3,026,535		
Investments		49,000		-		10,660,686		
Accounts receivable		2		-		625		
Total Assets		54,876	\$	1,232,665	\$	13,687,846		
LIABILITIES								
Due to bondholders		-	\$	-	\$	13,687,846		
Due to student groups		-		1,232,665		-		
Total Liabilities		-	\$	1,232,665	\$	13,687,846		
NET POSITION								
Restricted	\$	54,876						

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Trust Fund
	te-Purpose ist Fund
ADDITIONS Interest	\$ 387
Change in net position	387
Net position - July 1, 2014	 54,489
Net position - June 30, 2015	\$ 54,876

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Mount Diablo Unified School District (the "District") accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the California Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual*. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

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 Mount Diablo Unified School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

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.

For financial reporting purposes, the component units have a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and thus are included in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if they were part of the District's operations because the governing board of the component units is essentially the same as the governing board of the District and because their purpose is to finance the construction of facilities to be used for the direct benefit of the District.

The Mount Diablo Unified School District Education Facilities Financing Corporation (the Corporation) financial activity is presented in the financial statements as the Capital Projects for Blended Component Units Fund and the Debt Service for Blended Component Units Fund. Certificates of participation and other debt issued by Corporation are included as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Individually prepared financial statements are not prepared for the Corporation.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

1. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its component units. 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 revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues 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. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds (and blended component units). Separate statements for each fund category - *governmental* and *fiduciary* - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Major Governmental Funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Building Fund: This fund is used to account for the acquisition of major governmental capital facilities and buildings from the sale of general obligation bonds.

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: This Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, District bonds, interest, and related costs.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The District reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

Adult Education Fund: This fund is used to account for resources committed to adult education programs maintained by the District.

Cafeteria Fund: This fund is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the District's food service operations.

Deferred Maintenance Fund: This fund is used to account for resources committed to major repair or replacement of District property.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

Capital Projects Funds:

Capital Facilities Fund: This fund is used to account for resources received from developer impact fees assessed under provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act.

County School Facilities Fund: This fund is used to account for state apportionments provided for modernization of school facilities under SB50.

Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units: This fund is used to account for the activity of the Community Facilities Districts.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The fiduciary fund category includes pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The District maintains the following fiduciary funds:

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 Funds: The District maintains a separate agency fund for each school that operates an Associated Student Body (ASB) Fund, whether it is organized or not. The District maintains these funds, which are used to account for the raising and expending of money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experience of the student body. The amounts reported for student body funds represent the combined totals of all schools within the District that maintain a student body fund.

Debt Service Fund for Special Assessment Debt: This agency fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of debt for the CFD bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

3. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

C. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgetary Data (continued)

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

D. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid. All encumbrances are liquidated as of June 30.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the Treasury Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

2. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

3. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	30 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years

4. Unearned Revenue

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

4. Unearned Revenue (continued)

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.

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position 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. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is to recognize contributions made to the pension plan after the measurement date of the net pension liability. The second is deferred amounts on refunding, which resulted from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is shown as deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position 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 will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These items recognize the District's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plans as more fully described in the footnote entitled "Pension Plans".

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

7. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

8. Fund Balances

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Nonspendable: Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories and prepaid assets.

Restricted: Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provision or by enabling legislation.

Committed: The District's highest decision-making level of authority rests with the District's Board. Fund balance is reported as committed when the Board passes a resolution that places specified constraints on how resources may be used. The Board can modify or rescind a commitment of resources through passage of a new resolution.

Assigned: Resources that are constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent may be expressed by either the Board, committees (such as budget or finance), or officials to which the Board has delegated authority.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned and may be utilized by the District for any purpose. When expenditures are incurred, and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

9. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

• **Net investment in capital assets** - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

9. Net Position (continued)

- **Restricted** This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted net position** This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

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.

F. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

During the 2010-11 fiscal year, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 54, the District adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the District against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than two percent of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

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

G. Property Tax Calendar

The County is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the schools and special districts within the County. The Board of Supervisors levies property taxes as of September 1 on property values assessed on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and is delinquent with penalties on December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and is delinquent with penalties on April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1.

H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. New GASB Pronouncements

During the 2014-15 fiscal year, the following GASB Pronouncements became effective:

1. Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (Issued 06/12)

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria.

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

Cost-Sharing Employers

In financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, a cost-sharing employer that does not have a special funding situation is required to recognize a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (of all employers for benefits provided through the pension plan)—the collective net pension liability. An employer's proportion is required to be determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined, and consideration should be given to separate rates, if any, related to separate portions of the collective net pension liability. The use of the employer's projected long-term contribution effort as compared to the total projected long-term contribution effort of all employers as the basis for determining an employer's proportion is encouraged.

A cost-sharing employer is required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. New GASB Pronouncements (continued)

2. Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 (Issued 11/13)

The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

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

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

This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts.

The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68.

3. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

Accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of these statements should be applied retroactively. The result of the implementation of these standards was to decrease the net position at July 1, 2013 by \$244,576,005, which is the amount of net pension liability, net of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at July 1, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2015, are reported at fair value and consisted of the following:

	Rating	_	overnmental nds/Activities	Fiduciary Funds			
Pooled Funds:							
Cash in county treasury		\$	135,936,824	\$	3,032,409		
Cash overdraft in county treasury		(6,135,656)					
Deposits:							
Cash on hand and in banks			374,290		1,232,665		
Cash collections awaiting deposit			11,164		-		
Cash in revolving fund			305,000				
Total Cash		\$	130,491,622	\$	4,265,074		
Investments:							
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Not rated	\$	14,614,406	\$	49,000		
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	Not rated				10,660,686		
Total Investments		\$	14,614,406	\$	10,709,686		

Pooled Funds

In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury. The County pools and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost which approximates fair value. Interest earned is deposited annually to participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

Because the District's deposits are maintained in a recognized pooled investment fund under the care of a third party and the District's share of the pool does not consist of specific, identifiable investment securities owned by the District, no disclosure of the individual deposits and investments or related custodial credit risk classifications is required.

In accordance with applicable state laws, the County Treasurer may invest in derivative securities with the State of California. However, at June 30, 2015, the County Treasurer has represented that the Pooled Investment Fund contained no derivatives or other investments with similar risk profiles.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits (continued)

As of June 30, 2015, \$1,149,348 of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agency, but not in the name of the District.

Investments - Interest Rate Risk

The District's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District's investment policy limits investment purchases to investments with a term not to exceed three years. Investments purchased with maturity terms greater than three years require approval by the Board of Education. Investments purchased with maturities greater than one year require written approval by the Superintendent prior to commitment.

Maturities of investments held at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

			Maturity					
				Less Than	One	Year Through		
	Fair value			One Year	Five Years			
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) CAMP Pool - Money Market	\$	14,663,406 10,660,686	\$	14,663,406 10,660,686	\$	- -		
	\$	25,324,092	\$	25,324,092	\$	-		

Investments - Credit Risk

The District's investment policy limits investment choices to obligations of local, state and federal agencies, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, corporate notes, banker acceptances, and other securities allowed by State Government Code Section 53600. At June 30, 2015, all investments represented governmental securities which were issued, registered and held by the District's agent in the District's name.

Investments - Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does not place limits on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2015, the District had the following investment that represented more than five percent of the District's net investments.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	57.9%
CAMP Pool - Money Market	42.1%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Building Fund		Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Totals	
Federal Government:									
Categorical aid programs	\$ 4,594,260	\$	-	\$	=	\$	1,801,781	\$	6,396,041
State Government:									
LCFF	302,609		-		-		-		302,609
Lottery	1,330,056		-		-		-		1,330,056
Categorical aid programs	1,193,839		-		-		95,100		1,288,939
Local:									
Interest	27,352		8,441		7,061		9,992		52,846
Mental Health	2,171,887		-		-		-		2,171,887
Miscellaneous	 1,791,997		-		-		122,832		1,914,829
Total	\$ 11,412,000	\$	8,441	\$	7,061	\$	2,029,705	\$	13,457,207

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Balances Due To/From Other Funds

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Adult Education Fund due to General Fund for Perkins funding	\$ 2
General Fund due to Adult Education Fund to adjust payroll funding source	6,354
General Fund due to Cafeteria Fund for catering	3,907
General Fund due to Building Fund to correct interest revenue	 13
	\$ 10,276

B. Transfers To/From Other Funds

During the 2014-15 fiscal year, the General Fund transferred \$3,276,196 to the Adult Education Fund to meet the required maintenance of effort.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2015, fund balances of the District's governmental funds were classified as follows:

	General Fund		Building Fund		Bond Interest and Redemption Fund			Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable:										
Revolving cash	\$	305,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	305,000
Stores inventories		427,936		-		-		26,202		454,138
Prepaid expenditures		3,500		-		-		-		3,500
Total Nonspendable		736,436		-		-		26,202		762,638
Restricted:										
Categorical programs		12,179,404		-		-		28,172		12,207,576
Food service program		-		-		-		2,931,706		2,931,706
Capital projects		-		19,077,948		-		10,120,762		29,198,710
Debt service		-		-		24,574,120		-		24,574,120
Total Restricted		12,179,404		19,077,948		24,574,120		13,080,640		68,912,112
Committed:										
Adult education program		-		-		-		1,285,771		1,285,771
Deferred maintenance program		-		-		-		8,411		8,411
Total Committed		-		-		-		1,294,182		1,294,182
Assigned:										
Site carryover		4,736,104		-		-		-		4,736,104
Supplemental and targeted instruction		14,374,286		-		-		-		14,374,286
Total Assigned		19,110,390		-		-		-		19,110,390
Unassigned:										
Reserve for economic uncertainties		8,577,749		-		-		-		8,577,749
Remaining unassigned balances		30,917,422		-		-		-		30,917,422
Total Unassigned		39,495,171		-		-		-		39,495,171
Total	\$	71,521,401	\$	19,077,948	\$	24,574,120	\$	14,401,024	\$	129,574,493

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance,						Balance,	
	July 1, 2014		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2015	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	14,436,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,436,462
Construction in progress		96,805,307		10,494,032				107,299,339
Total capital assets not being depreciated		111,241,769		10,494,032		-		121,735,801
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Improvement of sites		105,220,560		1,180,158		-		106,400,718
Buildings		549,032,200		22,264,520		-		571,296,720
Equipment		17,868,214		198,537				18,066,751
Total capital assets being depreciated		672,120,974		23,643,215		-		695,764,189
Accumulated depreciation for:								
Improvement of sites		(10,407,752)		(3,498,387)		-		(13,906,139)
Buildings		(209,087,547)		(16,626,547)		-		(225,714,094)
Equipment		(14,136,338)		(669,998)				(14,806,336)
		(233,631,637)		(20,794,932)		-		(254,426,569)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		438,489,337		2,848,283	\$	-		441,337,620
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	549,731,106		13,342,315			\$	563,073,421

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 10,157
Instructional Supervision	8,127
Pupil Services	499,019
All Other General Administration	79,724
Plant Services	 20,197,905
Total	\$ 20,794,932

NOTE 7 – GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	J	Balance, uly 1, 2014*	Additions	1	Deductions	 Balance, une 30, 2015	Amount Due thin One Year
General Obligation Bonds:		_	_		_	_	
Principal repayments	\$	434,220,057	\$ -	\$	12,120,000	\$ 422,100,057	\$ 11,267,272
Accreted interest component		11,265,250	3,887,219		-	15,152,469	157,728
Unamortized issuance premium		31,177,396	 		1,928,492	29,248,904	 1,928,492
Total - Bonds		476,662,703	3,887,219		14,048,492	466,501,430	13,353,492
Construction Loan		4,840,160	-		294,935	4,545,225	-
Capital Leases		1,655,758	-		465,477	1,190,281	323,110
Compensated Absences		3,042,007	195,589		-	3,237,596	-
Net pension liability*		259,514,304	-		53,056,846	206,457,458	-
Other Postemployment Benefits		31,224,393	6,427,350			 37,651,743	-
Totals	\$	776,939,325	\$ 10,510,158	\$	67,865,750	\$ 719,583,733	\$ 13,676,602

 $[*]Beginning\ balance\ has\ been\ restated\ to\ reflect\ the\ retroactive\ implementation\ of\ GASB\ Statement\ No.\ 68\ for\ the\ net\ pension\ liability.$

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Payments on the General Obligation Bonds are made from the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. Payments on the construction loan are made from the Capital Facilities Fund. Payments on the capitalized lease obligations are made from the General Fund. Payments for postemployment benefits and compensated absences are made from the fund for which the related employee worked.

A. General Obligation Bonds

2002 Election (Measure C)

In a general election held on March 5, 2002, the voters approved \$250 million of general obligation bonds for the purpose of improving the health and safety conditions of the schools.

2010 Election (Measure C)

In a general election held on June 8, 2010, the voters approved \$348 million of general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing the construction, acquisition, furnishing, and equipping of District facilities, and to prepay certain outstanding lease purchase obligations.

A portion of the bonds, issued as 2010 Series B, were designated as "New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds". Another portion of the bonds, issued as 2011 Series C, were designated as "Qualified School Construction Bonds" under the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("ARRA"), with a direct payment to be paid to the District by the United States Treasury (the "Treasury") for each payment of interest due on the bonds. The District is obligated to deposit any cash subsidy payments it receives into the debt service fund for the Bonds.

Refunding Bonds

In previous years, beginning in 2011, the District has issued refunding bonds to advance refund certain of the District's previously issued and outstanding Measure C bonds. Net proceeds from the refunding bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's liabilities.

Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred amounts on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. As of June 30, 2015, deferred amounts on refunding of \$10,284,286 remain to be amortized, and there is no principal balance outstanding on the defeased debt.

Source of Repayment on Bonds

The Bonds are general obligations of the District only. The Board of Supervisors of the County has the power and is obligated to levy and collect *ad valorem* property taxes for each fiscal year upon the taxable property of the District to pay the principal and interest on each bond as they become due and payable.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

A summary of outstanding general obligation bonds issued is presented below:

				Amount of	Outstanding,		0,				Redeemed	Outstanding,
Bond	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Maturity Date	Original Issue	July 1, 2014	Additions		dditions During Ye		June 30, 2015		
Measure C (2002)												
Series 2004	3.0%-5.625%	7/1/2004	7/1/2029	\$ 121,000,000	\$ 4,025,000	\$	-	\$	4,025,000	\$ -		
Measure C (2010)												
Series A	2.46%-4.70%	9/30/2010	8/1/2035	50,456,475	50,456,475		-		-	50,456,475		
Series B	1.244%-5.048%	9/30/2010	8/1/2027	59,540,000	57,855,000		-		-	57,855,000		
Series C	2.0%-5.4%	4/12/2011	8/1/2025	3,865,000	3,860,000		-		-	3,860,000		
Series D	3.22%-5.5%	4/12/2011	8/1/2031	7,133,582	7,133,582		-		-	7,133,582		
Series E	0.3%-5.0%	6/20/2012	6/1/2037	149,995,000	142,890,000		-		5,830,000	137,060,000		
Refunding Issues												
Series 2011	2.0%-5.0%	6/21/2011	8/1/2026	37,790,000	32,225,000		-		2,025,000	30,200,000		
Series B	2.0%-5.0%	12/29/2011	7/1/2023	43,700,000	42,405,000		-		90,000	42,315,000		
Series B-2	2.0%-5.0%	4/5/2012	7/1/2029	40,540,000	39,955,000		-		-	39,955,000		
Series C	2.0%-5.0%	4/10/2013	6/1/2031	54,015,000	53,415,000		-		150,000	53,265,000		
					\$ 434,220,057	\$	-	\$	12,120,000	\$ 422,100,057		
				Accreted Interest:								
				2010, Series A	\$ 10,920,156	\$	3,735,414	\$	_	\$ 14,655,570		
				2010, Series D	345,094	Ψ	151,805	Ψ	_	496,899		
				2010, 001103 D	3 13,0 7 1		101,000	_		170,077		
					\$ 11,265,250	\$	3,887,219	\$	-	\$ 15,152,469		

The annual requirements to amortize general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Fiscal			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015-2016	\$ 11,267,272	\$ 17,410,300	\$ 28,677,572
2016-2017	10,607,351	17,065,607	27,672,958
2017-2018	11,913,230	16,648,151	28,561,381
2018-2019	13,465,203	16,140,562	29,605,765
2019-2020	15,386,782	15,295,196	30,681,978
2020-2025	86,843,228	82,594,745	169,437,973
2025-2030	123,144,230	79,919,023	203,063,253
2030-2035	100,945,633	51,707,496	152,653,129
2035-2040	48,527,128	6,210,917	54,738,045
	\$ 422,100,057	\$ 302,991,997	\$ 725,092,054

B. Construction Loan

In February 2003, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Pittsburg made an interest-free loan of \$6,178,936 to the District. The loan is to be used for the construction of an elementary school within the City of Pittsburg. Beginning June 1, 2005, the District pays 24% of all impact fees collected by the District in the City of Pittsburg after January 1, 2005. The District will continue to make payments equivalent to 24% of impact fees collected in the City every six months on June 1st and January 1st until June 1, 2040, or until the loan is paid off, whichever occurs first. The balance at June 30, 2015, is \$4,545,225.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

C. Capital Leases

The District leases school buses having a value of \$2,393,976 under agreements which provide for title to pass upon expiration of the lease period. Future yearly payments on capitalized lease obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Payment
2015-2016	\$ 351,731
2016-2017	351,731
2017-2018	252,150
2018-2019	152,568
2019-2020	152,568
Total payments	1,260,748
Less amount representing Interest	(70,467)
Total	\$ 1,190,281

The District will receive no sublease rental revenues nor pay any contingent rentals for the equipment, classroom or buses.

D. Non-Obligatory Debt

Non-obligatory debt relates to debt issuances by the Community Facility Districts, as authorized by the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 as amended, and the Mark-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, and are payable from special taxes levied on property within the Community Facilities Districts according to a methodology approved by the voters within the District. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the District is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Reserves have been established from the bond proceeds to meet delinquencies should they occur. If delinquencies occur beyond the amounts held in those reserves, the District has no duty to pay the delinquency out of any available funds of the District. The District acts solely as an agent for those paying taxes levied and the bondholders, and may initiate foreclosure proceedings. Special assessment debt of \$25,890,000 as of June 30, 2015, does not represent debt of the District and, as such, does not appear in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - JOINT VENTURES

The Mount Diablo Unified School District participates in joint ventures under joint powers agreements with the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA), the Schools' Self-Insurance of Contra Costa County (SSICCC), and the School Project for Utility Rate Reduction (SPURR). The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs provide property and liability insurance coverage as well as health and welfare benefits coverage. The JPAs are governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The governing board controls the operations of its JPAs independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the governing board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to its participation in the JPAs.

Condensed audited financial information is available by contacting the JPAs directly.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. State and Federal Allowances, Awards and Grants

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

B. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2015, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$6.9 million be paid from a combination of State and local funds.

C. Litigation

The District is involved in certain other legal matters that arose out of the normal course of business. The District has not accrued a liability for any potential litigation against it because it does not meet the criteria to be considered a liability at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is self-insured for property and liability claims up to \$100,000 per liability claim. Liability claims in excess of \$100,000 and up to \$1,000,000 are covered by a commercial insurance policy. The District liability claims in excess of \$1,000,000 are covered by CSAC-EIA. Property claims in excess of \$100,000 are covered by a commercial insurance policy up to \$149,000,000. All activity for the District's self-insurance account is included in the General fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

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. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalSTRS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalSTRS website.

The District also 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. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalSTRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service at age 60 for members under CalSTRS 2% at 60, or age 62 for members under CalSTRS 2% at 62, increasing to a maximum of 2.4 percent at age 63 for members under CalSTRS 2% at 60, or age 65 for members under CalSTRS 2% at 62. The normal retirement eligibility requirements are age 60 for members under CalSTRS 2% at 60, or age 62 for members under CalSTRS 2% at 62, with a minimum of five years of service credited under the Defined Benefit Program, which can include service purchased from teaching in an out-of-state or foreign public school. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits after five years of service, unless the member is disabled due to an unlawful act of bodily injury committed by another person while working in CalSTRS covered employment, in which case the minimum is one year. Disability benefits are equal to fifty percent of final compensation regardless of age and service credit. Designated recipients of CalSTRS retired members receive a \$6,163 lump-sum death payment. There is a 2 percent simple increase each September 1 following the first anniversary of the date on which the monthly benefit began to accrue. The annual 2 percent increase is applied to all continuing benefits other than Defined Benefit Supplement annuities. However, if the member retires with a Reduced Benefit Election, the increase does not begin to accrue until the member reaches age 60 and is not payable until the member receives the full benefit. This increase is also known as the improvement factor.

CalPERS also provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.1 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service at age 50 for members under 2% at 55, or 1.0 percent at age 52 for members under 2% at 62, increasing to a maximum of 2.5 percent at age 63 for members under 2% at 55, or age 67 for members under 2% at 62. To be eligible for service retirement, members must be at least age 50 and have a minimum of five years of CalPERS-credited service. Members joining on or after January 1, 2013 must be at least age 52. Disability retirement has no minimum age requirement and the disability does not have to be job related. However, members must have a minimum of five years of CalPERS service credit.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

Pre-retirement death benefits range from a simple return of member contributions plus interest to a monthly allowance equal to half of what the member would have received at retirement paid to a spouse or domestic partner. To be eligible for any type of monthly pre-retirement death benefit, a spouse or domestic partner must have been either married to the member or legally registered before the occurrence of the injury or the onset of the illness that resulted in death, or for at least one year prior to death. Cost-of-living adjustments are provided by law and are based on the Consumer Price Index for all United States cities. Cost-of-living adjustments are paid the second calendar year of the member's retirement on the May 1 check and then every year thereafter. The standard cost-of-living adjustment is a maximum of 2 percent per year.

Contributions

Active CalSTRS plan members were required to contribute 8.15% of their salary in 2014-15. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2014-15 was 8.88% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. Active CalPERS plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The required employer contribution for fiscal year 2014-15 was 11.771%. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	 Caistrs	 Caipers
Employer contributions	\$ 18,725,190	\$ 5,327,217
Employee contributions paid by employer	\$ -	\$ -

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2015, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Prop	ortionate Share
	of Net	Pension Liability
CalSTRS	\$	161,286,120
CalPERS		45,171,338
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	206,457,458

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, rolled forward to June 30, 2014, using standard update procedures. 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014, was as follows:

	CalSTRS*	CalPERS
Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.2760%	0.4036%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.2760%	0.3979%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0000%	-0.0057%

^{*} The District's proportionate share percentage was not separately determined for June 30, 2013, so the June 30, 2014, percentage was used to calculate the beginning amounts.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$17,939,009. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Adjustment due to differences in proportions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments

Ι	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows					
	of Resources	of Resources					
\$	16,820,636	\$	=				
	-		(819,778)				
	_		(55,237,778)				
\$	16,820,636	\$	(56,057,556)				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The total amount of \$16,820,636 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	Amount
2016	\$ (12,028,569)
2017	(12,028,569)
2018	(12,028,569)
2019	-
2020	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2013, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.60%	7.50%
Inflation	3.00%	2.75%
Wage Growth	3.75%	3.00%
Post-retirement Benefit Increase	2.00%	-
Investment Rate of Return	7.60%	7.50%

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. RP2000 series tables are an industry standard set of mortality rates published by the Society of Actuaries. See CalSTRS July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2010 Experience Analysis for more information. The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the CalPERS June 30, 2013, valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – for CalSTRS

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 increase per Assembly Bill 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 STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Discount Rate – for CalSTRS (continued)

Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate – for CalPERS

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for CalPERS. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference. CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

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.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Discount Rate – for CalPERS (continued)

The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the 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 rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

			Long-Tern	n Expected
	Target A	llocation	Rate of	Return
Asset Class	CalSTRS	CalPERS	CalSTRS	CalPERS
Global Equity	47%	47%	4.5%	5.7%
Global Fixed Income	N/A	19%	N/A	2.4%
Inflation Sensitive	5%	6%	3.2%	3.4%
Private Equity	12%	12%	6.2%	7.0%
Real Estate	15%	11%	4.4%	5.1%
Infrastructure and Forestland	N/A	3%	N/A	5.1%
Fixed Income	20%	N/A	0.2%	N/A
Liquidity	1% 2%		0.0%	-1.1%
	100%	100%		

Sensitivity of the 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 for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, 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 or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 CalSTRS	CalPERS
1% Decrease	 6.60%	 6.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 251,402,880	\$ 79,240,839
Current Discount Rate	7.60%	7.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 161,286,120	\$ 45,171,338
1% Increase	8.60%	8.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 86,145,120	\$ 16,702,836

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS and CalPERS financial reports.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Payable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a payable of \$84,946 and \$16,837 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans, respectively, required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Mount Diablo Unified School District administers a defined benefit postemployment plan, where plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan. The plan assets are accounted for in the Retiree Benefit Fund. The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #45, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, in 2007-08.

Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

Membership in the plan consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,219
Active plan members	3,005
Total	4,224

As of July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation date

The District provides postemployment health care benefits, in accordance with District employment contracts, to all employees who retire from the District and meet the age and service requirements for eligibility. The District offers subsidized health insurance until age 65.

The District's funding policy is based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined annually by the governing board. For fiscal year 2014-15, the District contributed \$4,813,524.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The 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:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 11,433,256
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,405,098
Adjustment to ARC	(1,597,480)
Annual OPEB cost	11,240,874
Contributions made	(4,813,524)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	6,427,350
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2014	31,224,393
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2015	\$ 37,651,743

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014-15 and the preceding two years are as follows:

	Annual		
Year Ended	OPEB	Percentage	Net OPEB
June 30,	Cost	Contributed	 Obligation
2013	\$ 10,600,315	52%	\$ 25,342,946
2014	10,947,325	46%	31,224,393
2015	11,240,874	43%	37,651,743

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 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 designated 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.

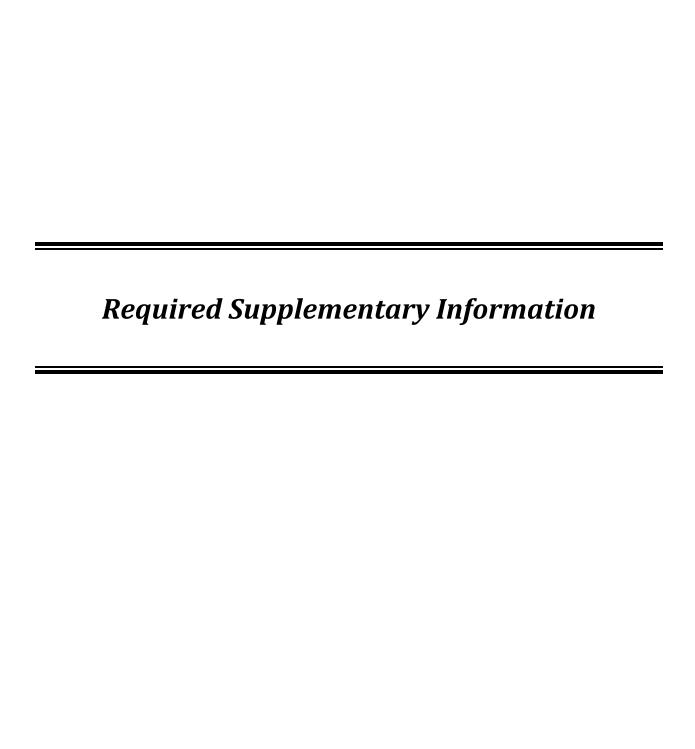
Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	7/1/2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level-percentage of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	24 years
Actuarial Assumptions: Discount rate	4.5%
Healthcare trend rate	5.0%-7.0%
Inflation rate	2.75%

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 15, 2015, the District issued \$38,500,000 in 2010 Election, 2015 Series F, General Obligation Bonds. The bonds are being issued to finance the construction, acquisition, furnishing, and equipping of district facilities and to pay certain costs of issuance of the bonds.







Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	(Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	(Bu	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Pos (Neg)
Revenues		21.B			(24	ageary zuoroj		1 00 (110g)
LCFF Sources	\$ 2	19,682,540	\$	222,626,709	\$	222,626,709	\$	-
Federal Sources		18,478,654		26,583,627		20,477,079		(6,106,548)
Other State Sources		32,214,242		37,149,721		37,027,169		(122,552)
Other Local Sources		9,019,297		14,796,541		14,833,542		37,001
Total Revenues	2	79,394,733		301,156,598		294,964,499		(6,192,099)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Certificated Salaries	1	34,016,281		137,944,405		133,833,408		4,110,997
Classified Salaries		40,419,301		44,952,300		44,044,112		908,188
Employee Benefits		63,607,198		59,848,241		54,340,309		5,507,932
Books and Supplies		15,070,287		44,533,288		13,167,352		31,365,936
Services and Other Operating Expenditures		34,619,797		39,596,327		36,155,758		3,440,569
Transfers of Indirect Costs		(403,104)		(408,605)		(582,745)		174,140
Capital Outlay		759,767		2,173,330		1,612,065		561,265
Intergovernmental		566,765		3,355,710		3,354,708		1,002
Total Expenditures	2	88,656,292		331,994,996		285,924,967		46,070,029
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(9,261,559)		(30,838,398)		9,039,532		39,877,930
Other Financing Sources and Uses								
Interfund Transfers Out		(3,355,047)		(3,276,196)		(3,276,196)		-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(3,355,047)		(3,276,196)		(3,276,196)		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)								
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	([12,616,606]		(34,114,594)		5,763,336		39,877,930
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014		53,483,722		65,758,065		65,758,065		
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	\$	40,867,116	\$	31,643,471	\$	71,521,401	\$	39,877,930

On-behalf payments of 6,922,218 have been included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance but are not included in the actual amounts above.

Schedule of Funding Progress For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial			Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage of
Valuation	Val	ue of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	As	sets	(AAL)	 (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
5/1/2008	\$	-	\$ 71,018,299	\$ 71,018,299	0%	\$ 191,822,548	37%
7/1/2012	\$	-	95,744,443	95,744,443	0%	174,900,000	55%
7/1/2014	\$	-	101,535,198	101,535,198	0%	171,978,831	59%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	 2014
District's proportion of the net pension	
liability (asset):	
CalSTRS	0.2760%
CalPERS	0.3979%
District's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability (asset):	
CalSTRS	\$ 161,286,120
CalPERS	\$ 45,171,338
District's covered-employee payroll:	
CalSTRS	\$ 123,886,776
CalPERS	\$ 41,430,353
District's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability (asset) as a percentage	
of its covered-employee payroll:	
CalSTRS	130.2%
CalPERS	109.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability:	
CalSTRS	76.5%
CalPERS	83.4%

^{*} This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		2014
Actuarially determined contribution:		40.000.470
CalSTRS	\$	10,220,659
CalPERS	\$	4,740,461
Contributions in relation to the		
actuarially determined contribution:		
CalSTRS	\$	10,220,659
CalPERS	_\$	4,740,461
Contribution deficiency (excess):		
CalSTRS	\$	-
CalPERS	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll:		
CalSTRS	\$	123,886,776
CalPERS	\$	41,430,353
Cairens	Φ	41,430,333
Contributions as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll:		
CalSTRS		8.25%
CalPERS		11.442%

^{*} This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

These schedules are 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 schedules present 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 and is required for all employers in a cost-sharing pension plan. The schedule reports the following information:

- The proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability (similar to the note disclosure)
- The proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability
- The employer's covered-employee payroll
- The proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered-employee payroll
- The pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

Schedule of Contributions

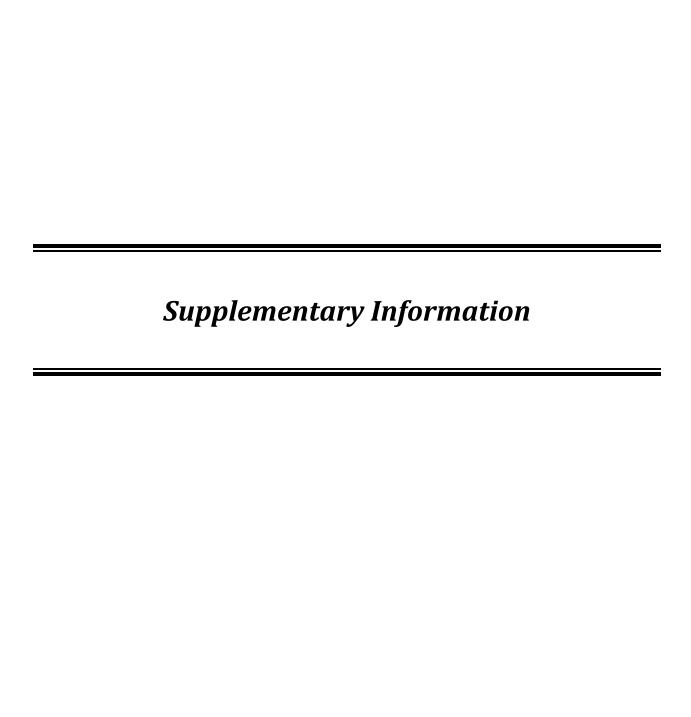
This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 and is required for all employers in a cost-sharing pension plan. The schedule reports the following information:

• If an employer's contributions to the plan are actuarially determined or based on statutory or contractual requirements: the employer's actuarially determined contribution to the pension plan (or, if applicable, its statutorily or contractually required contribution), the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions (or statutorily or contractually required), and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered-employee payroll.

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

At June 30, 2015, the District did not incur any excess of expenditures over appropriations in the individual major fund presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.







Local Educational Agency Organization Structure June 30, 2015

The Mount Diablo Unified School District was established on July 1, 1949. The District is located in Contra Costa County and serves students in the cities of Concord, Pleasant Hill, Walnut Creek, and portions of the cities of Clayton, Martinez, Pittsburg, and other surrounding communities. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District currently operates 28 elementary schools, nine middle schools, five high schools, two special education schools, one continuation high school, five necessary small high schools, one independent study school, and two adult education centers.

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Cheryl Hansen	President	December 2018
Debra Mason	Vice-President	December 2018
Brian Lawrence	Member	December 2016
Linda Mayo	Member	December 2018
Barbara Oaks	Member	December 2016

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Dr. Nellie Meyer,Ed.D., Superintendent

Mary-Louise Newling,
Assistant Superintendent, Elementary Schools

Jonathan Eagan, Assistant Superintendent, Middle Schools

Christopher Holleran,
Assistant Superintendent, High Schools

Jennifer Sachs,
Executive Director of Instructional Support

Jeff McDaniel, Executive Director of Operations

Larry Schoenke, Interim General Counsel

Nance Juner, Director, Fiscal Services

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Second Period Report Certificate No.	Annual Report Certificate No.
	(072EBDEA)	(38FD3051)
Regular ADA & Extended Year:		
Transitional Kindergarten through Third	10,178.58	10,160.55
Fourth through Sixth	7,311.81	7,301.73
Seventh through Eighth	4,816.20	4,804.41
Ninth through Twelfth	7,914.54	7,812.64
Total Regular ADA	30,221.13	30,079.33
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools:		
Transitional Kindergarten through Third	5.61	5.33
Fourth through Sixth	14.77	15.98
Seventh through Eighth	32.22	33.02
Ninth through Twelfth	88.92	89.08
Total Special Education, Nonpublic,		
Nonsectarian Schools	141.52	143.41
Community Day School:		
Seventh through Eighth	0.53	1.25
Ninth through Twelfth	9.88	10.69
Total Community Day ADA	10.41	11.94
Total ADA	30,373.06	30,234.68

Schedule of Instructional Time For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

1986-87 Minutes		Minutes	2014-15	Number of Days	
0 1 7 1	Previously	D 1 16	Actual	Traditional	Q 1
Grade Level	Required	Reduced*	Minutes	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	35,000	36,000	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	49,000	51,871	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	49,000	51,871	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	49,000	51,871	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	52,500	55,800	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	52,500	55,800	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	52,500	58,260	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	52,500	58,260	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	52,500	58,260	180	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	63,000	65,284	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	63,000	65,284	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	63,000	65,284	180	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	63,000	65,284	180	Complied

^{*} Amounts reduced as permitted by Education Code Section 46201.2 (a).

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

General Fund	(Budget) 2016 ³	2015 1	2014	2013
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 317,429,838	\$ 294,964,499	\$ 283,613,268	\$ 278,316,060
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	305,218,978 3,184,396	285,924,967 3,276,196	267,651,694 3,789,964	274,878,260 3,637,547
Total outgo	308,403,374	289,201,163	271,441,658	278,515,807
Change in fund balance (deficit)	9,026,464	5,763,336	12,171,610	(199,747)
Ending fund balance	\$ 80,547,865	\$ 71,521,401	\$ 65,758,065	\$ 53,586,455
Available reserves ²	\$ 47,341,028	\$ 39,495,171	\$ 43,731,630	\$ 35,958,103
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo	15.4%	13.7%	16.1%	12.9%
Total long-term debt ⁴	\$ 705,907,131	\$ 719,583,733	\$ 776,939,325	\$ 527,211,636
Average daily attendance at P-2	30,626	30,373	30,460	30,506

The General Fund balance has increased by \$17,934,946 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2015-16 adopted budget projects an increase of \$9,026,464. For a district of this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 2% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred an operating surplus in two of the past three years, and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2015-16 fiscal year. Long-term debt has increased by \$192,372,097 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 133 over the past two years. An increase of 253 ADA is projected during fiscal year 2015-16.

¹ On-behalf payments of \$6,922,218 have been included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance but are not included in the actual amounts above.

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances in the General Fund.

³ Revised Final Budget September, 2015.

⁴ As restated.

Schedule of Charter Schools For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Inclusion in Financial
Charter School	Statements
Eagle Peak Montessori	Not included

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

There were no differences between the Annual Financial and Budget Report and the Audited Financial Statements in any funds.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Cluster Expenditures	Federal Expenditures
Federal Programs:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Farm to School Planning Grant	10.575	N/A		\$ 12,026
Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE):	10.552	13525	\$ 69,631	
School Breakfast Program - Basic School Breakfast Program - Especially Needy	10.553 10.553	13526	\$ 69,631 1,508,697	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13523	5,600,877	
USDA Donated Foods	10.555	N/A	691,853	
Summer Food Service Program Operations	10.559	13004	171,515	0.042.572
Total Child Nutrition Cluster Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13393	839,788	8,042,573
Cash in Lieu of Commodities	10.558	13393	69,747	
Total Child and Adult Care Food Program Cluster				909,535
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grants	10.579	14906		99,998
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				9,064,132
U.S. Department of Defense:				
J.R.O.T.C.	12.030	N/A		189,102
Total U.S. Department of Defense				189,102
U.S. Department of Labor:				
Passed through Eastbay Works:				
Workforce Investment Act From Other Agencies	17.259	N/A		140,945
Total U.S. Department of Labor				140,945
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE):				
Adult Education: Adult Basic Education and ESL	84.002A	14508	303,771	
Adult Education: Adult Secondary Education	84.002	13978	161,010	
Adult Education: English Literacy and Civics Education Total Adult Education - State Grants Cluster	84.002A	14109	132,733	597,514
Pell Grants	84.063	N/A		200,455
No Child Left Behind (NCLB):				
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	4,850,232	
Title I, Part A, Program Improvement LEA Corrective Action Total Title I, Part A Cluster	84.010	14955	33,802	4,884,034
Title I, Part G, Advanced Placement Test Reimbursement Program	84.330B	14831		17,501
Title I, School Improvement Grants for QEIA Schools	84.377	14971	3,589,681	
ARRA Title I, School Improvement Grants for QEIA Schools	84.388	15020	714,224	4 202 005
Total School Improvement Grants Cluster Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality Local Grants	84.367	14341		4,303,905 747,163
Title III, Limited English Proficiency	84.365	14346	663,851	717,103
Title III, Immigrant Education	84.365	15146	30,829	
Total English Language Acquisition Grants Cluster	04.207	14240		694,680
Title IV, Part B, 21st CCLC - High School ASSETs Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Secondary, Sec. 131	84.287 84.048	14349 14894	237,781	679
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Adult, Section 132	84.048	14893	51,480	
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Cluster				289,261
Safe and Supportive Schools Programmatic Intervention	84.184	15164		207,100
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): Basic Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027	13379	5,322,943	
Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	54,981	
Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Early Intervening Services	84.027	10119	1,384,699	
Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619	84.173	13430	189,265	
Part B, Sec 619, Preschool Grants Early Intervening Services Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.173 84.027A	10131 13682	17,604 272,671	
Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	14468	581,195	
Part B, Sec 611, Preschool Local Entitlement Early Intervening Services	84.027	10132	57,245	
Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	2,586	
Alternate Dispute Resolution Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster	84.173A	13007	20,428	7,903,617
State Improvement Grant, Improving Special Ed Systems	84.323	14913		6,512
IDEA Early Intervention Grants, Part C	84.181	23761		161,463
Total U.S. Department of Education				20,013,884
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services:				
Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE):				
Medi-Cal Billing Option	93.778	10013		547,460
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				547,460
Corporation for National and Community Service:				
CalSERVES After School Program	94.006	N/A		49,368
Total Corporation for National and Community Service				49,368
Total Evnanditures of Endoral Awards				¢ 20.004.001
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 30,004,891

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Adult Education Cafeteria Fund Fund			Deferred Capital Maintenance Facilities Fund Fund				unty School cilities Fund	Fun	oital Projects d for Blended omponent Units	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds			
ASSETS Cash Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories	\$	306,205 622,931 480,256 6,354	\$	1,053,988 710,597 1,538,564 3,907 26,202	\$	249,754 147 - -	\$	4,573,070 1,219,799 5,077 -	\$	8,249,911 4,011 - -	\$	2,501 2,076,436 1,650 -	\$	5,935,764 13,129,428 2,029,705 10,261 26,202
Total Assets	\$	1,415,746	\$	3,333,258	\$	\$ 249,901		\$ 5,797,946		8,253,922	\$	2,080,587	\$	21,131,360
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities Cash overdraft Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	101,801 2	\$	- 375,350 -	\$	241,490 - -	\$	- 2,991 -	\$	5,894,166 91,124 -	\$	23,412	\$	6,135,656 594,678 2
Total Liabilities		101,803		375,350		241,490		2,991		5,985,290		23,412		6,730,336
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- 28,172 1,285,771		26,202 2,931,706 -		- - 8,411		- 5,794,955 -		- 2,268,632 -		- 2,057,175 -		26,202 13,080,640 1,294,182
Total Fund Balances		1,313,943		2,957,908		8,411		5,794,955		2,268,632		2,057,175		14,401,024
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,415,746	\$	3,333,258	\$	249,901	\$	5,797,946	\$	8,253,922	\$	2,080,587	\$	21,131,360

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Adult Education Fund		Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		County Schools Facilities Fund		Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
REVENUES												
Federal sources	\$ 852,967	\$	9,064,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,917,098
Other state sources	178,268		578,285		-		-		-		-	756,553
Other local sources	1,539,513		3,016,692		663		1,696,081		1,746		816,087	 7,070,782
Total Revenues	2,570,748		12,659,108		663		1,696,081		1,746		816,087	 17,744,433
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Instruction	3,240,955		-		-		-		-		-	3,240,955
Instruction-related services:												
Supervision of instruction	445,984		-		-		-		-		-	445,984
Instructional library, media and technology	100,082		-		-		-		-		-	100,082
School site administration	1,678,695		-		-		-		-		-	1,678,695
Pupil Support Services:												
Food services	-		12,870,653		-		-		-		-	12,870,653
All other pupil services	17,029		-		-		-		-		-	17,029
General Administration Services:												
Other general administration	-		-		-		44,767		-		-	44,767
Plant services	868,273		-		96,949		-		-		899,540	1,864,762
Transfers of indirect costs	156,492		426,253		-		-		-		-	582,745
Capital outlay	-		-		320,307		13,745		431,837		4,654	770,543
Debt service:												
Principal			_				294,935		-		_	 294,935
Total Expenditures	6,507,510		13,296,906		417,256		353,447		431,837		904,194	21,911,150
F (D-G-i) - CD												
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,936,762)		(637,798)		(416,593)		1,342,634		(430,091)		(88,107)	 (4,166,717)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in	3,276,196		_		-		-		-		_	3,276,196
Net Change in Fund Balances	(660,566)		(637,798)		(416,593)		1,342,634		(430,091)		(88,107)	(890,521)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	1,974,509		3,595,706		425,004		4,452,321		2,698,723	_	2,145,282	 15,291,545
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	\$ 1,313,943	\$	2,957,908	\$	8,411	\$	5,794,955	\$	2,268,632	\$	2,057,175	\$ 14,401,024

Note to the Supplementary Information June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

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

The District has participated in the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day and Longer Instructional Year. The District has not met its target funding. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206.

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at the 1986-87 requirement, as reduced by Education Code section 46201.2(a).

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule lists all charter schools chartered by the District, and displays information for each charter school and whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Subrecipients

Of the Federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the District provided no Federal awards to subrecipients.

Combining Financial Statements

These financial statements report the financial activity of the individual non-major funds.







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

Board of Education Mount Diablo Unified School District Concord, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mount Diablo Unified School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mount Diablo Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2015-3 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2015-1 and 2015-2 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mount Diablo 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2015-4 and 2015-5.

Mount Diablo Unified School District's Responses to Findings

Mount Diablo Unified School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Mount Diablo Unified School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Murrieta, California December 14, 2015

Vigno & Migno, Pc



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Education Mount Diablo Unified School District Concord, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Mount Diablo Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2014-15 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Mount Diablo Unified School District's state government programs as noted on the following page for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Mount Diablo Unified School District's State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to below. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 2014-15 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. 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 below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Mount Diablo 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 State program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Mount Diablo Unified School District's compliance.

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

	Procedures
Description	Performed
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratio 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	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Regional Occupation Centers or Programs Maintenance of Effort	Not Applicable
Adult Education Maintenance of Effort	Yes
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After School Education and Safety Program	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Common Core Implementation Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

Unmodified Opinion on Compliance with State Programs

In our opinion, Mount Diablo Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above, which are required to be reported in accordance with 2014-15 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2015-4 and 2015-5.

District's Responses to Findings

V ligno & Migno, Pc

Mount Diablo Unified School District's responses to the compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Mount Diablo Unified School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Murrieta, California December 14, 2015

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

Board of Education Mount Diablo Unified School District Concord, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mount Diablo Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Mount Diablo Unified School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. Mount Diablo Unified School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Mount Diablo 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, 2015.

www.nncpas.com . Licensed by the California Board of Accountancy

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Mount Diablo 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 Mount Diablo Unified School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

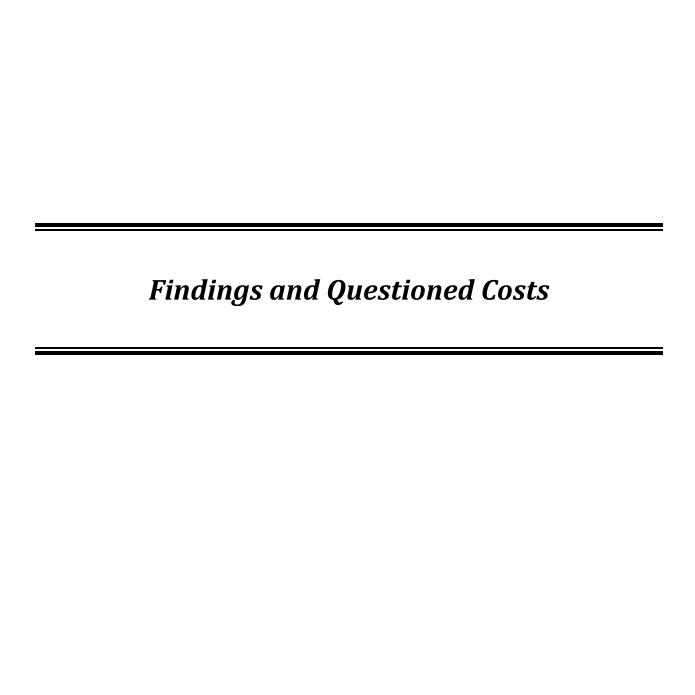
A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a 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, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Murrieta, California December 14, 2015

Vigro & Migno, Pc





Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report iss	Unmodified	
to be material weakne	identified?) identified not considered	Yes Yes No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major Material weakness(es)		No
Significant deficiency(s) to be material weakne	None Reported	
Type of auditor's report iss major programs: Any audit findings disclose	Unmodified	
in accordance with Circ Identification of major pro	ular A-133, Section .510(a) grams:	No
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.027, 84.173 10.558	Special Education (IDEA) Cluster Child and Adult Care Food Program	
Dollar threshold used to di Type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-ris	\$ 900,147 Yes	
State Awards		
Type of auditor's report iss state programs:	sued on compliance for	Unmodified

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 3627, all audit findings must be identified as one or more of the following categories:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Types
10000	Attendance
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
50000	Federal Compliance
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

Finding 2015-1: Associated Student Body (ASB) Oversight (30000)

Finding: During our review of the ASB oversight procedures at the District Office, we discovered that there is currently no review process of ASB accounting due to the elimination of a position several years ago. The District Office requests bank statements from the ASBs on a monthly basis, but does not review the statements or reconciliations. Furthermore, the District Office does not require financial statements to be submitted to the District Office. Due to this lack of oversight, the District is unable to determine if all ASB accounts have been properly reported. There is a risk that ASB accounts could be misstated and that this misstatement would go undetected by the District Office.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District establish an employee in the Business Office to be responsible for the oversight of the ASB accounts. This position should review bank statements and reconciliations on a monthly basis. Additionally, income and loss statements and balance sheets should be reviewed on a quarterly basis, at a minimum.

District Response: We are aware of the inherent risk that comes with operating ASBs and are dedicated to ensure that the ASBs have adequate supervision to ensure all procedures are followed. We will be reviewing the workload of available staff to assign the duties necessary to provide the complete oversight of the ASB accounts at all districts schools. Training opportunities will be provided to get staff up-to-date on regulations and compliance.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

Finding 2015-2: Associated Student Body (ASB) Controls (30000)

Finding: During our review of the ASB controls at the school sites, we noted the following:

- 1. ASB bookkeepers are signers on bank accounts at several schools.
- 2. Disbursements were not approved by the District representative, ASB and/or student representative, prior to incurring the expense.
- 3. Evidence of receipt of goods or services was not consistently noted prior to disbursement.
- 4. Revenue potentials are not prepared for fundraising events.
- 5. Cash receipting documentation was insufficient or did not agree to the amounts deposited.
- 6. Bank reconciliations were not prepared in a timely manner or were not prepared at all.
- 7. At Pleasant Hill Middle School, we identified four deposits that were not recorded in the accounting system over a two month period. At this site, transactions are being recorded when the bank statement is received rather than at the time the transaction takes place. Additionally, one disbursement tested was for "Staff Appreciation". ASB disbursements should be for the general welfare of the students and should not be for the benefit of one individual or District employee. At this site we also noted check stock was not kept in a secure location.
- 8. At College Park High, collections for the District are being comingled in the ASB account for transfer to the District. ASB accounts are not and should not be used as pass-through or clearing accounts for District funds.

Recommendation: We recommend the following:

- 1. Those who record the transaction should be separate from those who authorize and execute the transaction. We therefore recommend that the bookkeepers be removed as authorized signers on the ASB bank accounts. Instead, they should be given "view only" authority.
- 2. Education Code Section 48933(b) requires all expenditures from ASB funds be authorized by a student representative, an advisor, and a district representative (usually a principal or vice-principal) prior to disbursing the funds. We recommend that the site adopt a procedure for compliance with the Education Code in obtaining the required approvals.
- 3. We recommend that the site document a physical receipt of the goods or services on the corresponding invoice, packing slip, or other documentation, such as writing "ok to pay" or "received" and initialing the document prior to issuing the check for payment. This ensures that payment is not being made for items received incorrectly or not received at all.
- 4. It is important for student organizations to have adequate internal controls over their fundraising events, properly evaluate the effectiveness of those events, and account for a fundraiser's financial activity. Revenue potentials are used as a budgeting and planning tool. The form serves as a sales plan that includes expected sales levels, sale prices per unit, expected cost, and net income. We recommend that revenue potentials be prepared for all major fundraising activities.
- 5. We recommend that before any events are held, control procedures should be established that will allow for the reconciliation between money collected and fundraiser sales.
- 6. Timely and accurate bank reconciliations are prudent and necessary to ensure that the accounting records match the amounts held on deposit. We recommend the bookkeeper perform monthly bank reconciliations within two weeks after the statement arrives. Furthermore, the Principal or ASB Advisor should review the bank reconciliation and initial and date the bank statement and reconciliation as evidence they were reviewed. Review of the bank reconciliations by someone other than the ASB Bookkeeper is an important internal control to detect errors and possible questionable or suspicious activity.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

Finding 2015-2: Associated Student Body (ASB) Controls (30000) (continued)

Recommendation (continued):

- 7. We recommend transactions are recorded as they occur, and that a different employee reconcile the bank statement to the financial records. We recommend that the District assist in the bookkeeping and reconciliation duties until a full-time bookkeeper can be trained on the correct ASB procedures. We further recommend that the District investigate the discrepancies noted above. We recommend blank check stock be kept secure and protected by keeping it locked in a drawer or safe.
- 8. We recommend that the ASB is not used to comingle funds collected for the District. These funds should be kept separately and forwarded to the District Office for deposit.

District Response: In April 2015, our auditors provided training on ASB Accounting for all of our ASB bookkeepers and some of our elementary office staff. We are currently working on implementing the procedures and recommendations and plan on training the ASB advisors in the upcoming fiscal year. We will continue to reinforce the importance of proper record keeping and reconciliation and address the noted discrepancies as soon as possible.

Finding 2015-3: Year-End Closing (30000)

Finding: Due to limited District staffing, the District was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for several account balances during our audit. The District could not provide evidence to support the balances in accounts payable in the General Fund.

Additionally, the District was unable to provide supporting schedules for any capital assets acquired prior to the 2013-14 fiscal year. Our audit was able to determine that the current year expenditures were for proper capital costs, but we were unable to substantiate the balance of the capital asset classes prior to the 2013-14 fiscal year. Capital assets represent one of the largest investments of the District; control and accountability are of significant concern. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and Education Code Section 35168 require the District to maintain records that properly account for capital assets. Capital asset records serve as a management tool and have an important bearing on management decisions, such as long-range acquisition and abandonment projections.

The lack of accounting records could lead to the material misstatement of the financial statements of the District. Our audit procedures were expanded significantly to allow us to obtain sufficient audit evidence to determine that the account balances were not materially misstated.

Recommendation: We recommend that adequate supporting documentation be maintained for all transactions and account balances. The District should investigate the need for additional staffing in the Business office. Additionally, we recommend that the District compile an up-to-date capital asset listing and investigate the utility in implementing a capital asset system to track the District's capital assets.

District Response: We understand the importance of maintaining records that account for capital assets to assist with long-range acquisition and loss projections. We will be researching a new system to assist us in establishing a current listing and in maintaining our capital asset records.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

This section identifies the audit findings required to be reported by Circular A-133, Section .510(a) (e.g., significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs).

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs in 2014-15.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

This section identifies the audit findings pertaining to noncompliance with state program rules and regulations.

Finding 2015-4: Unduplicated Pupil Count (40000)

Criteria: Supplemental and concentration grant amounts are calculated based on the percentage of "unduplicated pupils" enrolled in the LEA on Census Day (first Wednesday in October). The percentage equals:

- Unduplicated count of pupils who (1) are English learners, (2) meet income or categorical eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Program, or (3) are foster youth. "Unduplicated count" means that each pupil is counted only once even if the pupil meets more than one of these criteria (*EC* sections 2574(b)(2) and 42238.02(b)(1)).
- Divided by total enrollment in the LEA (*EC* sections 2574(b)(1) and 42238.02(b)(5)). All pupil counts are based on Fall 1 certified enrollment reported in the CALPADS as of Census Day.

Condition: During our testing of the free and reduced price meal eligible students reported in the CALPADS 1.17 and 1.18 reports, we noted that ten students that were reported as qualifying for free or reduced priced meals did not have an application on file for the 2014-15 fiscal year. This is due to the fact that the District applied the local "grace period" to the CALPADS reporting and as a result, many students in the CALPADS system are reported based on 2013-14 application data instead of 2014-15 application data. Additionally, we noted one student who was classified as an EL student, but had no CELDT or other documentation to support the designation.

Context: We noted errors at five of the schools tested, for a total of ten exceptions for FRPM applications and one error in classification of EL students.

Cause: Some departments were unaware of the requirement to reclassify pupils who did not submit a qualifying free and reduced price meal application during 2014-15 since the CALPADS cutoff date was before the local "grace period" ended. The EL student designation was not supported by documents available at the District.

Questioned Costs: \$2,501

Effect: The unduplicated pupil counts reported in the CALPADS 1.17 and 1.18 reports should be adjusted for the following changes as a result of the procedures performed:

Adjusted based on eligibility for:

School Site	CALPADS Reported	FRPM	EL	Adjusted Total
Meadow Homes Elementary	855	(1)	-	854
Olympic Continuation High	238	(1)	(1)	236
Pleasant Hill Elementary	200	(1)	-	199
Valley View Middle	309	(4)	-	305
Wren Avenue Elementary	431	(3)	-	428
Aggregate remaining sites	13,575	<u> </u>	-	13,575
District-wide	15,608	(10)	(1)	15,597

The enrollment count of 31,696 was not impacted as a result of the procedures performed.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

Finding 2015-4: Unduplicated Pupil Count (40000) (continued)

Recommendation: We recommend that the District work with the Child Nutrition Services department to update the CALPADS system once all applications are received. Although there is a grace period recognized at a local level, the District should update CALPADS retroactively to reflect the current year application information in the reporting software. We also recommend that procedures are established to ensure that the student information system which is used for CALPADS reporting is updated to reflect the changes made in the Child Nutrition Services.

District Response: A memo was distributed in March 2015 to inform the necessary departments of the change in procedures however there was an issue with the transfer of information between Aeries and the Food Services Information system. A meeting will be held to review procedures to ensure each department involved in updating the CALPADS data is aware of the reporting requirements. We will update our CALPADS retroactively to reflect the current year application.

Finding 2015-5: School Accountability Report Card (SARC) (72000)

Criteria: The information on the School Accountability Report Card (SARC) should be reported consistent with the most recently completed Facility Inspection Tool for that School as required by the provisions of Education Code Section 33126.

Condition: The information published on the SARC for Wren Elementary School was incorrectly reported as 'Good' instead of 'Fair' in the interior surfaces category.

Questioned Cost: There is no questioned cost as the District receives no funding from this program.

Cause: The data was entered in error.

Effect: Information regarding the condition of Wren Elementary School was incorrectly reported.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement a procedure for reviewing data to ensure it is based on the most current information.

District Response: The Research and Development Department went through a reorganization which left vacancy in key positions. The Assessment, Research and Evaluation Department is now fully staffed and will implement a procedure for reviewing all data to ensure compliance.

Original Finding No.	Finding	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
Finding 2014-1: Associated Student Body (ASB) Oversight	During our review of the ASB oversight procedures at the District Office, we discovered that there is currently no review process of ASB accounting due to the elimination of a position several years ago. The District Office requests bank statements from the ASBs on a monthly basis, but does not review the statements or reconciliations. Furthermore, the District Office does not require financial statements to be submitted to the District Office. Due to this lack of oversight, the District is unable to determine if all ASB accounts have been properly reported. There is a risk that ASB accounts could be misstated and that this misstatement would go undetected by the District Office.	30000	We recommend that the District establish an employee in the Business Office to be responsible for the oversight of the ASB accounts. This position should review bank statements and reconciliations on a monthly basis. Additionally, income and loss statements and balance sheets should be reviewed on a quarterly basis, at a minimum.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2015-1.
Finding 2014-2: Associated Student Body (ASB) Controls	 During our review of the ASB controls at the school sites, we noted the following: ASB bookkeepers are signers on bank accounts at several schools. Disbursements were not approved by the District representative, ASB and/or student representative, prior to incurring the expense. Evidence of receipt of goods or services was not consistently noted prior to disbursement. Revenue potentials are not prepared for fundraising events. Cash receipting documentation was insufficient or did not agree to the amounts deposits. Bank reconciliations were not prepared in a timely manner or were not prepared at all. At Mt. Diablo High, site personnel were unable to provide supporting documentation for most transactions. Additionally, based on our interviews with site personnel, we noted a lack of control implementation over record-keeping, disbursements, receipting and reconciliations. 	30000	 Those who record the transaction should be separate from those who authorize and execute the transaction. We therefore recommend that the bookkeepers be removed as authorized signers on the ASB bank accounts. Instead, they should be given "view only" authority. Education Code Section 48933(b) requires all expenditures from ASB funds be authorized by a student representative, an advisor, and a district representative (usually a principal or vice-principal) prior to disbursing the funds. We recommend that the site adopt a procedure for compliance with the Education Code in obtaining the required approvals. We recommend that the site document a physical receipt of the goods or services on the corresponding invoice, packing slip, or other documentation, such as writing "ok to pay" or "received" and initialing the document prior to issuing the check for payment. This ensures that payment is not being made for items received incorrectly or not received at all. 	Partially Implemented. See Finding 2015-2.

Original Finding No.	Finding	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
Finding 2014-2: Associated Student Body (ASB) Controls (continued)	 ❖ ASB accounting records have not been maintained in the computerized system for several months. ❖ The safe contained numerous checks, some dating as far back as January, which had not been deposited. ❖ The safe also contained cash in excess of \$1,900 with no indication of what collection activity had generated the income. ❖ Bank reconciliations have not been completed since January 8. We noted the purchase of gift cards, an iPod, and a reimbursement to an employee with insufficient documentation. These disbursements appear to be unallowable or questionable. 		It is important for student organizations to have adequate internal controls over their fundraising events, properly evaluate the effectiveness of those events, and account for a fundraiser's financial activity. Revenue potentials are used as a budgeting and planning tool. The form serves as a sales plan that includes expected sales levels, sale prices per unit, expected cost, and net income. We recommend that revenue potentials be prepared for all major fundraising activities. We recommend that before any events are held, control procedures should be established that will allow for the reconciliation between money collected and fundraiser sales. Timely and accurate bank reconciliations are prudent and necessary to ensure that the accounting records match the amounts held on deposit. We recommend the bookkeeper perform monthly bank reconciliations within two weeks after the statement arrives. Furthermore, the Principal or ASB Advisor should review the bank reconciliation and initial and date the bank statement and reconciliation as evidence they were reviewed. Review of the bank reconciliations by someone other than the ASB Bookkeeper is an important internal control to detect errors and possible questionable or suspicious activity. We recommend that the District assist in the bookkeeping and reconciliation duties until a full-time bookkeeper can be trained on the correct ASB procedures. We further recommend that the District investigate the noted discrepancies and assist the ASB in developing guidelines for allowable and unallowable purchases.	

Original Finding No.	Finding	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
Finding 2014-3: Year-End Closing	Due to the high degree of management turnover and limited District staffing, the District was unable to provide adequate supporting documentation for several account balances during our audit. The District could not provide evidence to support the balances in accounts receivable in multiple funds and accounts payable in the General Fund.	30000	We recommend that adequate supporting documentation be maintained for all transactions and account balances. The District should investigate the need for additional staffing in the Business Office. Additionally, we recommend that the District compile an up-to-date capital asset listing, and investigate the utility in implementing a capital asset system to track the District's capital assets.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2015-3.
	Additionally, the District was unable to provide supporting schedules for any capital assets acquired prior to the 2013-14 fiscal year. Our audit was able to determine that the current year expenditures were for proper capital costs, but we were unable to substantiate the balance of the capital asset classes prior to the current fiscal year. Capital assets represent one of the largest investments of the District; control and accountability are of significant concern. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and Education Code Section 35168 require the District to maintain records that properly account for capital assets. Capital asset records serve as a management tool and have an important bearing on management decisions, such as long-range acquisition and abandonment projections.			
	The lack of accounting records could lead to the material misstatement of the financial statements of the District. Our audit procedures were expanded significantly to allow us to obtain sufficient audit evidence to determine that the account balances were not materially misstated.			
Finding 2014-4: CALPADS Unduplicated Pupil Count	In order to be counted in CALPADS report 1.17, a student must have an open primary or short-term enrollment in CALPADS over Census Day (the first Wednesday in October) and meet one or more of the following criteria:	40000	We recommend that the District implement a review procedure of the CALPADS information prior to the reports submission to the California Department of Education.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2015-4.

Original Finding No.	Finding	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
Finding 2014-4: CALPADS Unduplicated Pupil Count (continued)	 Have a program record with an education program code of homeless, Migrant, Free Meal Program, or Reduced-Price Meal Program, that is open over Census Day Have an English Language Acquisition Status of "English learner" (EL) that is effective over Census Day Be directly certified in July through November as being eligible for free meals based on a statewide match conducted by CALPADS Be identified as a foster youth based on a statewide match conducted by CALPADS Be identified as foster youth through a local data matching process and submitted to and validated by CALPADS (functionality will be implemented in fall 2014) 			
	During our testing of the Free and Reduced Price Meal (FRPM) eligible students reported in the CALPADS 1.17 and 1.18 reports, we noted 10 students who were classified as FRPM eligible, but did not have an application or income eligibility form on file to support the designation. We noted one student who was classified as EL, bud did not have evidence to support the designation. Additionally, we noted two students who were classified as FRPM eligible and EL, but who did not have evidence supporting either designation.			
Finding 2014-5: P- 2 and Annual Attendance Reports	Education Code Section 51747(c) and the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Section 11702 require that attendance generated through independent study be supported by a fully executed master agreement which contains all of the required elements. Additionally, the P-2 Report is required to report ADA for students in transitional kindergarten.	10000	We recommend that the District work with the sites to revise their master agreement to include all of the required elements. Additionally, we recommend that the site review all attendance reports for accuracy to ensure there are no input errors in the future.	Implemented.

Original Finding No.	Finding	<u>Code</u>	Recommendation	Current Status
Finding 2014-5: P-2 and Annual Attendance Reports (continued)	During our review of the independent study master agreements, we noted that several agreements were lacking several of the required elements as follows: major objectives of course study, methods of study for the pupil's work, specific resources to be made available to the pupil by the District, and the number of course credits to be earned if the objective is reached. The exceptions were noted as follows: *Ayers Elementary: Five of the independent study contracts sampled *Diablo View Middle: Four of the independent study contracts sampled *Mt. Diablo Elementary: Five of the independent study contracts sampled *Woodside Elementary: Three of the independent study contracts sampled *Silverwood Elementary: Four of the independent study contracts sampled *Sequoia Middle: Three of the independent study contracts sampled *Pine Hollow Middle: Two of the independent	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
	study contracts sampled			

Board of Education Mount Diablo Unified School District Concord, California

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

However, during our audit we noted matters that are an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 14, 2015, on the financial statements of Mount Diablo Unified School District.

Observation: During testing of cash disbursements at the District Office, we noted seven of forty-seven disbursements lacked purchase orders, and four lacked evidence of pre-approval.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the staff be reminded of the importance of following proper procedures for expenditures. This is important as it ensures purchases are made within properly and within budgetary guidelines.

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

Murrieta, California December 14, 2015