DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF MARIN SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2013

		** 0 0

JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>Page</u>
	4
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	24
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	49
Combining Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	50

JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONCLUDED)	
	<u>Page</u>
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION (CONCLUDED)	
Combining Statements (Concluded):	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	52
Schedule of Funding Progress	54
Organization/Governing Board/Administration	55
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	56
Schedule of Instructional Time	57
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	58
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	59
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	60
Notes to Supplementary Information	61
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance	63
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	07
Government Auditing Standards	67
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	69
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs:	
Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results	71
Section II - Financial Statement Findings	72
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	73
Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs	74
Status of Prior Year Recommendations	75

FINANCIAL SECTION

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
Dixie School District
San Rafael, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dixie School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Governing Board Dixie School District Page Two

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the District's legally separate component unit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for the component unit to be reported with the financial data of the District's primary government unless the District also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component unit. The District has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the discretely presented component unit are not reported.

Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of the District, as of June 30, 2013, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified 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 the Dixie School District, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 13, the budgetary comparison information on page 49, and schedule of funding progress on page 54 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 Dixie School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements and supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is presented as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Governing Board Dixie School District Page Three

Other Matters (Concluded)

Other Information (Concluded)

The accompanying combining fund financial statements and supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is presented as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2013 on our consideration of the Dixie School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Dixie School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2013

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

This section of Dixie School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report presented on pages 1 through 3, and the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, presented on pages 14 and 15, provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. The fund financial statements for governmental activities, presented on pages 16 through 22, provide information about how District services were financed in the short-term, and how much remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the District.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > The District's overall financial status declined during fiscal year 2012-13, as total net position decreased 10.4%.
- > On the Statement of Activities, total current year expenses exceeded total current year revenues by \$822,446.
- ➤ On the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, total current year expenditures and other uses exceeded total current year revenues and other sources by \$657,369.
- ➤ Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$834,024 due to the current year addition of \$85,647 of new capital assets and the current year recognition of \$919,671 of depreciation expense.
- ➤ Total long-term liabilities decreased \$668,617 due primarily to the net effect of a \$472,672 decrease in the District's general obligation bonds, and the payments made on the capital lease during fiscal year 2012-13.
- > The District's P-2 ADA increased from 1,743 ADA in fiscal year 2011-12, up to 1,815 ADA in fiscal year 2012-13, an increase of 72 ADA or 4.1%.
- > The District's General Fund incurred a deficit of \$440,735 during fiscal year 2012-13 and recognized a \$518,144 decrease in its available reserves.
- ➤ The District maintains sufficient reserves for a district its size. It meets the state required minimum reserve for economic uncertainty of 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other financing uses (total outgo). During fiscal year 2012-13, General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$18,489,350. At June 30, 2013, the District had available reserves of \$2,600,035 which represents a reserve of 14.1%.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

THE FINANCIAL REPORT

The full annual financial report consists of three separate parts, including the basic financial statements, supplementary information, and Management's Discussion and Analysis. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives, government-wide and funds.

- ➤ Government-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial position.
- > Individual parts of the District, which are reported as fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
 - Basic services funding is described in the governmental funds statements. These statements include short-term financing and identify the balance remaining for future spending.
 - Short and long-term financial information about the activities of the District that operate like businesses are provided in the proprietary fund statements.
 - Financial relationships, for which the District acts as an agent or trustee for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong, are presented in the fiduciary funds statements.

Notes to the financials, which are included in the financial statements, provide more detailed data and explain some of the information in the statements. The required supplementary information provides further explanations and provides additional support for the financial statements. A comparison of the District's budget for the year is included.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The District as a whole is reported in the government-wide statements and uses accounting methods similar to those used by companies in the private sector. All of the District's assets and liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities reports all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. The District's financial health or position (net position) can be measured by the difference between the District's assets and liabilities.

- ➤ Increases or decreases in the net position of the District over time are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- Additional non-financial factors such as the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and changes in the property tax base of the District need to be considered in assessing the overall health of the District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the District into two kinds of activities:

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONCLUDED)

Reporting the District as a Whole (Concluded)

Governmental Activities:

The basic services provided by the District, such as regular and special education, administration, and special education transportation are included here, and are primarily financed by property taxes and state formula aid. Non-basic services also included here, but are financed by a combination of local revenues and state and federal programs.

Business-type Activities:

The District does not provide any services that should be included in this category.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

The District's fund-based financial statements provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds. Some funds are required to be established by State law and bond covenants. However, the District establishes many other funds as needed to control and manage money for specific purposes.

Governmental Funds:

The major governmental funds of the Dixie School District are the General Fund and the Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund. Governmental fund reporting focuses on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances that remain at the end of the year. A modified accrual basis of accounting measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and services. Governmental fund information helps to determine the level of financial resources available in the near future to finance the District's programs.

Proprietary Funds:

Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds on a full accrual basis. These include both Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds. Enterprise funds are considered business-type activities and are also reported under a full accrual method. This is the same basis as business-type activities; therefore no reconciling entries are required. Internal service funds are reported with the Governmental Funds. The District has one fund of this type, the Self Insurance Fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate fiduciary statement. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance their operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The District's total net position decreased from \$7,911,701 at June 30, 2012, down to \$7,089,255 at June 30, 2013, a decrease of 10.4%.

Comparative Statemen	t of Net Position
	Governmental Activities
	2012 2013
Assets Deposits and Investments Receivables Prepaid Expenses Capital Assets, net Total Assets	\$ 5,761,674 \$ 4,998,391 976,297 1,401,763 90,789 81,710 12,744,591 11,910,567 19,573,351 18,392,431
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Long-Term Total Liabilities	1,795,688 * 1,982,452 9,865,962 * 9,320,724 11,661,650 11,303,176
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets - Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	3,479,549 3,435,329 212,510 75,610 4,219,642 3,578,316 \$ 7,911,701 \$ 7,089,255

^{*} The amounts presented for fiscal year 2011-12 have been adjusted to present bond premium consistent with the presentation for fiscal year 2012-13.

Table includes financial data of the combined governmental funds and proprietary fund

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

The District's total current year expenses exceeded total current year revenues by \$822,446.

Comparative Statement	of Changes in	n Net Positi	<u>on</u>
	Gov	/ernmental A	ctivities
	2012	!	2013
Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contributions		5,602 \$ 3,714	113,609 2,849,680
General Revenues Taxes Levied Federal & State Aid Interest & Investment Earnings Transfers from Other Agencies Miscellaneous	43: 1	5,373 2,758 1,019 373 5,731	13,558,676 923,716 5,515 410 1,763,184
Total Revenues	19,16	4,570	19,214,790
Expenses Instruction Instruction-Related Services Pupil Services General Administration Plant Services Ancillary Services Community Services Interest on Long-Term Debt Other Outgo	1,274 1,473 1,93 1 1 38 433	9,092 4,915 3,708 1,628 3,398 1,935 1,416 5,737	12,185,258 2,232,493 1,428,330 1,428,441 1,928,069 6,224 11,987 357,320 459,114
Total Expenses	19,49	8,458	20,037,236
Change in Net Position	\$ (33	3,888) \$	(822,446)
Table includes financial data of the combined go	vernmental funds a	nd proprietary fu	ind

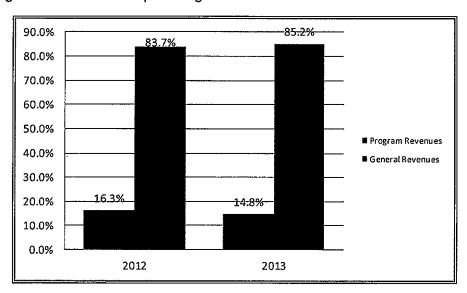
(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	 Total Cost	of S	ervices	 Net Cost	of Se	ervices
	2012		2013	2012		2013
Instruction	\$ 11,736,629	\$	12,185,258	\$ 9,537,378	\$	9,997,317
Instruction-Related Services	2,249,092		2,232,493	2,066,101		2,050,714
Pupil Services	1,274,915		1,428,330	645,198		953,317
General Administration	1,473,708		1,428,441	1,443,360		1,406,081
Plant Services	1,931,628		1,928,069	1,901,979		1,927,658
Ancillary Services	3,398		6,224	2,395		4,513
Community Services	11,935		11,987	11,935		11,987
Interest on Long-Term Debt	381,416		357,320	381,416		357,320
Other Outgo	 435,737		459,114	339,380		365,040
Totals	\$ 19,498,458	\$	20,037,236	\$ 16,329,142	\$	17,073,947

The table above presents the cost of major District activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The \$17,073,947 net cost represents the financial burden that was placed on the District's general revenues for providing the services listed.



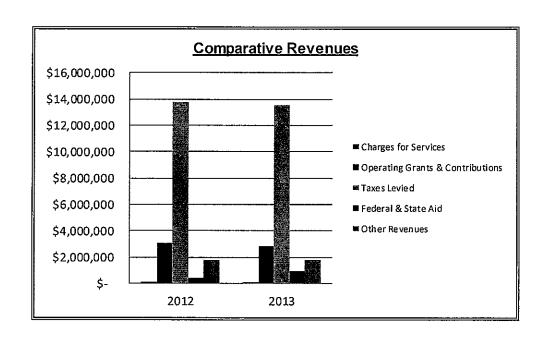
For fiscal year 2012-13, program revenues financed 14.8% of the total cost of providing the services listed above, while the remaining 85.2% was financed by the general revenues of the District.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

		·		
	FYE 2012 Amount	Percent of Total	FYE 2013 Amount	Percent of Total
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 105,602	0.55%	\$ 113,609	0.59%
Operating Grants & Contributions	3,063,714	15.99%	2,849,680	14.83%
General Revenues				
Taxes Levied	13,745,373	71.72%	13,558,676	70.56%
Federal & State Aid	432,758	2.26%	923,716	4.81%
Other Revenues	1,817,123	9.48%	 1,769,109	9.21%
Total Revenues	\$ 19,164,570	100.00%	\$ 19,214,790	100.00%



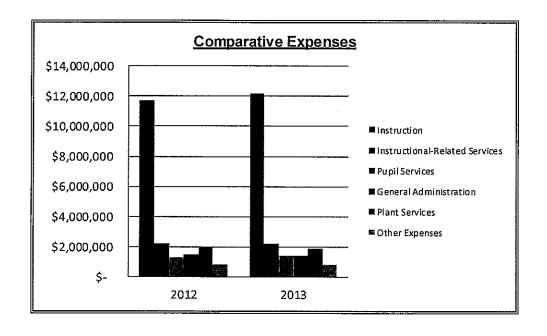
(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

		FYE 2012 Amount	Percent of Total		FYE 2013 Amount	Percent of Total
- Firmanaaa	_	Aniount	iotal	_	Airiodill	- i Olai
Expenses Instruction	\$	11,736,629	60.19%	\$	12,185,258	60.81%
Instruction-Related Services	Ψ	2,249,092	11.53%	Ψ	2,232,493	11.14%
Pupil Services		1.274.915	6.54%		1,428,330	7.13%
General Administration		1,473,708	7.56%		1,428,441	7.13%
Plant Services		1,931,628	9.91%		1,928,069	9.62%
Other Expenses		832,486	4.27%		834,645	4.17%
Total Expenses	\$	19,498,458	100.00%	\$	20,037,236	100.00%

Table includes financial data of the combined governmental funds and proprietary fund



(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Comparative Schee	dule of	Capital Asse	<u>ts</u>	
		Govern Activ		
		2012		2013
Land Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$	1,412,651 6,715,931 26,565,086 1,407,993	\$	1,412,651 6,732,118 26,634,546 1,407,993
Subtotals		36,101,661		36,187,308
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(23,357,070)		(24,276,741)
Capital Assets, net	\$	12,744,591	\$	11,910,567

Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$834,024 due to the current year addition of \$85,647 of new capital assets and the current year recognition of \$919,671 of depreciation expense.

	 Governi Activ	
	2012	2013
Compensated Absences	\$ 99,145	\$ •
General Obligation Bonds	7,884,695	7,412,023
Bond Premium Capital Lease	631,034 * 2,154,821	567,931 2,008,336
Other Post Employment Benefits	78,254	2,006,330 87,679
Totals	\$ 10,847,949 *	\$ 10,179,332

Total long-term liabilities decreased \$668,617 due primarily to the net effect of a \$472,672 decrease in the District's general obligation bonds, and the payments made on the capital lease during fiscal year 2012-13. The general obligation bonds are financed by local taxpayers and represent 73% of the District's total long-term liabilities.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONCLUDED)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED)

The District has satisfied all of its debt service requirements for its bonded debt and continues to maintain an excellent credit rating on its current debt issues. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial presentation and contain more detailed information as to interest, principal, retirement amounts, and future debt retirement dates.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$440,735 during fiscal year 2012-13, and the combined fund balances of other District governmental funds decreased \$216,634.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with California law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget based on updated financial information. The original budget, approved at the end of June for July 1, is based on May Revise figures and updated 45 days after the State approves its final budget. In addition, the District revises its budget at First and Second Interim to reflect the most current financial information available at that point in time.

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- > The District is expecting to maintain its basic aid status during the fiscal year 2013-14. The local housing market should prove to be favorable to future property tax growth.
- > The District is expecting continued growth in enrollment over the next few years. The District will continue to track enrollment for potential impact on facilities and the budget.
- > The District will continue to monitor the full effect of the implementation of the state's new Local Control Funding Formula.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Office of Dixie School District at (415) 492-3700, located at 380 Nova Albion Way, San Rafael, California 94903.

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	 vernmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$ 4,998,391
Receivables (Note 4)	1,401,763
Prepaid Expenses (Note 1J)	81,710
Capital Assets: (Note 6)	4 440 054
Land	1,412,651
Sites and Improvements	6,732,118
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	26,634,546 1,407,993
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(24,276,741)
Less. Accumulated Depreciation	 (24,270,741)
Total Assets	 18,392,431
<u>Liabilities</u>	4 000 050
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	1,082,956
Deferred Revenue (Note 1J) Long-Term Liabilities:	40,888
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:	
Compensated Absences (Note 1J)	103,363
General Obligation Bonds (Note 7)	100,000
Current Interest	455,000
Bond Premium	63,103
Capital Lease (Note 8)	149,463
Other Post Employment Benefits (Note 9)	87,679
Portion Due or Payable After One Year: General Obligation Bonds (Note 7)	
Current Interest	4,800,000
Capital Appreciation	2,157,023
Bond Premium	504,828
Capital Lease (Note 8)	 1,858,873
Total Liabilities	 11,303,176
<u>Net Position</u>	
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,435,329
Restricted:	454 474
For Capital Projects	154,474
For Debt Service For Educational Programs	(557,437)
For Other Purposes	475,573 3,000
Unrestricted	3,000 3,578,316
Total Net Position	\$ 7,089,255

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		I	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction Instruction-Related Services:	\$ 12,185,258		\$ 2,187,941		\$ (9,997,317)
Supervision of Instruction	685,466		126,175		(559,291)
Instructional Library and Technology	301,928		54,755		(247,173)
School Site Administration Pupil Services:	1,245,099		849		(1,244,250)
Home-to-School Transportation	679,188	\$ 113,229	12,757		(553,202)
Food Services	168,999		123,945		(45,054)
Other Pupil Services General Administration:	580,143		225,082		(355,061)
Data Processing Services	40,511				(40,511)
Other General Administration	1,387,930		22,360		(1,365,570)
Plant Services	1,928,069	380	31		(1,927,658)
Ancillary Services	6,224		1,711		(4,513)
Community Services	11,987				(11,987)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	357,320		04.074		(357,320)
Other Outgo	459,114		94,074		(365,040)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 20,037,236	<u>\$ 113,609</u>	\$ 2,849,680	\$ 0	(17,073,947)
General Revenues Taxes Levied for General Purposes					10,971,902
Taxes Levied for Debt Service					637,710
Taxes Levied for Specific Purposes					1,949,064
Federal and State Aid - Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings					923,716
Transfers from Other Agencies					5,515 410
Miscellaneous					1,763,184
Total General Revenues					16,251,501
Change in Net Position					(822,446)
Net Position - July 1, 2012					7,911,701
Net Position - June 30, 2013					\$ 7,089,255

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Capital Projects - Special Reserve	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2) Receivables (Note 4) Due from Other Funds (Note 5)	\$ 2,753,966 1,367,155 216,692	\$ 946,541 26,985	\$ 1,120,396 7,623	\$ 4,820,903 1,401,763 216,692
Total Assets	\$ 4,337,813	\$ 973,526	\$ 1,128,019	\$ 6,439,358
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds (Note 5) Deferred Revenue (Note 1J) Total Liabilities	\$ 974,854 3,240 978,094	\$ 2,009 216,692 37,648 256,349		\$ 976,863 216,692 40,888 1,234,443
Fund Balances: (Note 11) Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	3,000 475,573 281,111 2,600,035	717,177	\$ 1,128,019	3,000 1,603,592 998,288 2,600,035
Total Fund Balances	3,359,719	717,177	1,128,019	5,204,915
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,337,813	\$ 973,526	\$ 1,128,019	\$ 6,439,358

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

JUNE 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	5,204,915
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds due to the following:			
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation. Capital assets and accumulated depreciation are:			
Capital Assets	\$ 36,187,308		
Accumulated Depreciation	(24,276,741)		
Net			11,910,567
Unamortized costs: In governmental funds, debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, debt issue costs are amortized over the life of the debt. Unamortized debt issue costs, reported as prepaid expenses at year-end consist of:			
Costs of Issuance	58,203		
Bond Refunding	23,507		
Total			81,710
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statements of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owed at the end of the period was:			(00.040)
			(99,640)
Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets and liabilities of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net			
position for the internal service fund is:			171,035
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities reported at the end of the period are:			
Compensated Absences	103,363		
General Obligation Bonds - Current Interest	5,255,000		
General Obligation Bonds - Capital Appreciation	2,157,023		
Bond Premium	567,931		
Capital Lease	2,008,336		
Other Post Employment Benefits	87,679		
Total	<u> </u>		(10,179,332)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		4	7 080 255
Total Net Fosition - Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	7,089,255

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Capital Projects - Special Reserve	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			<u> </u>	
Revenue Limit Sources:				
State Apportionment	\$ 138,842			\$ 138,842
Local Taxes	10,971,902			10,971,902
Total Revenue Limit Sources	11,110,744			11,110,744
Federal Revenue	593,310			593,310
State Revenue	1,062,673		\$ 5,786	1,068,459
Local Revenue	4,191,747	\$ 1,343,848	730,460	6,266,055
Total Revenues	16,958,474	1,343,848	736,246	19,038,568
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	11,601,668			11,601,668
Supervision of Instruction	652,637			652,637
Instructional Library and Technology	287,468			287,468
School Site Administration	1,171,824			1,171,824
Home-To-School Transportation	646,660			646,660
Food Services	160,905			160,905
Other Pupil Services	552,358			552,358
Data Processing Services	38,571			38,571
Other General Administration	1,303,403		18,055	1,321,458
Plant Services	1,515,604	290,951	·	1,806,555
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	78,402	30,453	5,965	114,820
Ancillary Services	6,224			6,224
Community Services	11,987			11,987
Debt Service:	·			
Principal Retirement			741,485	741,485
Interest and Issuance Costs			241,557	241,557
Other Outgo	339,760		•	339,760
Total Expenditures	18,367,471	321,404	1,007,062	19,695,937
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,408,997)	1,022,444	(270,816)	(657,369)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	1,090,141		121,879	1,212,020
Operating Transfers Out	(121,879)	(1,090,141)		(1,212,020)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	968,262	(1,090,141)	121,879	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(440,735)	(67,697)	(148,937)	(657,369)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2012	3,800,454	784,874	1,276,956	5,862,284
Fund Balances - June 30, 2013	\$ 3,359,719	\$ 717,177	\$ 1,128,019	\$ 5,204,915

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, 2013

let Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	(657,369)
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different or amounts reported in governmental funds due to the following:			
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:			
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense Net	\$ 85,647 (919,671	<u>)</u>	(834,024)
Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statements of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. The difference between amounts paid and amounts earned was:			(4,218)
Post employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs and employer contributions was:			(9,425)
Debt issue costs: In governmental funds, debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, issue costs are amortized over the life of the debt. The debt issue costs amortized for the period are:			
Costs of Issuance Bond Refunding Total	6,467 2,612	_	(9,079)
Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:			
General Obligation Bonds - Current Interest Bond Premium Capital Lease Total	595,000 63,103 146,485	_	804,588
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, interest expense 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:			6,565
Accreted interest: In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is recognized as an expenditure in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statements, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current period was:			(122,328)
Internal service funds - Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal			
service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in the internal service fund was:			2,844

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
<u>Assets</u>	
Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$ 177,488
Total Assets	177,488
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable	6,453
Total Liabilities	6,453
Net Position	
Restricted	171,035
Total Net Position	\$ 171,035

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		nmental vities
	Ser	ernal vice und
Operating Revenues		
Other Local Revenue	\$	112,843
Operating Expenses		
Contract Services		(110,275)
Operating Gain		2,568
Non-Operating Revenues		
Interest Income		276
Change in Net Position		2,844
Net Position - July 1, 2012		168,191
Net Position - June 30, 2013	\$	171,035

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		vernmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from OPEB Premiums Cash Paid to OPEB Insurance Providers	\$	116,143 (202,840)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(86,697)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest Income	 	276
Net Decrease in Deposits and Investments		(86,421)
Deposits and Investments Balance - July 1, 2012		263,909
Deposits and Investments Balance - June 30, 2013	\$	177,488
Reconciliation of Operating Gain to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Operating Gain	\$	2,568
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Decrease in Due From Other Funds		3,300
Increase in Accounts Payable Decrease in Due To Other Funds		6,453 (99,018)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u></u> \$	(86,697)

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	gency [:] unds	Total Fiduciary Funds	
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$ 6,047	\$	6,047
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Student Groups	 6,047		6,047
Net Position Total Net Position	\$ 0	\$	0

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The Dixie School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of California. It is governed by a five member Governing Board elected by registered voters of the District, which comprises an area in Marin County. The District serves students in kindergarten through grade eight.

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

The financial reporting entity consists of the following:

- > The primary government
- > Organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable
- > Other organizations for which the primary government may determine, through exercise of management's professional judgment, that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, the organization should be included as a component unit.

The nucleus of a financial reporting entity is usually a primary government. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61 (GASB 61), *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, defines a *primary government* as any state government, general-purpose local government, or special-purpose government that meets all of the following criteria:

- It has a separately elected governing body
- > It is legally separate
- > It is fiscally independent of other state and local governments

The primary government consists of all funds that make up the legal entity. The primary government also consists of funds for which it has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those funds may represent organizations that do not meet the definition for inclusion in the financial reporting entity.

Component units include legally separate organizations (whether governmental, not-for-profit, or for-profit organizations) for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. A primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (a) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government is financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (a) a separately elected governing board, (b) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (c) a jointly appointed board.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)</u>

The primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization.

An organization can provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, a primary government in a variety of ways. An organization has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government if, for example, any one of these conditions exists:

- > The primary government is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources.
- > The primary government is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization.
- > The primary government is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

In addition, GASB 61 also requires certain organizations to be included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that excluding them would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

Based on the GASB 61 criteria and definitions, the District is the primary government and there are no material potential component units which should be included in the Financial Reporting Entity in these financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 39 (GASB 39), *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, provides further guidance, stating that a legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if all of the following criteria are met:

- > The economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government or its component units.
- ➤ The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization.
- > The economic resources received or held by the organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

The District has determined that Can Do! (the Foundation), a non-profit education foundation, meets the criteria set forth in GASB 39. However, since the Foundation does not issue audited financial statements, the financial statements of the District include only the financial data of the primary government, which consists of all funds that comprise the District's legal entity, and all funds for which it has a fiduciary responsibility. The financial statements do not include financial data of the Foundation, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the primary government.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Concluded)

As a result, these financial statements do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Financial Reporting Entity, or the respective changes in its financial position.

The District has determined that the cost of including audited financial data, of its legally separate component unit, in the financial statements of the District, far exceeds the benefits to be received by including such data. In addition, since the District's various oversight agencies do not require such data to be included, the District has elected to omit such data from its financial statements.

B. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

In June of 2011, the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 63 (GASB 63) *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, with required implementation for the District during the year ended June 30, 2013. The objective of GASB 63 is to identify net position, rather than net assets, as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. There was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance as a result of implementing GASB 63.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District and its component units. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Concluded):

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all non-major funds are aggregated into one column. The Internal Service Fund is presented on the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for proprietary funds presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges to other funds for Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) premiums. The principal expenses of the internal service fund are payments to OPEB insurance vendors. Non-operating revenues of the internal service fund generally consist of interest income earned within the internal service fund, and direct transfers made from other District funds. Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within 45, 60, 90 days after year-end, depending on the revenue source. 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 apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available as collectible within one year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have also been recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures:

On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

Expenses/Expenditures (Concluded):

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

E. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity or retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District maintains the following governmental fund types:

General Fund - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The District's accounts are organized into major, non-major, proprietary, and fiduciary funds as follows:

Major Governmental Funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District.

The Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund is used to account for funds set aside for Board designated construction projects.

Non-major Governmental Funds:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Accounting (Concluded)

Non-major Governmental Funds (Concluded):

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to accumulate grant dollars, rebates and cost savings generated from solar improvements, which will be used to make debt service payments on the capital lease that was used to finance the solar improvements.

The Capital Facilities Fund is used to account for resources received from developer impact fees assessed under provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The *Building Fund* is used to account for the acquisition of major governmental capital facilities and buildings financed by the sale of bonds.

The Solar Project Fund is used to account for the expenditures of capital lease proceeds related to the District's solar project.

Proprietary Funds:

Internal Service Funds are used to account for services rendered on a cost reimbursement basis within the District. The District maintains one internal service fund, the Self Insurance Fund, which is used to accumulate resources to pay for the current and future costs of providing retiree health benefits.

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds are used to account for assets of others for which the District acts as an agent. The District maintains one agency fund for the student body activities at Miller Creek Middle School. The District maintains the student body fund to account for the raising and expending of money to promote the general welfare, and educational experience of the student body.

F. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds. By state law, the District's Governing Board must adopt a final budget no later than July 1. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's Governing Board satisfied these requirements.

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board and Superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budget is presented for the General Fund as required supplementary information on page 49.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object account (See Note 3).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. 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 at June 30.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows for the District's proprietary fund, the District considers all highly liquid investment instruments (including restricted assets) purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

J. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The District is authorized to maintain cash in banks and revolving funds that are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code Section 41001).

The County is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California *Government Code* Section 53648 et seq. The funds maintained by the County are either secured by the FDIC or are collateralized.

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

Investments with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

2. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represents the costs of issuance associated with the bonds issued since the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. The costs will be amortized over the life of the bonds. Prepaid expenses are equally offset by a reserve, which indicates that this amount is not available for appropriation.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	<u>Years</u>
Sites and Improvements	14-36
Buildings and Improvements	14-35
Furniture and Equipment	5-20

4. Deferred Revenue

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

5. Compensated Absences

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

6. Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, when material, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums, or discounts is reported as other financing sources or uses.

7. Fund Balances

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent.

The allowable classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance consists of funds that cannot be spent due to their form (e.g. inventories and prepaids) or funds that legally or contractually must be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance consists of funds that are mandated for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance consists of funds that are set aside for a specific purpose by the District's highest level of decision making authority (Governing Board). Formal action must be taken prior to the end of the fiscal year. The same formal action must be taken to remove or change the limitations placed on the funds.

Assigned Fund Balance consists of funds that are set aside with the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the District's highest level of decision making authority or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. Assigned funds cannot cause a deficit in unassigned fund balance. The Governing Board delegated authority to the Superintendent and/or their designee to identify intended uses of assigned funds.

Unassigned Fund Balance consists of excess funds that have not been classified in the previous four categories. All funds in this category are considered spendable resources. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)</u>

7. Fund Balances (Concluded)

The District established a minimum fund balance policy which requires a reserve for economic uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts of not less than ten (10) percent of general fund expenditures in the current budget year and a minimum unassigned fund balance as a reserve for economic uncertainties of not less than five (5) percent in year two and year three of the District's AB1200 multi-year projections. In the event that the balance drops below the established minimum level, the District's Governing Board will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance to the established minimum level within two years.

The District considers restricted fund balances to have been spent first when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the District considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

8. Revenue Limit/Property Tax

The District's revenue limit is received from a combination of local property taxes, state apportionments, and other local sources.

The County of Marin is responsible for assessing, collecting and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the county. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1, which is also the lien date. Property taxes on the secured roll are due on November 1 and February 15, and taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (January 1), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31.

Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue when apportioned, in the fiscal year of the levy. The county apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternative method of distribution prescribed by Section 4705 of the California *Revenue and Taxation Code*. This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll, approximately October 1 of each year.

The County Auditor reports the amount of the District's allocated property tax revenue to the California Department of Education. Property taxes are recorded as local revenue limit sources by the District.

The District's Base Revenue Limit is the amount of general purpose tax revenue, per average daily attendance (ADA), that the District is entitled to by law.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

J. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Concluded)

8. Revenue Limit/Property Tax (Concluded)

This amount is multiplied by the applicable attendance period ADA to derive the District's total entitlement.

The California Department of Education reduces the District's entitlement by the District's local property tax revenue. The balance is paid from the State General Fund, and is known as the state apportionment. Since the total computed entitlement is generally less than the allocated property tax revenues, the District continues to be funded under the basic aid provision.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2013, consist of the following:

	Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Proprietary <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Fiduciary Activities	
Cash on Hand and in Banks				\$ 6,047	
Cash in Revolving Fund	\$ 3,000		\$ 3,000		
Cash with Fiscal Agent	112,747		112,747		
County Pool Investments	4,705,156	<u>\$ 177,488</u>	4,882,644		
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$4,820,903</u>	<u>\$ 177,488</u>	<u>\$ 4,998,391</u>	<u>\$ 6,047</u>	

Cash on Hand and in Banks

Cash on hand and in banks consists of all cash held by the District and all cash maintained in commercial bank accounts owned by the District, exclusive of amounts held in revolving funds.

Cash in Revolving Fund

Cash in revolving fund consists of all cash maintained in commercial bank accounts that are used as revolving funds.

Cash with Fiscal Agent

Cash with fiscal agent consists of \$112,747 of unspent capital lease proceeds, held by Deutsche Bank Trust Company, which will be used to finance the acquisition and construction of solar improvements within the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

County Pool Investments

County pool investments consist of District cash held by the Marin County Treasury that is invested in the county investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts that are based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

General Authorization

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, as the length of the maturity of an investment increases, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury that purchases a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Segmented Time Distribution

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

Investment Type		Carrying Value	 Fair Value	 Less Than 1 Year	 More Than 1 Year
County Pool Investments	\$	4,882,644	\$ 4,882,224	\$ 4,224,584	\$ 658,060

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the year-end for each investment type.

	Carrying	ng Fair <u>Rating as of Ye</u>						ar End			
Investment Type	 Value		Value	A	AA	/	<u> </u>		Unrated		
County Pool Investments	\$ 4,882,644	\$	4,882,224					\$	4,882,644		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. However, the District does not hold any investments in any one issuer, at year-end, that represents five percent or more of the total investments held by the District.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy limiting the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties. As of June 30, 2013, the District does not have any investments that are held by counterparties.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits (Concluded)

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.

Derivative Investments

The District does not directly invest in any derivative investments. Information relating to the use of derivative investments by the Marin County Treasury was not available.

NOTE 3 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

There were no excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund as of June 30, 2013

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consist of the following:

	General <u>Fund</u>	oital Projects - ecial Reserve <u>Fund</u>	Non-major overnmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Federal Government	\$ 352,432			\$ 352,432
State Government	623,227			623,227
Local Governments	225,398			225,398
Miscellaneous	 166,098	\$ 26,985	\$ 7,623	 200,706
Totals	\$ 1,367,155	\$ 26,985	\$ 7,623	\$ 1,401,763

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

Interfund transactions are reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED)

A. <u>Due From/Due To Other Funds</u>

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2013 were as follows:

<u>Funds</u>	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund <u>Payable</u>
General	\$ 216,692	
Capital Projects - Special Reserve		\$ 216,692
Totals	<u>\$ 216,692</u>	<u>\$ 216,692</u>

All interfund receivables and payables are scheduled to be paid within one year.

B. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

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

Interfund transfers for fiscal year 2012-13 were as follows:

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
General	\$ 1,090,141	\$ 121,879
Debt Service	121,879	
Capital Projects - Special Reserve	***************************************	1,090,141
Totals	\$ 1,212,020	\$ 1,212,020

Transfer of \$121,879 from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to transfer electricity savings.

Transfer of \$1,090,141 from the Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund to the General Fund to transfer excess lease revenues.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, is shown below:

		Balances July 1, 2012		<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>		Balances June 30, 2013
Land	\$	1,412,651				\$	1,412,651
Sites and Improvements		6,715,931	\$	16,187			6,732,118
Buildings and Improvements		26,565,086		69,460			26,634,546
Furniture and Equipment	_	1,407,993	_			_	1,407,993
Totals at Historical Cost	_	36,101,661		85,647	\$ 0	_	36,187,308
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Sites and Improvements		5,888,672		87,786			5,976,458
Buildings and Improvements		16,410,581		768,331			17,178,912
Furniture and Equipment	_	1,057,817		63,554	 	_	1,121,371
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	23,357,070		919,671	 0	_	24,276,741
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, net	\$	12,744,591	\$	(834,024)	\$ 0	\$	11,910,567

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction Supervision of Instruction Instructional Library and Technology School Site Administration Home-to-School Transportation Food Services Other Pupil Services Data Processing Services Other General Administration Plant Services	\$	583,590 32,829 14,460 59,632 32,528 8,094 27,785 1,940 66,472 92,341
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	919,671

NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The outstanding general obligation debt of the District as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

A. Current Interest Bonds

Date			Amount of	Bonds	Issued	Redeemed	Bonds
of	Interest	Maturity	Original	Outstanding	Current	Current	Outstanding
<u>Issue</u>	Rate %	<u>Date</u>	Issue	July 1, 2012	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>June 30, 2013</u>
9/28/11	2.00-5.00	8/1/21	\$ 5,850,000	\$ 5,850,000	\$ 0	\$ 595,000	\$_5,255,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONTINUED)

A. <u>Current Interest Bonds (Concluded)</u>

The annual requirements to amortize the current interest general obligation bonds, as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	<u>F</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2014	\$	455,000	\$ 187,250	\$ 642,250
2015		480,000	175,500	655,500
2016		510,000	158,100	668,100
2017		545,000	139,725	684,725
2018		580,000	124,300	704,300
2019-2023	<u> </u>	2,685,000	264,325	 2,949,325
Totals	\$	5,255,000	\$ 1,049,200	\$ 6,304,200

B. <u>Capital Appreciation Bonds</u>

					Accreted		
Date			Amount of	Bonds	Interest	Redeemed	Bonds
of	Accretion	Maturity	Original	Outstanding	Current	Current	Outstanding
<u>Issue</u>	Rate %	Date	Issue	July 1, 2012	<u>Year</u>	Year	June 30, 2013
8/8/00	5.90-5.94	8/1/25	\$ 1,015,810	\$ 2,034,695	\$ 122,328	\$ 0	\$ 2,157,023

The outstanding obligation for the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2013, was as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Accretion <u>Rate %</u>	Amount of Original Issue (Principal)		Accreted <u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>		
2014		\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	
2015			0	0		0	
2016			0	0		0	
2017			0	0		0	
2018			0	0		0	
2019-2023	5.90		268,810	300,267		569,077	
2024-2028	5.92-5.94		747,000	840,946		1,587,946	
Totals		\$	1,015,810	\$ 1,141,213	\$	2,157,023	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONCLUDED)

B. <u>Capital Appreciation Bonds (Concluded)</u>

The annual requirements to amortize the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ended						
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>		
2014	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	
2015	0		0		0	
2016	0		0		0	
2017	0		0		0	
2018	0		0		0	
2019-2023	268,810		696,190		965,000	
2024-2028	 747,000		2,288,000		3,035,000	
Totals	\$ 1,015,810	\$	2,984,190	\$	4,000,000	

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASE

The District has entered into an agreement to lease solar equipment and improvements, valued at \$2,629,385. The agreement provides for title to pass upon expiration of the lease term. Future minimum lease payments under this agreement are as follows:

	Lease <u>Payments</u>
\$	190,293 190,292 190,293 190,292 190,293 951,462 380,585
	2,283,510
	(275,174)
<u>\$</u>	2,008,336
	\$

The District will receive no sublease revenues nor pay contingent rentals for these assets.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Descriptions</u>: The District provides medical and dental coverage to employees who retire from active status at a minimum age of 55 with at least 5 years of service for certificated employees, and 10 years of service for classified employees who are eligible for pension benefits from either the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) or California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District and retirees share in the cost of benefits as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

For employees retiring on or after July 1, 2007, the District contributes a maximum contribution of \$425 per month for five years. For employees who retired prior to July 1, 2007, the maximum contribution was \$208 per month for five years. After the initial five years expires, retirees participating in the medical plan receive a \$7.40 per month contribution for life. The retiree is responsible for self-paying 100% of premiums in excess of the District contribution for his/her coverage and is responsible for self-paying 100% of all premiums for uncovered dependents of any age.

All contracts with District employees will be renegotiated at various times in the future and, thus, costs and benefits are subject to change. Benefits and contribution requirements (both employee and employer) for the OPEB Plan are established by various labor agreements.

For the District, OPEB benefits are administered by District personnel. No separate financial statements are issued.

The number of participants as of June 30, 2012, the effective date of the biennial OPEB valuation is as follows.

Active employees	180
Retired employees	<u>58</u>
Total	<u>238</u>

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The District currently pays for post employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Although the District is studying the establishment of a trust to accumulate and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability, these financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>: The following table shows the components of the District's Annual OPEB Cost for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's Net OPEB Obligation that resulted in a Net OPEB Obligation of \$87,679 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Normal cost with interest to end of year	\$	56,000
Amortization of UAAL with interest to end of year		65,000
Annual required contribution (ARC)		121,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		4,100
Adjustment to ARC		(5,400)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		119,700
Contributions for the fiscal year		(110,275)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		9,425
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2012		78,254
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2013	<u>\$</u>	87,67 <u>9</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONCLUDED)

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual	Percentage	Net OPEB
	<u>OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Contributed</u>	Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$ 119,700	92.1%	\$ 87,679
June 30, 2012	123,400	83.1%	78,254
June 30, 2011	89,500	96.3%	57,469

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>: 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 benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The projection of future benefits for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of future events far into the future. Examples include mortality, turnover, disability, retirement and other factors that affect the number of people eligible to receive future retiree benefits. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarially accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2012, actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit method and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level dollar method on an open basis over 30 years. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 5% discount rate, the expected long-term rate of return on District assets. The valuation assumes an initial health care cost trend rate of 10%, which grades down to an ultimate rate of 5% by the 6th year.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2013, is shown below.

	Balances July 1, 2012		Additions		Deductions		Balances June 30, 2013		Due within One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$	99,145	\$	103,363	\$	99,145	\$	103,363	\$	103,363
General Obligation Bonds										45= 000
Current Interest Capital Appreciation		5,850,000 2,034,695		122,328		595,000		5,255,000 2,157,023		455,000
Bond Premium *		631.034		122,320		63,103		567,931		63,103
Capital Lease		2,154,821				146,485		2,008,336		149,463
Other Post Employment Benefits		78,254	_	119,700		110,275		87,679		87,679
Totals *	\$	10,847,949	\$	345,391	\$	1,014,008	\$	10,179,332	\$	858,608

^{*} The amounts presented for fiscal year 2011-12 have been adjusted to present bond premium consistent with the presentation for fiscal year 2012-13.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCES

The District's fund balances at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

	 General Fund	Capital Projects - ecial Reserve Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Totals		
Nonspendable	\$ 3,000			\$	3,000	
Restricted	475,573		\$ 1,128,019		1,603,592	
Assigned	281,111	\$ 717,177			998,288	
Unassigned:						
Economic Uncertainties	1,844,570				1,844,570	
Other	755,465				755,465	
Totals	\$ 3,359,719	\$ 717,177	\$ 1,128,019	\$	5,204,915	

NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASES

The District owns real property on which it collects rental income under several operating lease agreements. Four of the District's eight school sites are leased out. Generally, these leases provide for renewal options at the conclusion of fixed terms, which vary in length.

During fiscal year 2012-13, the District received \$1,342,983 of rental income from these leased facilities.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

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

Plan Description

The District contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalSTRS Executive Office, 100 Waterfront Place, West Sacramento, California 95605.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONCLUDED)

A. <u>State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Concluded)</u>

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2012-13 was 8.25% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$712,002, \$698,711, and \$707,325, respectively, and equal 100% of the required contributions for each year.

B. <u>California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)</u>

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2012-13 was 11.417%. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$313,536, \$301,318, and \$287,921, respectively, and equal 100% of the required contributions for each year.

C. Social Security

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use Social Security as its alternative plan. Contributions made by the District and an employee vest immediately. The District contributes 6.2% of an employee's gross earnings. In addition, employees were required to contribute 4.2% of their gross earnings from July 2012 through December 2012 and 6.2% from January 2013 through June 2013.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 14 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS MADE BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to the State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) for K-12 Education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions to CalSTRS of \$445,181 (5.1755% of salaries subject to CalSTRS).

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012-13, the District participated in one joint power authority (JPA) for purposes of pooling for risk. There were no significant reductions in coverage during the year. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURE

The District participates in one joint venture under a joint powers agreement with Marin Schools Insurance Authority (MSIA) for workers' compensation and property and liability insurance. The relationship between the District and MSIA is such that MSIA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

MSIA arranges for and/or provides coverage for its members. MSIA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. MSIA's governing board controls the operations of MSIA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the Board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in MSIA.

MSIA is audited on an annual basis. Audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting MSIA's management.

NOTE 17 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

During fiscal year 2012-13, the District received \$1,955,882 of parcel tax revenue that is subject to voter approval, and \$822,644 from Can Do!, a non-profit education foundation, that is subject to voluntary public contributions. The parcel tax is used to support various programs in the District and expires June 30, 2019.

NOTE 18 - 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 reimbursements will not be material.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONCLUDED)

B. Litigation

The District is subject to various legal proceedings and claims. In the opinion of management, the ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the District.

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management has evaluated events or transactions that occurred for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements from the balance sheet date through December 6, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there were no subsequent events or transactions that require disclosure in or adjustment to the current year financial statements.



.

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Revenue Limit Sources: State Apportionment Local Sources	\$ (163,970) 11,209,375	\$ 137,714 10,957,682	\$ 138,842 10,971,902	\$ 1,128 14,220	
Total Revenue Limit Sources	11,045,405	11,095,396	11,110,744	15,348	
Federal Revenue Other State Revenue Other Local Revenue	529,450 862,217 3,421,278	670,553 1,052,203 4,216,112	593,310 1,062,673 4,191,747	(77,243) 10,470 (24,365)	
Total Revenues	15,858,350	17,034,264	16,958,474	(75,790)	
Expenditures	***************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Certificated Salaries	8,631,841	8,757,168	8,717,695	39,473	
Classified Salaries	3,044,639	3,464,583	3,355,865	108,718	
Employee Benefits	3,008,387	3,117,896	3,041,782	76,114	
Books and Supplies Services and Other	529,917	1,203,334	674,952	528,382	
Operating Expenditures	1,919,572	2,403,730	2,159,015	244,715	
Capital Outlay	64,068	82,340	78,402	3,938	
Other Expenditures	397,381	421,074	339,760	81,314	
Total Expenditures	17,595,805	19,450,125	18,367,471	1,082,654	
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(1,737,455)	(2,415,861)	(1,408,997)	1,006,864	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	923,449	1,091,549	1,090,141	(1,408)	
Operating Transfers Out	(121,879)	(123,287)	(121,879)	1,408	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	801,570	968,262	968,262	0	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(935,885)	(1,447,599)	(440,735)	\$ 1,006,864	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2012	3,800,454	3,800,454	3,800,454		
Fund Balances - June 30, 2013	\$ 2,864,569	\$ 2,352,855	\$ 3,359,719		
	+ 2 001 000	+ 2,002,000	+ 0,000,110		

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Re	Debt Service			
Assets Deposits and Investments Receivables	\$	609,654	\$	66,138 7,623	
Total Assets	\$	609,654	\$	73,761	
Fund Balances Restricted	\$	609,654	\$	73,761	

Capital Facilities					Solar Project	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$	154,474	\$	102,286	\$	187,844	\$	1,120,396 7,623
\$	154,474	\$	102,286	\$	187,844	\$	1,128,019
\$	154,474	\$	102,286	_\$	187,844	\$	1,128,019

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Bond Interest and Redemption	Debt Service
Revenues		
State Revenue	\$ 5,786	
Local Revenue	633,051	\$ 90,200
Total Revenues	638,837	90,200
Expenditures		
Other General Administration		
Plant Services		
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	595,000	146,485
Interest and Issuance Costs	197,750	43,807
Total Expenditures	792,750	190,292
Excess of Revenues Over		
(Under) Expenditures	(153,913)	(100,092)
Other Financing Sources		
Operating Transfers In		121,879
,	 	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(153,913)	21,787
Fund Balances - July 1, 2012	763,567	51,974
Fund Balances - June 30, 2013	\$ 609,654	\$ 73,761

	Capital acilities	E	Building		Solar Project	Total Non-Major vernmental Funds
\$	6,949	\$	131	\$	129	\$ 5,786 730,460
						
	6,949		131		129	 736,246
	18,055					18,055
					5,965	5,965
						741,485
						 241,557
	18,055		0_		5,965	 1,007,062
	(11,106)		131		(5,836)	(270,816)
						121,879
	(11,106)		131		(5,836)	(148,937)
	165,580		102,155		193,680	 1,276,956
\$	154,474	\$	102,286	\$	187,844	\$ 1,128,019

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	ue of	 Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
6/30/12	\$ 0	\$ 1,057,000	\$ 1,057,000	0%	\$ 11,237,749	9.4%
6/30/10	\$ 0	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 1,065,000	0%	\$ 11,930,509	8.9%
6/30/08	\$ 0	\$ 1,042,000	\$ 1,042,000	0%	\$ 11,884,518	8.8%

ORGANIZATION/GOVERNING BOARD/ADMINISTRATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

ORGANIZATION

The Dixie School District operates three elementary schools and one middle school, and serves the northern San Rafael communities of Terra Linda, Marinwood, Lucas Valley and a portion of Contempo Marin in Marin County, California. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year.

GOVERNING BOARD

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	Term Expires
Brad Honsberger	President	December 2013
Bruce Abbott	Vice President	December 2013
Mark Schott	Clerk	December 2013
Andy Hyman	Trustee	December 2015
Jennifer Vuillermet	Trustee	December 2015

ADMINISTRATION

Thomas Lohwasser, Ed.D Superintendent

Robert Marical Business Manager

Judith Arrow Director of Education Services

Gene Rich Special Education Coordinator

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

<u>Elementary</u>	Second Period <u>Report</u>	Annual <u>Report</u>
Kindergarten First through Third Fourth through Sixth	218.09 549.29 609.80	218.79 550.76 610.49
Seventh and Eighth Home and Hospital	389.36 0.15	390.09 0.39
Special Education Special Education - NPS Extended Year - Special Education Extended Year - NPS	38.08 6.56 2.59 0.75	38.88 5.45 2.59 0.59
Totals	1,814.67	1,818.03

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

Grade Level	1982-83 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Adjusted 1982-83 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	1986-87 Minutes Required	Adjusted 1986-87 Minutes Required	2012-13 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Number of Days Traditional <u>Calendar</u>	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	<u>Status</u>
Kindergarten	31,680	30,800	36,000	35,000	43,005	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 1	44,880	43,633	50,400	49,000	51,670	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	44,880	43,633	50,400	49,000	51,670	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	44,880	43,633	50,400	49,000	51,670	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 4	51,040	49,622	54,000	52,500	53,710	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	51,040	49,622	54,000	52,500	53,710	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 6	52,800	51,333	54,000	52,500	63,140	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 7	52,800	51,333	54,000	52,500	63,140	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 8	52,800	51,333	54,000	52,500	63,140	180	N/A	In Compliance

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

<u>Program Name</u>	Federal Catalog Number	Pass-Through Identification Number	Р	Federal Program Penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):				
National School Lunch	10.555	13524	\$	95,383
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed through CDE:				
NCLB: Title I Basic Grant	84.010	14329		75,709
NCLB: Title II Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	14341		33,968
NCLB: Title III Limited English Proficient	84.365	14346		20,059
Passed through Marin County SELPA: Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA Part B Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379		272,175
IDEA Local Assistance - Private Schools	84.027	10115		2,275
IDEA Mental Health Services, Part B	84.027A	14468		93,741
Total			\$	593,310

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Deferred Maintenance Fund		
June 30, 2013 Annual Financial and Budget Report Fund Balances	\$	3,078,608	\$	281,111
Reclassification Increasing (Decreasing) Fund Balances:				
Overstatement of Fund Balance Understatement of Fund Balance	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	281,111		(281,111)
June 30, 2013 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$	3,359,719	\$	00

The reclassification of fund balance above was required as a result of the definition of special revenue funds prescribed by GASB 54.

Auditor's Comments

The audited financial statements of all other funds were in agreement with the Annual Financial and Budget Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	GENERAL FUND							
	(Budget) * 2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11				
Revenues and Other Financial Sources	\$ 17,753,268	\$ 18,048,615	\$ 17,694,139	\$ 17,394,933				
Expenditures	18,233,656	18,367,471	17,916,418	17,887,915				
Other Uses and Transfers Out	127,974	121,879	116,834	0				
Total Outgo	18,361,630	18,489,350	18,033,252	17,887,915				
Change in Fund Balance	(608,362)	(440,735)	(339,113)	(492,982)				
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,751,357	\$ 3,359,719	\$ 3,800,454	\$ 4,139,567				
Available Reserves	\$ 1,897,151	\$ 2,600,035	\$ 3,118,179	\$ 3,472,016				
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties **	\$ 1,832,163	\$ 1,844,570	\$ 1,799,082	\$ 1,788,792				
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	10.3%	14.1%	17.3%	19.4%				
Average Daily Attendance at P-2	1,850	1,815	1,743	1,735				
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 9,424,087	\$ 10,179,332	\$ 10,216,915	\$ 11,159,500				

^{*} Amounts reported for the 2013-14 budget are presented for analytical purposes only and have not been audited.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$779,848 (18.8%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2013-14 budget projects a decrease of \$608,362 (18.1%). For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District incurred operating deficits in each of the past three fiscal years. (See Finding 13-1 on page 72)

Average daily attendance (ADA) increased 80 ADA over the past two years. The District projects an increase of 35 ADA during fiscal year 2013-14.

Total long-term liabilities decreased \$980,168 over the past two years.

^{**} Reported balances are a component of available reserves.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

A. Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, the District is required to present a Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance budgetary comparison for the General Fund and each Major Special Revenue Fund that has an adopted budget. This schedule presents the original adopted budget, final adopted budget, and the actual revenues and expenditures of each of these funds by object.

B. Combining Statements

Combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis, and are not a required part of the District's basic financial statements. These statements present more detailed information about the financial position and financial activities of the District's individual funds.

C. <u>Schedule of Funding Progress</u>

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, the District is required to present a Schedule of Funding Progress which shows the funding progress of the District's OPEB plan for the most recent valuation and the two preceding valuations. The information required to be disclosed includes the 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 unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) to annual covered payroll.

D. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

E. Schedule of Instructional Time

The District received state funding under the Basic Aid Provision and therefore did not receive incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the incentive for longer instructional day. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206.

F. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activities 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (CONCLUDED)

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

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

H. 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.



STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board Dixie School District San Rafael, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Dixie School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2012-13* for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Dixie School District's compliance based on our audit. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2012-13*, prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, section 19810 and following. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Dixie School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with state laws and regulations applicable in the following areas. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Dixie School District's compliance with those requirements.

Description	Procedures in Education Audit Appeals Panel's <u>Audit Guide</u>	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Attendance Accounting: Attendance Reporting Teacher Certification and Misassignments Kindergarten Continuance Independent Study Continuation Education	6 3 3 23 10	Yes Yes Yes No (see below) Not Applicable
Instructional Time: School Districts County Offices of Education	6 3	Yes Not Applicable

Description	Procedures In Education Audit Appeals Panel's <u>Audit Guide</u>	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Instructional Materials: General Requirements	8	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	4	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	1	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	3	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	8	Not Applicable
Class Size Reduction: General Requirements Option One Option Two Districts or Charter Schools With Only One School Serving K-3	7 3 4	Yes Yes Not Applicable Not Applicable
After School Education and Safety Program: General Requirements After School Before School	4 5 6	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
Contemporaneous Records of Attendance For Charter Schools	1	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction for Charter Schools	1	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/ Independent Study for Charter Schools	15	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction for Charter Schools	3	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based For Charter Schools	4	Not Applicable

We did not perform tests for the independent study program because the ADA claimed by the District does not exceed the threshold that requires testing.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Dixie School District complied, in all material respects, with the state laws and regulations referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Governing Board Dixie School District Page Three

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District's Board, management, California State Controller's Office, California Department of Finance, California Department of Education, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2013

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

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

Governing Board Dixie School District San Rafael, 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 the Dixie School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2013. The report on the financial statements was qualified because the financial statements do not include financial data for the District's legally separate component unit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for the component unit to be reported with the financial data of the District's primary government unless the District also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component unit. The District has not issued such reporting entity financial statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, that we consider to be a significant deficiency, as noted in **Finding 13-1**.

Governing Board Dixie School District Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Responses to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying <u>Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs</u>. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2013

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

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

Governing Board Dixie School District San Rafael, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Dixie 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 Dixie School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Dixie 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, 2013.

Governing Board Dixie School District Page Two

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2013

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements Qualified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Yes Х No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? None reported X Yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Yes Х Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133. Section .510(a) Yes No Identification of major programs: **CFDA Numbers** Federal Program 84.027 Special Education Cluster Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes No State Awards Internal control over state programs: Material weaknesses identified? Yes No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs: Unmodified

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

13 - 1 / 30000

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

DEFICIT SPENDING

<u>Criteria</u>: In accordance with Title 5, CCR, Section 15483, the State

recommends that the District maintain available reserves of at least 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other

uses (total outgo).

Condition: Although the District currently has available reserves that exceed

the state recommended minimum, the District incurred operating deficits of \$440,735, \$339,113, and \$492,982 during fiscal years 2012-13, 2011-12 and 2010-11, respectively. As a result, the fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$1,272,830. In addition, the District's fiscal year 2013-14 budget projects a further decrease

of \$608,362.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: General Fund expenditures have exceeded revenues in the past

three fiscal years. In addition, the District's 2013-14 fiscal year

budget projects further deficit spending of \$608,362.

<u>Effect</u>: If appropriate program cuts are not made in a timely manner, and

available reserves are allowed to decline, it may impair the District's

ability to meet its obligations as they become due in future years.

Cause: The District has not reduced its program spending down to a level,

which can be supported by the amount of revenue received by the

District.

Recommendation: The District should take appropriate action to reduce its program

spending down to a level, which can be supported by the amount of

revenue received by the District.

District Response: The District continues to maintain adequate reserve level above

the state minimum requirement. In addition, the District is continuing to monitor the current year's budget for possible savings and reductions. Additional property tax growth and a slight reduction in the Basic Aid Fair Share in 2013/14 will help

mitigate the level of deficit spending.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Recommendations

Current Status

Explanation If Not Fully Implemented

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12 - 1 / 30000

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

DEFICIT SPENDING

The District should take appropriate action to reduce its program spending down to a level, which can be supported by the amount of revenue received by the District.

Not Implemented Comment Repeated (See Finding 13-1)