

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT
JUNE 30, 2015

San Diego

Los Angeles

San Francisco
Bay Area

christy  **white**
A PROFESSIONAL
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION *associates*

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
OF MARIN COUNTY**

SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 30, 2015

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

Member	Office	Term Expires
Brad Honsberger	President	December 2017
Andy Hyman	Vice President	December 2015
Jennifer Taekman	Clerk	December 2015
Bruce Abbott	Trustee	December 2017
Mark Schott	Trustee	December 2017

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Thomas Lohwasser, Ed.D
Superintendent

Robert Marical
Business Manager

Judith Arrow
Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services

Rebecca Minnich
Special Education Coordinator

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FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board
Dixie School District
San Rafael, California

Christy White, CPA

Michael Ash, CPA

Heather Rubio

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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Dixie School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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State Board of Accountancy*

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

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 assets, revenues, and expenses of the discretely presented component unit are not reported. The amounts by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses has not been determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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, 2015, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

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 Dixie School District, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015 Dixie School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Dixie School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards, which is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2015 on our consideration of 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.

Christy White Associates

San Diego, California
December 2, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

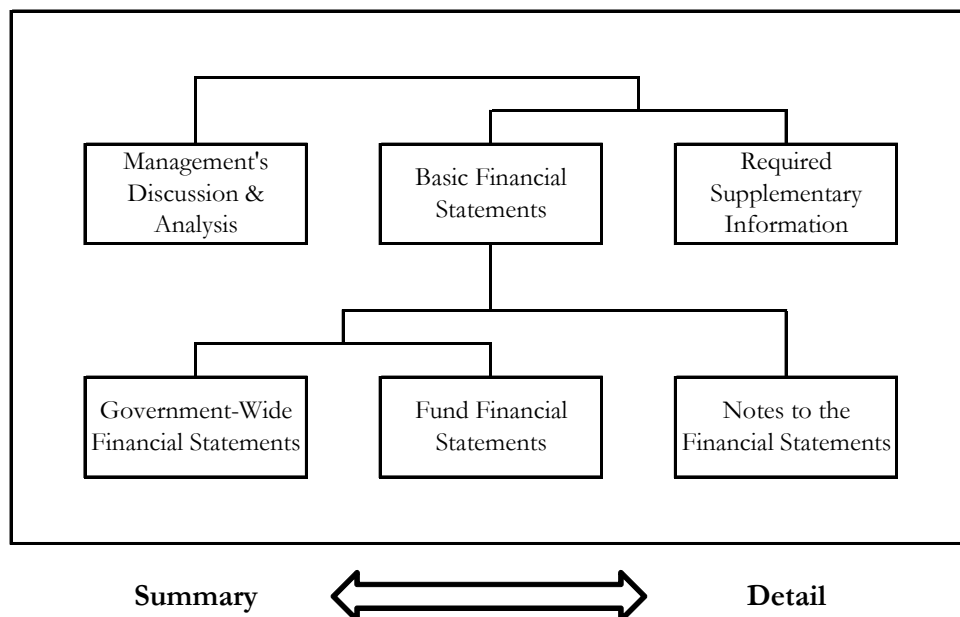
Our discussion and analysis of Dixie School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ The District's total net position was negative \$12,361,898 at June 30, 2015. This was a decrease of \$18,918,655 from the prior year before restatement. The cause of the decrease in total net position is largely due to the implementation of GASB 68. This accounting standard was issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and makes changes to the recording for costs and liabilities related to employee pensions. GASB 68 relates to the accrual-basis financial statements, the government-wide financial statements. The implementation of GASB 68 in fiscal year 2014-15 establishes a net pension liability that can be seen in the government-wide financial statement causing an increase to the overall long term debt for Dixie School District.
- ▶ Overall expenses were \$23,137,648 which exceeded revenues of \$21,697,108.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section



**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

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

- ▶ **Government-wide financial statements**, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's combined net position was negative \$12,361,898 at June 30, 2015, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, negative \$16,027,735 was unrestricted. The negative unrestricted ending net position is largely due to the implementation of GASB 68. This new financial accounting pronouncement requires the establishment of a net pension liability (reflected below in the total long term liabilities) as well as deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	Net Change
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$ 21,360,155	\$ 6,314,842	\$ 15,045,313
Capital assets	10,985,647	11,166,401	(180,754)
Total Assets	32,345,802	17,481,243	14,864,559
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,293,729	-	1,293,729
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	2,933,323	2,169,687	763,636
Long-term liabilities	39,104,920	8,754,799	30,350,121
Total Liabilities	42,038,243	10,924,486	31,113,757
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,963,186	-	3,963,186
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	386,852	3,270,504	(2,883,652)
Restricted	3,278,985	265,843	3,013,142
Unrestricted	(16,027,735)	3,020,410	(19,048,145)
Total Net Position	\$ (12,361,898)	\$ 6,556,757	\$ (18,918,655)

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	Net Change
REVENUES			
Program revenues			
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 3,112,448	\$ 3,384,675	\$ (272,227)
General revenues			
Property taxes	14,649,275	14,053,461	595,814
Unrestricted federal and state aid	2,034,226	1,481,496	552,730
Other	1,901,159	1,909,810	(8,651)
Total Revenues	21,697,108	20,829,442	867,666
EXPENSES			
Instruction	13,880,182	12,918,741	961,441
Instruction-related services	2,300,367	2,176,263	124,104
Pupil services	1,535,972	1,514,101	21,871
General administration	1,492,361	1,540,574	(48,213)
Plant services	2,008,213	2,071,441	(63,228)
Ancillary and community services	12,133	3,855	8,278
Debt service	483,869	11,398	472,471
Other Outgo	559,109	352,475	206,634
Depreciation	865,442	714,889	150,553
Total Expenses	23,137,648	21,303,737	1,833,911
Change in net position	(1,440,540)	(474,295)	(966,245)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	(10,921,358)	7,031,052	(17,952,410)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (12,361,898)	\$ 6,556,757	\$ (18,918,655)

** Restatement to Beginning Net Position relates to both the 2015 year and the 2014 year*

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$23,137,648 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only \$14,649,275 because the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$5,146,674).

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

In the table below we have presented the net cost of each of the District's functions. Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

	Net Cost of Services	
	2015	2014
Instruction	\$ 11,566,171	\$ 10,305,423
Instruction-related services	2,112,270	1,897,115
Pupil services	1,157,890	1,179,804
General administration	1,460,718	1,504,962
Plant services	1,909,176	2,056,451
Ancillary and community services	11,656	2,655
Debt service	483,869	11,398
Transfers to other agencies	458,008	352,475
Depreciation	865,442	608,779
Total Expenses	\$ 20,025,200	\$ 17,919,062

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19,305,768, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$4,938,800. The District's General Fund had \$1,951,095 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2015. The District's Building Fund had \$719,184 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The increase in the combined fund balance is largely due to the issuance of the Election of 2014, Series A General Obligation Bond.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2014-15

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2014-15 the District had invested \$10,985,647 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	Net Change
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Land	\$ 1,412,651	\$ 1,412,651	\$ -
Construction in progress	607,143	-	607,143
Land improvements	6,774,708	6,756,126	18,582
Buildings & improvements	26,719,233	26,704,639	14,594
Furniture & equipment	1,531,289	1,486,920	44,369
Accumulated depreciation	(26,059,377)	(25,193,935)	(865,442)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 10,985,647	\$ 11,166,401	\$ (180,754)

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$39,104,920 in long-term debt, an increase of 78% from last year – as shown in table below. The cause of the increase in long term liabilities is largely due to the implementation of GASB 68 in fiscal year 2014-15. GASB 68 requires the establishment of a net pension liability to account for the District's obligation related to employee pensions. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	Net Change
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 23,275,641	\$ 7,591,532	\$ 15,684,109
Capital leases	1,706,371	1,858,873	(152,502)
Compensated absences	92,150	86,549	5,601
Net OPEB obligation	101,733	103,688	(1,955)
Net pension liability	14,841,052	-	14,841,052
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(912,027)	(885,843)	(26,184)
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 39,104,920	\$ 8,754,799	\$ 30,350,121

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

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

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

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

The State's economy is expected to grow at a modest rate of about 2%-3% annually over the next two years with little chance of recession, according to the UCLA Anderson Economic Forecast for September 2015. The ability of the State to fund the LCFF and other programs is largely dependent on the strength of the State's economy and remains uncertain.

GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, is effective in the 2014-15 fiscal. The new standard requires the reporting of annual pension cost using an actuarially determined method and a net pension liability is expected to result. The District participates in state employee pensions plans, PERS and STRS, and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2015. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. To address the underfunding issues, the pension plans intend to raise employer rates in future years and the increased costs could be significant.

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

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2015-16 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the 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, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,512,452
Accounts receivable	847,703
Capital assets, not depreciated	2,019,794
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,965,853
Total Assets	32,345,802
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,293,729
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,293,729
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	1,967,618
Unearned revenue	53,678
Long-term liabilities, current portion	912,027
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	39,104,920
Total Liabilities	42,038,243
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,963,186
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,963,186
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	386,852
Restricted:	
Capital projects	1,012,661
Debt service	1,669,426
Educational programs	596,898
Unrestricted	(16,027,735)
Total Net Position	\$ (12,361,898)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Instruction	\$ 13,880,182	\$ 2,314,011	\$ (11,566,171)
Instruction-related services			
Instructional supervision and administration	710,867	141,319	(569,548)
Instructional library, media, and technology	287,074	43,150	(243,924)
School site administration	1,302,426	3,628	(1,298,798)
Pupil services			
Home-to-school transportation	685,941	5,602	(680,339)
Food services	185,535	133,517	(52,018)
All other pupil services	664,496	238,963	(425,533)
General administration			
Centralized data processing	59,201	-	(59,201)
All other general administration	1,433,160	31,643	(1,401,517)
Plant services	2,008,213	99,037	(1,909,176)
Ancillary services	1,566	477	(1,089)
Community services	10,567	-	(10,567)
Interest on long-term debt	483,869	-	(483,869)
Other Outgo	559,109	101,101	(458,008)
Depreciation (unallocated)	865,442	-	(865,442)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 23,137,648	\$ 3,112,448	(20,025,200)
General revenues			
Taxes and subventions			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes			12,021,887
Property taxes, levied for debt service			685,168
Property taxes, levied for other specific purposes			1,942,220
Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes			2,034,226
Interest and investment earnings			16,996
Interagency revenues			653
Miscellaneous			1,883,510
Subtotal, General Revenue			18,584,660
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			(1,440,540)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated			(10,921,358)
Net Position - Ending			\$ (12,361,898)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2015**

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,604,746	\$ 14,846,678	\$ 2,846,786	\$ 20,298,210
Accounts receivable	780,001	-	67,702	847,703
Total Assets	\$ 3,384,747	\$ 14,846,678	\$ 2,914,488	\$ 21,145,913
LIABILITIES				
Accrued liabilities	\$ 1,308,687	\$ 463,461	\$ 14,319	\$ 1,786,467
Unearned revenue	10,549	-	43,129	53,678
Total Liabilities	1,319,236	463,461	57,448	1,840,145
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	3,000	-	-	3,000
Restricted	596,898	14,383,217	2,857,040	17,837,155
Assigned	606,931	-	-	606,931
Unassigned	858,682	-	-	858,682
Total Fund Balances	2,065,511	14,383,217	2,857,040	19,305,768
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,384,747	\$ 14,846,678	\$ 2,914,488	\$ 21,145,913

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT
OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015**

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 19,305,768

Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

Capital assets:

In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:

Capital assets	\$ 37,045,024	
Accumulated depreciation	(26,059,377)	10,985,647

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmaturing interest owing at the end of the period was:

(174,953)

Long-term liabilities:

In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:

Total general obligation bonds	\$ 23,275,641	
Capital leases	1,706,371	
Compensated absences	92,150	
Net OPEB obligation	101,733	
Net pension liability	14,841,052	(40,016,947)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:

In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 1,293,729	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(3,963,186)	(2,669,457)

Internal service funds:

Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service funds is:

208,044

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ (12,361,898)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	\$ 13,096,401	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,096,401
Federal sources	663,102	-	-	663,102
Other state sources	1,197,436	-	5,381	1,202,817
Other local sources	4,410,847	8,359	2,195,650	6,614,856
Total Revenues	19,367,786	8,359	2,201,031	21,577,176
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	13,727,191	-	-	13,727,191
Instruction-related services				
Instructional supervision and administration	707,275	-	-	707,275
Instructional library, media, and technology	286,325	-	-	286,325
School site administration	1,294,191	-	-	1,294,191
Pupil services				
Home-to-school transportation	713,367	-	-	713,367
Food services	185,535	-	-	185,535
All other pupil services	656,551	-	-	656,551
General administration				
Centralized data processing	59,824	-	-	59,824
All other general administration	1,430,632	-	9,052	1,439,684
Plant services	1,706,527	-	321,721	2,028,248
Facilities acquisition and maintenance	37,051	607,543	24,452	669,046
Ancillary services	1,566	-	-	1,566
Community services	10,633	-	-	10,633
Transfers to other agencies	502,213	-	-	502,213
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	632,502	632,502
Interest and other	-	120,000	265,791	385,791
Total Expenditures	21,318,881	727,543	1,253,518	23,299,942
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,951,095)	(719,184)	947,513	(1,722,766)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,048,449	-	133,092	1,181,541
Other sources	-	15,000,000	1,089,734	16,089,734
Transfers out	(133,092)	-	(1,048,449)	(1,181,541)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	915,357	15,000,000	174,377	16,089,734
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,101,249	102,401	1,735,150	4,938,800
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,065,511	\$ 14,383,217	\$ 2,857,040	\$ 19,305,768

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 14,366,968

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

Capital outlay:

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

Expenditures for capital outlay:	\$	684,688	
Depreciation expense:		<u>(865,442)</u>	(180,754)

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:

632,502

Debt proceeds:

In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt, net of issue premium or discount, were:

(16,089,734)

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

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

(218,078)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF
ACTIVITIES, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Compensated absences:

In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned, was: (5,601)

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):

In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was: 1,955

Pensions:

In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made, in the government-wide statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and employer contributions was: (32,394)

Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is: 63,104

Internal Service Funds:

Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was: 21,492

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (1,440,540)

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 JUNE 30, 2015**

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
	<hr/>
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 214,242
Total current assets	<hr/> 214,242
Total Assets	<hr/> 214,242 <hr/>
 LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accrued liabilities	6,198
Total current liabilities	<hr/> 6,198
Total Liabilities	<hr/> 6,198 <hr/>
 NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	208,044
Total Net Position	<hr/> \$ 208,044 <hr/>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUE	
Charges for services	\$ 128,970
Total operating revenues	<u>128,970</u>
OPERATING EXPENSE	
Professional services	107,895
Total operating expenses	<u>107,895</u>
Operating income/(loss)	<u>21,075</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)	
Interest income	417
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)	<u>417</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	21,492
Net Position - Beginning	<u>186,552</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 208,044</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from user charges	\$ 128,970
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs	(202,736)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>(73,766)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest received	3,679
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>3,679</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>(70,087)</u>
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Beginning of year	284,329
End of year	<u>\$ 214,242</u>
 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 21,075
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(395)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(94,446)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (73,766)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
	<u>Student Body</u>
	<u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,820
Total Assets	\$ 3,820
LIABILITIES	
Due to student groups	\$ 3,820
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,820

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-8 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

C. Basis of Presentation (*continued*)

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for and the retirement of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

C. Basis of Presentation (*continued*)

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus (continued)

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements (continued)

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

Governmental Funds

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

D. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus (*continued*)

Unearned Revenue

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash held in the county treasury is recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Investments

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

Inventories

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

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

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset’s life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Sites and Improvements	14-36 years
Buildings and Improvements	14-35 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Premiums and Discounts

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

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

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

Fund Balance

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

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

Fund Balance (*continued*)

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

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

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

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

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

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. Estimates

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

H. Budgetary Data

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

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

I. Property Tax

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*continued*)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 68 – In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 71 – In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. This standard seeks to clarify certain implementation issues related to amounts that are deferred and amortized at the time GASB 68 is first adopted. It applies to situations in which the measurement date of an actuarial valuation differs from the government's fiscal year. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 71 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 72 – In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This standard addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

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

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

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
 JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Governmental	Internal Service	Total	Fiduciary
	Funds	Funds	Governmental	Funds
			Activities	
Cash in county	\$ 20,294,210	\$ 214,242	\$ 20,508,452	\$ -
Cash on hand and in banks	1,000	-	1,000	3,820
Cash in revolving fund	3,000	-	3,000	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,298,210	\$ 214,242	\$ 20,512,452	\$ 3,820

B. Policies and Practices

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

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

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

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

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

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$20,512,882 and an amortized book value of \$20,508,452. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 176 days.

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2015, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were rated AAA/V1.

F. 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. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2015, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Activities</u>
Federal Government			
Categorical aid	\$ 158,140	\$ -	\$ 158,140
State Government			
Categorical aid	29,115	-	29,115
Lottery	169,042	-	169,042
Local Government			
Other local sources	423,704	67,702	491,406
Total	<u>\$ 780,001</u>	<u>\$ 67,702</u>	<u>\$ 847,703</u>

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 01, 2014	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2015
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,412,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,412,651
Construction in progress	-	607,143	-	607,143
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	1,412,651	607,143	-	2,019,794
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	6,756,126	18,582	-	6,774,708
Buildings & improvements	26,704,639	14,594	-	26,719,233
Furniture & equipment	1,486,920	44,369	-	1,531,289
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	34,947,685	77,545	-	35,025,230
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	6,062,710	84,759	-	6,147,469
Buildings & improvements	17,949,492	722,443	-	18,671,935
Furniture & equipment	1,181,733	58,240	-	1,239,973
Total Accumulated Depreciation	25,193,935	865,442	-	26,059,377
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$ 11,166,401	\$ (180,754)	\$ -	\$ 10,985,647

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Interfund Transfers Out	Interfund Transfers In		
	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 133,092	\$ 133,092
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,048,449	-	1,048,449
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 1,048,449	\$ 133,092	\$ 1,181,541

Transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for the transfer of solar savings	\$ 133,092
Transfer from the Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Projects Fund to the General Fund for the annual transfer for excess lease revenue.	1,048,449
Total	\$ 1,181,541

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	District-Wide	Total Governmental Activities
Payroll	\$ 187,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,259
Construction	-	463,461	-	-	-	463,461
Vendors payable	978,811	-	14,319	-	-	993,130
Unmatured interest	-	-	-	-	174,953	174,953
Other liabilities	142,617	-	-	6,198	-	148,815
Total	\$ 1,308,687	\$ 463,461	\$ 14,319	\$ 6,198	\$ 174,953	\$ 1,967,618

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Activities
Federal sources	\$ 10,549	\$ -	\$ 10,549
Local sources	-	43,129	43,129
Total	\$ 10,549	\$ 43,129	\$ 53,678

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015**

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	Restated Balance			Balance		Balance Due
	July 01, 2014	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2015	In One Year	
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,086,705	\$ 15,137,479	\$ 480,000	\$ 21,744,184	\$ 655,744	
Unamortized premium	504,827	1,089,734	63,104	1,531,457	100,681	
Total general obligation bonds	7,591,532	16,227,213	543,104	23,275,641	756,425	
Capital leases	1,858,873	-	152,502	1,706,371	155,602	
Compensated absences	86,549	5,601	-	92,150	-	
Net OPEB obligation	103,688	-	1,955	101,733	-	
Net pension liability	18,541,030	-	3,699,978	14,841,052	-	
Total	\$ 28,181,672	\$ 16,232,814	\$ 4,397,539	\$ 40,016,947	\$ 912,027	

Payments for bonds associated with general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

Payments for capital lease obligations are made in the General Fund.

Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$92,150. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015**

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

B. General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation debt of the District as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds			Bonds
					Outstanding July 01, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding June 30, 2015
Election of 2014, Series A	3/10/2015	8/1/2034	2.00 - 4.00%	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000
2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	9/28/2011	8/1/2021	2.00 - 5.00%	5,850,000	4,800,000	-	480,000	4,320,000
1999 Capital Appreciation Bond	8/8/2000	8/1/2015	5.90 - 5.94%	1,015,810	2,286,705	137,479	-	2,424,184
					<u>\$ 7,086,705</u>	<u>\$ 15,137,479</u>	<u>\$ 480,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,744,184</u>

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

In the November 2014 election, the citizens of the District authorized the issuance of \$30,000,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds for the purpose of upgrading and repairing school facilities. The Series A Bonds are the first series of bonds to be issued under the 2014 Authorization totaling \$15,000,000. The terms of Series A are summarized as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ -	\$ 471,726	\$ 471,726
2017	1,215,000	600,044	1,815,044
2018	965,000	556,444	1,521,444
2019	-	537,144	537,144
2020	30,000	536,844	566,844
2021 - 2025	485,000	2,648,719	3,133,719
2026 - 2030	1,230,000	2,487,094	3,717,094
2031 - 2035	2,180,000	2,216,959	4,396,959
2036 - 2040	3,500,000	1,710,525	5,210,525
2041 - 2045	5,395,000	721,875	6,116,875
Total	<u>\$ 15,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,487,374</u>	<u>\$ 27,487,374</u>

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

B. General Obligation Bonds, (continued)

In September 2011, 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,850,000, were issued by the District to refund a portion of the District’s outstanding Election of 1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. The terms for the 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds are summarized below:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 510,000	\$ 158,100	\$ 668,100
2017	545,000	139,725	684,725
2018	580,000	124,300	704,300
2019	610,000	107,175	717,175
2020	645,000	84,400	729,400
2021 - 2022	1,430,000	72,750	1,502,750
Total	\$ 4,320,000	\$ 686,450	\$ 5,006,450

In August 2000, the Election of 1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,995,810.45 were issued by the County of Marin on behalf of the District. A portion of these bonds were refunded by the 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The terms of the Election of 1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series A are summarized below:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2017	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-
2021 - 2025	775,990	2,189,010	2,965,000
2026	239,820	795,180	1,035,000
Accretion	1,408,374	(1,408,374)	-
Total	\$ 2,424,184	\$ 1,575,816	\$ 4,000,000

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued*
 JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (*continued*)

C. Capital Leases

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:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Lease Payment</u>
2016	\$ 190,292
2017	190,292
2018	190,292
2019	190,292
2020	190,292
2021 - 2025	951,465
Total minimum lease payments	<u>1,902,925</u>
Less amount representing interest	<u>(196,554)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 1,706,371</u>

D. Net Pension Liability

The District follows GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. The District’s restated beginning net pension liability was \$18,541,030, and decreased by \$3,699,978 during the year ended June 30, 2015. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2015 was \$14,841,052. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2015:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non-spendable				
Revolving cash	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000
Total non-spendable	3,000	-	-	3,000
Restricted				
Educational programs	596,898	-	-	596,898
Capital projects	-	14,383,217	1,012,661	15,395,878
Debt service	-	-	1,844,379	1,844,379
Total restricted	596,898	14,383,217	2,857,040	17,837,155
Assigned				
Other Assignments	606,931	-	-	606,931
Total assigned	606,931	-	-	606,931
Unassigned				
Reserve for economic uncertainties	858,682	-	-	858,682
Total unassigned	858,682	-	-	858,682
Total	\$ 2,065,511	\$ 14,383,217	\$ 2,857,040	\$ 19,305,768

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

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description and Contribution Information

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:

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.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	61
Active plan members	189
Total*	<u>250</u>

Number of participating employers	1
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*As of July 1, 2014 actuarial study

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

B. Funding Policy

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

As of June 30, 2015, the District has not established a plan or equivalent that contains an irrevocable transfer of assets dedicated to providing benefits to retirees in accordance with the terms of the plan and that are legally protected from creditors.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$	128,863
Interest on net OPEB obligation		4,148
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(5,996)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		<u>127,015</u>
Contributions made		<u>(128,970)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		(1,955)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of the year		<u>103,688</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of the year	\$	<u>101,733</u>

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the preceding two years were as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
2015	\$ 127,015	102%	\$ 101,733
2014	\$ 116,680	86%	\$ 103,688
2013	\$ 119,700	92%	\$ 87,679

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
 JUNE 30, 2015**

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Valuation of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 1,008,251	\$ 1,008,251	0%	\$ 11,197,537	9%

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

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and 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 July 1, 2014, 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 4% discount rate, the expected long-term rate of return on District assets. The valuation assumes an initial health care cost trend rate of 8%, which grades down to an ultimate rate of 5% by 2017 and beyond.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer contributory retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District recognized \$1,296,635 for their proportionate share of pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2015.

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

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

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

CalSTRS 2% at 60

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

CalSTRS 2% at 62

CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued*
 JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (*continued*)

California State Teachers’ Retirement System (CalSTRS) (*continued*)

*CalSTRS 2% at 62 (*continued*)*

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

Contributions

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.15% of their salary for fiscal year 2015 and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2015 was 8.88% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$859,220 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$488,475 to CalSTRS (5.679% of 2012-13 creditable compensation subject to CalSTRS).

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

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,671,424
States's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	7,047,710
Total	\$ 18,719,134

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2014. The District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the District’s proportion was 0.02 percent, which did not change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,007,548. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$608,407 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$ 2,874,066
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	899,655	-
	<u>\$ 899,655</u>	<u>\$ 2,874,066</u>

\$899,655 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
2016	\$ 718,517
2017	718,517
2018	718,517
2019	718,515
	<u>\$ 2,874,066</u>

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015**

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2014 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%
Investment Yield (Net of Expenses)	7.50%
Wage Inflation	3.75%
Interest on Member Accounts	4.50%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2006–June 30, 2010.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
 JUNE 30, 2015**

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

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

* 10-year geometric average

Discount rate

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

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.60%)	Current Discount Rate (7.60%)	1% Increase (8.60%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,192,698	\$ 11,671,424	\$ 6,233,867

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (*continued*)

California Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits provided

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

Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2015 was 11.771% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$364,586 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$3,169,628 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2014. The District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the District’s proportion was 0.028 percent, which did not change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of 289,087. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$ 1,089,120
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	29,488	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	364,586	-
	<u>\$ 394,074</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,120</u>

\$364,586 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
2016	\$ 7,372	\$ 272,280
2017	7,372	272,280
2018	7,372	272,280
2019	7,372	272,280
	<u>\$ 29,488</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,120</u>

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2014 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Investment Yield (Net of Expenses)	7.50%
Wage Inflation	Varies by Entry Age and Service

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

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

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10*	Real Return Years 11+**
Global Equity	47%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2%	-0.55%	-1.05%
	100%		

* An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

** An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. A projection of the expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS’ website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability.

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
 JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

The following presents the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,560,251	\$ 3,169,628	\$ 1,172,021

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2015.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2015.

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2015, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$3,191,301.

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in one joint venture under a joint powers authority (JPA), the Marin Schools Insurance Authority. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPA has budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units, and its financial statements are not presented in these financial statements. However, fund transactions between the JPA and the District are included in these statements. The audited financial statements are generally available directly from the entity.

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.*, the District recognized deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. The District’s deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions were as follows at June 30, 2015:

	Deferred outflows related to pensions	Deferred inflows related to pensions
STRS Pension	\$ 899,655	\$ 2,874,066
PERS Pension	394,074	1,089,120
Total	\$ 1,293,729	\$ 3,963,186

NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The beginning net position of Governmental Activities has been restated in order to record the District’s proportionate share of net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.* The effect on beginning net position is presented as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$ 6,556,757
Restatement	(17,478,115)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	\$ (10,921,358)

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual* (Budgetary Basis)	Variances - Final to Actual
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	\$ 12,988,122	\$ 12,930,456	\$ 13,096,401	\$ 165,945
Federal sources	574,340	663,363	642,303	(21,060)
Other state sources	436,816	677,484	749,395	71,911
Other local sources	3,389,971	3,927,289	4,410,517	483,228
Total Revenues	17,389,249	18,198,592	18,898,616	700,024
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated salaries	9,474,840	9,617,060	9,975,368	(358,308)
Classified salaries	3,157,647	3,628,977	3,754,759	(125,782)
Employee benefits	3,389,514	3,484,040	3,507,941	(23,901)
Books and supplies	632,492	898,656	843,263	55,393
Services and other operating expenditures	1,786,777	2,082,103	2,185,077	(102,974)
Capital outlay	-	131,165	62,365	68,800
Other outgo				
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	452,637	659,458	502,213	157,245
Total Expenditures	18,893,907	20,501,459	20,830,986	(329,527)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,504,658)	(2,302,867)	(1,932,370)	370,497
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	923,449	1,048,714	1,050,070	1,356
Transfers out	(133,092)	(133,357)	(134,713)	(1,356)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	790,357	915,357	915,357	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,908,897	2,908,897	2,908,897	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,194,596	\$ 1,521,387	\$ 1,891,884	\$ 370,497

* The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the following reasons:

- On behalf payments of \$488,475 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.
- Actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Deferred Maintenance Fund, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Valuation of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 1,008,251	\$ 1,008,251	0%	\$ 11,197,537	9%
June 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ 1,057,000	\$ 1,057,000	0%	\$ 11,237,749	9%
June 30, 2010	\$ -	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 1,065,000	0%	\$ 11,930,509	9%

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY -
CALSTRS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.020%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,671,424
States's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	<u>7,047,710</u>
Total	<u>\$ 18,719,134</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,964,602
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	130.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.	76.5%

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY -
CALPERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.028%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,169,628
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,931,991
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	108.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.	83.4%

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 859,220
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*	(859,220)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,964,602
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.58%

*Amounts do not include on behalf contributions

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 364,586
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(364,586)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,931,991
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.43%

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

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

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

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

Schedule of District Contributions

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

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District incurred no excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code.

	Expenditures and Other Uses		
	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund			
Certificated salaries	\$ 9,617,060	\$ 9,975,368	\$ 358,308
Classified salaries	\$ 3,628,977	\$ 3,754,759	\$ 125,782
Employee benefits	\$ 3,484,040	\$ 3,507,941	\$ 23,901
Services and other operating expenditures	\$ 2,082,103	\$ 2,185,077	\$ 102,974

**SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
<i>Passed through California Department of Education:</i>			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 111,125
Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367A	14341	28,980
Title III Cluster			
Title III, Limited English Proficient (LEP) Student Program	84.365	14346	13,604
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	3,968
Subtotal Title III Cluster			<u>17,572</u>
Special Education Cluster [1]			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	329,266
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	13,127
IDEA Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	14468	36,465
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			<u>378,858</u>
Total U. S. Department of Education			<u><u>536,535</u></u>
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
<i>Passed through California Department of Education:</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	105,768
USDA Commodities	10.555	*	20,799
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>126,567</u>
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			<u>126,567</u>
Total Federal Expenditures			<u><u>\$ 663,102</u></u>

[1] - Major Program

* - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	879.33	876.29
Extended Year Special Education	0.86	0.86
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.95	0.97
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.09	0.09
Total TK/K through Third	881.23	878.21
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	633.25	632.47
Extended Year Special Education	1.37	1.37
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.87	0.84
Total Fourth through Sixth	635.49	634.68
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	412.06	412.09
Extended Year Special Education	0.41	0.41
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.83	1.86
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.17	0.17
Total Seventh through Eighth	414.47	414.53
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,931.19	1,927.42

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Grade Level	Minutes Requirement	Minutes Requirement Reduced	2014-15 Actual Minutes	Number of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	35,000	32,400	180	Not in Compliance*
Grade 1	50,400	49,000	50,955	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	49,000	50,955	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	49,000	50,955	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	52,500	53,010	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	52,500	53,010	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	52,500	63,375	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	52,500	63,375	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	52,500	63,375	180	Complied

*See Note 2

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	2016 (Budget)	2015	2014***	2013***
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**				
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$ 21,207,424	\$ 19,948,686	\$ 19,602,385	\$ 18,048,615
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	20,547,187	20,965,699	19,860,855	18,489,350
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ 660,237	\$ (1,017,013)	\$ (258,470)	\$ (440,735)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,552,121	\$ 1,891,884	\$ 3,101,249	\$ 3,359,719
Available Reserves*	\$ 2,002,882	\$ 858,682	\$ 1,397,494	\$ 2,600,035
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo	9.75%	4.10%	7.04%	14.06%
Long-term Debt	\$ 39,104,920	\$ 40,016,947	\$ 9,640,642	\$ 10,179,332
Average Daily Attendance At P-2	1,975	1,931	1,841	1,815

The General Fund balance has decreased by \$1,467,835 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2015-16 budget projects an increase of \$660,237. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating deficits in each of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2015-16 fiscal year. Total long term obligations have increased by \$29,837,615 over the past two years. The increase in long term obligations is largely due to the implementation of GASB 68 in fiscal year 2014-15. This new financial account standard requires the establishment of a net pension liability to account for obligations relating to employee pensions.

Average daily attendance has increased by 116 ADA over the past two years. An increase of 44 ADA is anticipated during the 2015-16 fiscal year.

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

**The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Deferred Maintenance Fund, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

***The actual amounts reported in this schedule for fiscal year ended 2014 and 2013 includes the activity of the General Fund and the Deferred Maintenance Fund.

On behalf payments of \$488,475 are not included in the actual revenues and expenditures reported in this schedule.

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	General Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund
June 30, 2015, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$ 1,891,884	\$ 173,627
Adjustments and reclassifications:		
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:		
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	173,627	(173,627)
Net adjustments and reclassifications	173,627	(173,627)
June 30, 2015, audited financial statement fund balance	<u>\$ 2,065,511</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2015**

	Capital Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 122,436	\$ 886,918	\$ 1,695,696	\$ 141,736	\$ 2,846,786
Accounts receivable	-	60,755	-	6,947	67,702
Total Assets	\$ 122,436	\$ 947,673	\$ 1,695,696	\$ 148,683	\$ 2,914,488
LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 14,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,319
Unearned revenue	-	43,129	-	-	43,129
Total Liabilities	-	57,448	-	-	57,448
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	122,436	890,225	1,695,696	148,683	2,857,040
Total Fund Balances	122,436	890,225	1,695,696	148,683	2,857,040
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 122,436	\$ 947,673	\$ 1,695,696	\$ 148,683	\$ 2,914,488

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Capital Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Other state sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,381	\$ -	\$ 5,381
Other local sources	9,362	1,410,697	681,277	94,314	2,195,650
Total Revenues	9,362	1,410,697	686,658	94,314	2,201,031
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General administration					
All other general administration	9,052	-	-	-	9,052
Plant services	-	321,721	-	-	321,721
Facilities acquisition and maintenance	-	24,452	-	-	24,452
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	480,000	152,502	632,502
Interest and other	-	-	228,000	37,791	265,791
Total Expenditures	9,052	346,173	708,000	190,293	1,253,518
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	310	1,064,524	(21,342)	(95,979)	947,513
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	133,092	133,092
Other sources	-	-	1,089,734	-	1,089,734
Transfers out	-	(1,048,449)	-	-	(1,048,449)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(1,048,449)	1,089,734	133,092	174,377
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	310	16,075	1,068,392	37,113	1,121,890
Fund Balance - Beginning	122,126	874,150	627,304	111,570	1,735,150
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 122,436	\$ 890,225	\$ 1,695,696	\$ 148,683	\$ 2,857,040

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code Sections* 46200 through 46208. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program. As of June 30, 2015, the District had not yet met its target funding. Through 2014-15, the instructional day and minute requirements have been reduced pursuant to *Education Code Section* 46201.2.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds

These statements provide information on the District's non-major funds.

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

This schedule provides information about the District's boundaries and schools operated, members of the governing board, and members of the administration. (Located in the front of the audit report)

NOTE 2 – TRANSITIONAL KINDERGARTEN INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

The District filed a waiver with the State, which was approved, to allow Transitional Kindergarten to have minutes that varied from the minute offering for Kindergarten. This waiver also allows for the District to have instructional minutes for Transitional Kindergarten that are less than the annual required minutes of 35,000.

**OTHER INDEPENDENT
AUDITORS' REPORTS**

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

Independent Auditors' Report

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 Dixie School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Dixie School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2015 that included an unmodified opinion on the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information and an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component unit. The report on the financial statements included an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component unit 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 Dixie School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Dixie School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dixie School District's internal control.

Christy White, CPA

Michael Ash, CPA

Heather Rubio

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Christy White Associates

San Diego, California
December 2, 2015

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Christy White, CPA

Michael Ash, CPA

Heather Rubio

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, 2015. Dixie School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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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, 2015.

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

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

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

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

Christy White Associates

San Diego, California
December 2, 2015

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Christy White, CPA

Michael Ash, CPA

Heather Rubio

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 *2014-15 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel that could have a direct and material effect on each of Dixie School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, as identified below.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Dixie School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *2014-15 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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 the requirements referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Dixie School District's compliance with those requirements.

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Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Dixie School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Procedures Performed

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

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

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

We did not perform testing for independent study because the ADA generated from independent study was immaterial.

Christy White Associates

San Diego, California
December 2, 2015

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified with Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major program:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	No
Identification of major programs:	

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program of Cluster</u>
84.027	IDEA Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$	300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes

STATE AWARDS

Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FIVE DIGIT CODE

20000
30000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Inventory of Equipment
Internal Control

There were no financial statement findings in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FIVE DIGIT CODE

50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Federal Compliance

There were no federal award findings in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

FIVE DIGIT CODE

10000
40000
42000
60000
61000
62000
70000
71000
72000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Attendance
State Compliance
Charter School Facilities Programs
Miscellaneous
Classroom Teacher Salaries
Local Control Accountability Plan
Instructional Materials
Teacher Misassignments
School Accountability Report Card

There were no state award findings in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

FINDING #2014-1: INTERNAL CONTROL (3000)

Criteria: 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 \$258,470, \$440,735, \$339,113, and \$492,982 during fiscal years 2013-14, 2012-13, 2011-12 and 2010-11, respectively. As a result, the fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$1,531,300 over the past four fiscal years. In addition, the District's fiscal year 2014-15 budget projects a further decrease of \$753,801.

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.

Perspective/Context: General Fund expenditures have exceeded revenues in the past four fiscal years. In addition, the District's 2014-15 fiscal year budget projects further deficit spending of \$753,801..

Effect: 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.

Questioned Costs: None.

Recommendations: 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 continues to monitor current year budget for possible savings and reduction. Under the LCFF funding formula, current projections indicate that the additional revenues received under the formula will substantially decrease the level of deficit spending next year and will eliminate deficit spending in two years.

Current Status: Implemented.

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

FINDING #2014-2: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (4000)

Criteria: The California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS) was created to enable California to meet federal requirements delineated in the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act of 2001. California Education Code Section 60900 requires local educational agencies to retain and report to CALPADS individual pupil and staff records, including enrolled free and reduced-price meal eligibility, foster youth, and English learner pupil-level records for enrolled pupils to the Superintendent of Public Instruction using the CALPADS. As such, information reported on CALPADS ‘1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List’ report, as of the Census Day (October 2) for the English learner, foster youth, and free or reduced-price meal eligible pupil counts should be consistent with the District’s English learner, foster youth, and free or reduced-price meal eligible pupil records.

Condition: The District reported twelve (12) students on the CALPADS “1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List” report, indicated as a “No” under the “Direct Certification” column, that were only free or reduced priced meal eligible (FRPM) identified under the “NSLP Program” column, with no supporting documentation, such as a Free and Reduced Price Meal eligibility application under a federal nutrition program or an alternative household income data collection form that indicates the students were eligible for the designations.

	Total Enrollment	Total Unduplicated Eligible Free/Reduced Meal Counts	EL Funding Eligible	Unduplicated FRPM/EL Eligible Count
Dixie Elementary	394	24	25	41
Mary E. Silveira Elementary	455	80	70	119
Miller Creek Middle	628	96	38	110
NPS School Group for Dixie	4	0	0	0
Vallecito Elementary	457	68	75	106
Certified Pupil Counts	1,938	268	208	376
Audit Adjustments	0	(12)	0	(12)
Audited Pupil Counts	1938	256	208	364

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, *continued*
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

FINDING #2014-2: UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (4000) (continued)

Cause: The District did not reconcile the Free and Reduced Price Meal eligibility applications on hand as of the Census Day to the counts reported on the CALPADS "1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" report, to ensure accuracy and completeness.

Perspective/Context: The condition was noted for all schools as of the Census day for fiscal year 2013-14. The District reviewed all Free and Reduced Price Meal eligibility applications on hand and the auditors reviewed and confirmed the information.

Effect: The District overstated the certified unduplicated local control funding formula pupil counts to the California Department of Education (CDE).

Questioned Costs: We tested 100% of the population where the error was discovered. The District received funding under the Basic Aid provision and did not receive either supplemental or concentration grant funding in fiscal year 2013-14, therefore there is no fiscal impact.

Recommendations: The District should establish procedures to ensure that counts reported on the CALPADS "1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" report are supported by appropriate documentation.

District Response: The District has established procedures to ensure that counts report on the CALPADS - 1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List report are supported by appropriate documentation.

Current Status: Implemented

**DIXIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

FINDING #2014-3: ATTENDANCE (10000)

Criteria: In accordance with Education Code Section 46000, attendance in all schools and classes shall be recorded and kept according to regulations prescribed by the State Board of Education.

Condition: 1. Classroom attendance reports, which are used by teachers to document the attendance of students, were not signed by teachers and submitted to the attendance reports on a consistent basis.

2. The school secretary is not monitoring whether teachers turn in their signed weekly classroom attendance reports on a consistent basis.

Cause: Teachers and the school secretary did not follow District established attendance procedures.

Perspective/Context: The conditions were noted at Dixie Elementary School throughout fiscal year 2013-14.

Effect: There is no documented evidence that attendance was taken by teachers if signed weekly classroom attendance reports are not submitted to the school secretary.

Questioned Costs: None. Attendance is recorded on-line in the classrooms by the teachers.

Recommendations: The District should remind the school of the established policies and procedures that require the school secretary to track whether teachers submit signed weekly classroom attendance reports, perform follow-up procedures on delinquent teachers, and report those delinquent teachers to site administrators.

District Response: The Business Manager has met with and reviewed existing procedures and protocols with school site personnel. District Office personnel will be conducting on-site audits of attendance at each school site during the year to ensure that existing procedure and protocols are understood and followed throughout the district.

Current Status: Implemented