MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF MARIN MILL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2014

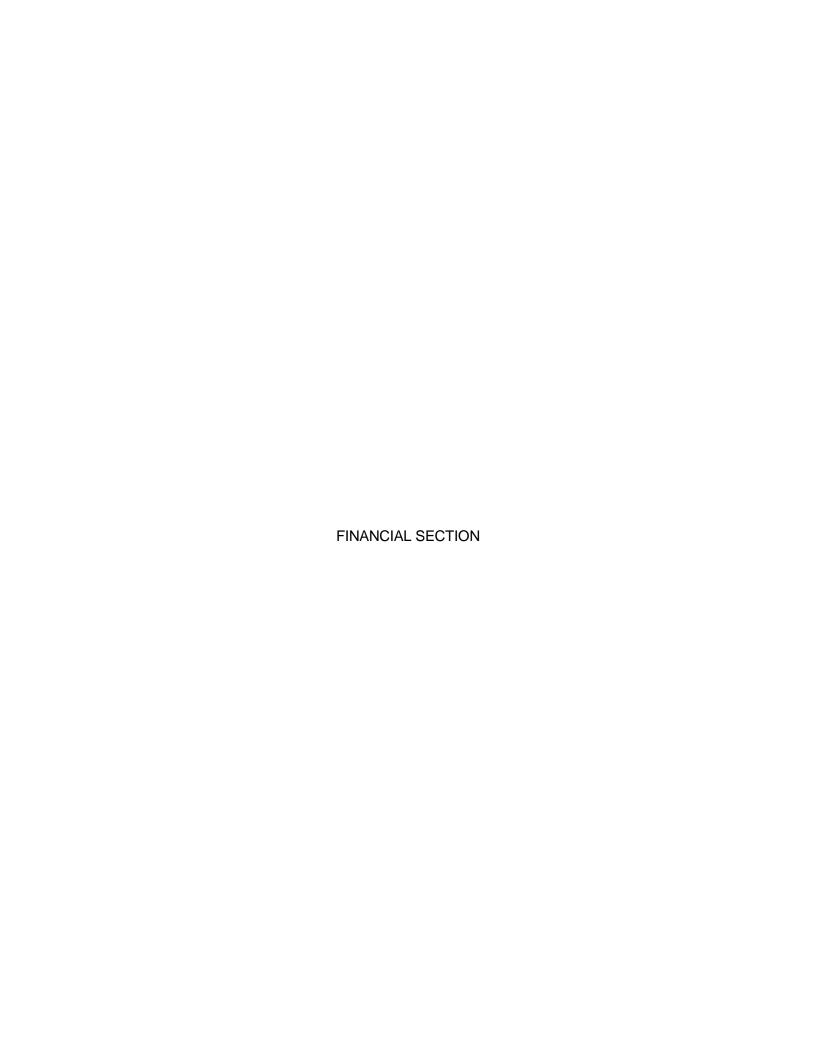
JUNE 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position / Assets	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	47
Combining Statements - Non-Major Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	48
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	50
Schedule of Funding Progress	52

JUNE 30, 2014

	<u>Page</u>
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION (CONCLUDED)	
Organization/Board of Education/Administration	53
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	54
Schedule of Instructional Time	55
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	56
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	57
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	58
Notes to Supplementary Information	59
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance	61
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	65
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	67
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs:	
Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results	69
Section II - Financial Statement Findings	70
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	71
Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs	72
Status of Prior Year Recommendations	73



STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Mill Valley School District Mill Valley, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mill Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Mill Valley Schools Community Foundation (Kiddo!), which represents 100% of the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Kiddo!, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Board of Education Mill Valley School District Page Two

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mill Valley School District, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14, the budgetary comparison information on page 47, and schedule of funding progress on page 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mill Valley School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, statistical section, and supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is presented as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, statistical section, and supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, statistical section, and supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Board of Education Mill Valley School District Page Three

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2014 on our consideration of the Mill Valley 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 Mill Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 5, 2014

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

This section of Mill Valley School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report presented on pages 1 through 3, and the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, presented on pages 15 through 16, provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. The fund financial statements for governmental activities, presented on pages 17 through 20, provide information about how District services were financed in the short-term, and how much remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the District.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The District's financial status improved during the course of the year, as total net position increased 89.2%.
- ➤ On the Statement of Activities, total current year revenues exceeded total current year expenses and loss from disposition of capital assets by \$2,198,212.
- ➤ Capital assets, net of depreciation and loss from the disposal of capital assets of \$706,890, increased \$14,111,244 due to the current year acquisition and/or construction of \$16,093,965 of new capital assets, and the current year recognition of \$1,275,831 of depreciation expense.
- ➤ Total long-term liabilities decreased \$1,689,852 due primarily to the net effect of a \$1,606,754 decrease in general obligation bonds, and the net effect of a \$27,963 decrease in other post employment benefits during fiscal year 2013-14.
- ➤ The District's P-2 average daily attendance (ADA) increased from 3,032 in fiscal year 2012-13, up to 3,148 in fiscal year 2013-14, an increase of 116 ADA or 3.8%.
- The District's General Fund produced an operating surplus of \$1,859,188 during fiscal year 2013-14, and recognized a \$1,558,095 increase in its available reserves.
- ➤ The District maintains sufficient reserves for a district its size. It meets the state required minimum reserve for economic uncertainty of 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other financing uses (total outgo). During fiscal year 2013-14, total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$35,443,342. At June 30, 2014, the District had available reserves of \$7,220,765 which represents a reserve of 20.4%.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

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

The District's financial health or position (net position) can be measured by the difference between the District's assets and liabilities.

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

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONCLUDED)

Reporting the District as a Whole (Concluded)

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

Governmental Activities:

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

Business-type Activities:

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The District's net position increased from \$2,463,251 at June 30, 2013 to \$4,661,463 at June 30, 2014, an increase of 89.2%.

	Governmental Activities								
		2013	vities	2014					
Assets									
Deposits and Investments	\$	30,910,961	\$	23,206,103					
Receivables		1,552,158		3,911,632					
Capital Assets, net		57,452,504		71,563,748					
Total Assets *		89,915,623		98,681,483					
Liabilities									
Current		6,730,314		15,642,679					
Long-term		80,722,058		78,377,341					
Total Liabilities		87,452,372		94,020,020					
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets *		5,374,258		4,400,663					
Restricted for Capital Projects		170,313		228,001					
Restricted for Debt Service		(10,055,045)		(9,294,288					
Restricted for Educational Programs		776,034		1,442,794					
Restricted for Other Purposes		27,189		25,057					
Unrestricted		6,170,502		7,859,236					
Total Net Position *	\$	2,463,251	\$	4,661,463					

Table includes financial data of the combined governmental funds.

The deficit balance presented above for Restricted for Debt Service represents the difference between the obligation for accumulated accreted interest on the District's outstanding capital appreciation bonds and accrued interest on the District's long-term liabilities, and the amount available in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. This deficit will be eliminated by future property tax collections.

^{*} The amounts presented for fiscal year 2012-13 have been restated - see Note 18.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

The District's total current year revenues exceeded total current year expenses and loss from the disposal of capital assets by \$2,198,212.

Comparative Statement	of Changes in Net I	Position Position
	Governme	ental Activities
	2013	2014
Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contributions	\$ 530,670 6,272,825	\$ 579,280 7,312,407
General Revenues Taxes Levied Federal & State Aid Interest & Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	27,799,441 1,868,994 58,080 1,397,505	31,240,692 2,807,039 20,431 1,655,195
Total Revenues	37,927,515	43,615,044
Expenses Instruction Instruction-Related Services Pupil Services General Administration Plant Services Interest on Long-Term Debt Other Outgo	21,348,600 3,553,687 1,772,932 2,988,658 2,919,410 3,655,039 609,165	23,511,232 4,701,153 1,975,243 3,051,780 3,525,265 3,586,916 358,353
Total Expenses	36,847,491	40,709,942
Changes in Net Position - before Special Item	1,080,024	2,905,102
Special Item - Loss	0	(706,890)
Changes in Net Position	\$ 1,080,024	\$ 2,198,212
Table includes financial data of the combined (governmental funds.	

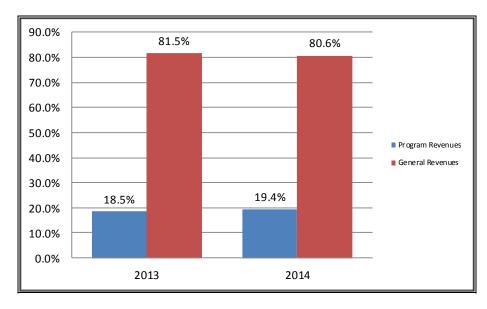
(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	 Total Cost	of S	Services	Net Cost of Services					
	2013		2014		2013		2014		
Instruction	\$ 21,348,600	\$	23,511,232	\$	16,736,045	\$	18,034,030		
Instruction-Related Services	3,553,687		4,701,153		3,016,755		3,809,976		
Pupil Services	1,772,932		1,975,243		730,343		826,374		
General Administration	2,988,658		3,051,780		2,578,672		2,928,687		
Plant Services	2,919,410		3,525,265		2,916,247		3,368,292		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,655,039		3,586,916		3,655,039		3,586,916		
Other Outgo	609,165		358,353		410,895		263,980		
Totals	\$ 36,847,491	\$	40,709,942	\$	30,043,996	\$	32,818,255		

The table above presents the cost of major District activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The \$32,818,255 net cost represents the financial burden that was placed on the District's general revenues for providing the services listed.



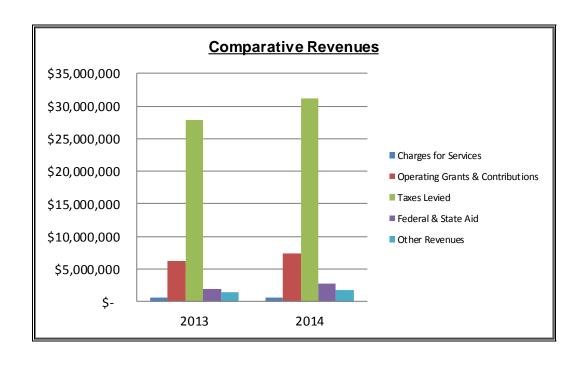
For fiscal year 2013-14, program revenues financed 19.4% of the total cost of providing the services listed above, while the remaining 80.6% was financed by the general revenues of the District.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Revenues For Governmental Functions									
		FYE 2013 Amount	Percent of Total		FYE 2014 Amount	Percent of Total			
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$	530,670	1.40%	\$	579,280	1.33%			
Operating Grants & Contributions		6,272,825	16.54%		7,312,407	16.77%			
General Revenues									
Taxes Levied		27,799,441	73.30%		31,240,692	71.63%			
Federal & State Aid		1,868,994	4.93%		2,807,039	6.44%			
Other Revenues		1,455,585	3.84%		1,675,626	3.84%			
Total Revenues	\$	37,927,515	100.00%	\$	43,615,044	100.00%			

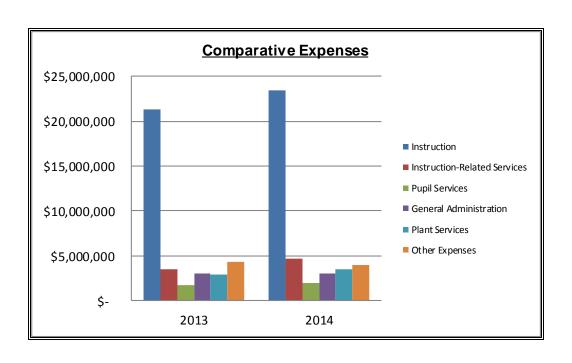


(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Expenses For Governmental Functions								
		FYE 2013 Amount	Percent of Total		FYE 2014 Amount	Percent of Total		
Expenses								
Instruction	\$	21,348,600	57.94%	\$	23,511,232	57.75%		
Instruction-Related Services		3,553,687	9.64%		4,701,153	11.55%		
Pupil Services		1,772,932	4.81%		1,975,243	4.85%		
General Administration		2,988,658	8.11%		3,051,780	7.50%		
Plant Services		2,919,410	7.92%		3,525,265	8.66%		
Other Expenses		4,264,204	11.57%		3,945,269	9.69%		
Total Expenses	\$	36,847,491	100.00%	\$	40,709,942	100.00%		



(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	Governmental Activities					
		2013	2014			
Land	\$	1,673,666	\$	1,673,666		
Sites and Improvements		5,460,285		4,799,305		
Buildings and Improvements		42,741,024		59,076,820		
Furniture and Equipment		413,224		438,161		
Work-in-Progress		42,463,657		39,531,936		
Subtotals		92,751,856		105,519,888		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(35,299,352)		(33,956,140)		
Capital Assets, net	\$	57,452,504	\$	71,563,748		

Capital assets, net of depreciation and loss from the disposal of capital assets of \$706,890, increased \$14,111,244 due to the current year acquisition and/or construction of \$16,093,965 of new capital assets, and the current year recognition of \$1,275,831 of depreciation expense.

Comparative Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities									
		al							
		2013		2014					
Compensated Absences General Obligation Bonds: Current Interest General Obligation Bonds: Capital Appreciation Bond Premium Capital Lease Other Post Employment Benefits	\$	74,009 59,800,000 21,216,117 472,205 82,013 2,066,840	\$	100,887 59,800,000 19,627,467 454,101 0 2,038,877					
Totals	\$	83,711,184	\$	82,021,332					

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED)

Total long-term liabilities decreased \$1,689,852 due primarily to the net effect of a \$1,606,754 decrease in general obligation bonds, and the net effect of a \$27,963 decrease in other post employment benefits during fiscal year 2013-14. The general obligation bonds are financed by the local taxpayers and represent 96.8% of the District's total long-term liabilities. The District has satisfied all of its debt service requirements for its bonded debt and continues to maintain an excellent credit rating on all of its debt issues. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial presentation and contain more detailed information as to interest, principal, retirement amounts, and future debt retirement dates.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$1,859,188 during fiscal year 2013-14, while the combined fund balances of other District governmental funds decreased \$15,462,072, due primarily to current year expenditures of general obligation bond proceeds received in prior years for bond related projects.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- On November 4, 2014, the voters of the State of California elected to approve Proposition 2 (State Budget: Budget Stabilization Account. Legislative Constitutional Amendment). The measure will alter the existing requirements for the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) that was originally established with Proposition 58, passed in 2004. Proposition 2 is set to create a distinct budget stabilization fund known as the "Proposition 98 Reserve" or Public School System Stabilization Account (PSSSA). Proposition 2 also includes a provision that will limit the amount that many school districts may hold in reserves in future years. At this time, the fiscal impact of Proposition 2 is not immediately clear, since the ultimate impact will largely depend on how it is implemented at the state and local levels moving forward.
- Fiscal year 2014-15 will be the second year of the projected eight year phase-in period for the new Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). Although more information regarding the new funding and accountability standards was released during the past year, it is very likely that there will be additional modifications in the future. As a result, school district budgets should continue to be managed with a great degree of conservatism over the next few years. The District has an excellent track record in meeting this challenge in what has proven to be a cycle of lean years and prosperous years for education finances.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (CONCLUDED)

- ➤ On November 4, 2008, the qualified voters of the District voted to approve a measure to authorize the amendment of the existing special tax for the purpose of providing specified educational programs, increasing the amount of the tax and extending the length of the tax for a period of four additional years. Under the amended special tax, the parcel tax shall increase to \$663.38 beginning July 1, 2009, and the 5% annual rate adjustments will continue beginning July 1, 2010, until the new expiration date of June 30, 2018.
- ➤ On November 6, 2012 the qualified voters of the District voted to approve a measure to authorize a special tax for the purpose of providing specified educational programs for a period of eight years. The special tax of \$196.00 per year per parcel commences July 1, 2013, and adjusts annually commensurate with the annual percentage increase to the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Price Index (CPI), not to exceed 3% per year and expires June 30, 2021.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Office, Mill Valley School District, 411 Sycamore Avenue, Mill Valley, California 94941.

MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION / ASSETS JUNE 30, 2014

	Prim Govern	nment	<u> </u>	omponent Unit
	Govern Activ		F	oundation
<u>Assets</u>				
Deposits and Investments (Note 2)		,206,103	\$	8,780,424
Receivables (Note 4)	3	,911,632		719,781
Inventory				3,374
Capital Assets: (Note 6)	4	672 666		
Land Sites and Improvements		,673,666		
Sites and Improvements		,799,305		
Buildings and Improvements	59	,076,820		20.040
Furniture and Equipment	20	438,161		39,049
Work-in-Progress		,531,936		(26 602)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(33	,956,140)		(26,692)
Total Assets	98	,681,483		9,515,936
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	10	,890,199		5,456
Bond Interest Payable		,013,653		
Unearned Revenue (Note 1I)		94,836		
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:				
Compensated Absences (Note 1I)		100,887		
General Obligation Bonds (Note 7)				
Capital Appreciation	2	,820,000		
Bond Premium		18,104		
Other Post Employment Benefits (Note 8)		705,000		
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:				
General Obligation Bonds (Note 7)				
Current Interest	59	,800,000		
Capital Appreciation		,807,467		
Bond Premium		435,997		
Other Post Employment Benefits (Note 8)	1	,333,877		
Total Liabilities	94	,020,020		5,456
Net Position / Assets				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4	,400,663		
Restricted:		, ,		
For Capital Projects		228,001		
For Debt Service	(9	,294,288)		
For Educational Programs	-	,442,794		
For Other Purposes	•	25,057		9,510,480
Unrestricted	7	,859,236		0,010,100
Total Net Position / Assets	•	,661,463	\$	9,510,480

MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			ı	Prog	ram Revenue	es		` •) Revenue and Position / Assets	
					Operating Grants	Capit Gran		Primary Government	Component Unit	
Functions	Expenses		arges for Services	Co	and ontributions	and Contribu		Governmental Activities	Foundation	
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$ 23,511,232			\$	5,477,202			\$ (18,034,030)		
Instruction-Related Services:										
Supervision of Instruction	456,110				468,291			12,181		
Instructional Library and Technology	1,084,523				295,814			(788,709)		
School Site Administration	3,160,520				127,072			(3,033,448)		
Pupil Services:										
Food Services	710,328	\$	579,280		88,766			(42,282)		
Other Pupil Services	1,264,915				480,823			(784,092)		
General Administration:	400							(100 ===0)		
Data Processing Services	422,770				400.000			(422,770)		
Other General Administration	2,629,010				123,093			(2,505,917)		
Plant Services	3,525,265				156,973			(3,368,292)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,586,916				04.272			(3,586,916)		
Other Outgo	358,353				94,373			(263,980)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 40,709,942	\$	579,280	\$	7,312,407	\$	0	(32,818,255)		
Component Unit:										
Foundation	\$ 3,224,104								\$ (3,224,104)	
General Revenues										
Taxes Levied for General Purposes								16,433,361		
Taxes Levied for Debt Service								5,345,006		
Taxes Levied for Specific Purposes								9,462,325		
Federal and State Aid - Unrestricted								2,807,039		
Interest and Investment Earnings								20,431	793,421	
Grants and Contributions - Unrestrict	red								3,490,200	
Miscellaneous								1,655,195		
Total General Revenues								35,723,357	4,283,621	
<u>Special Item</u>										
Loss from Disposition of Capital Asse	ets							(706,890)	0	
Change in Net Position / Assets								2,198,212	1,059,517	
Net Position / Assets - July 1, 2013 (As	restated - Note 18)						2,463,251	8,450,963	
Net Position / Assets - June 30, 2014								\$ 4,661,463	\$ 9,510,480	

MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Bond Interest and Redemption	Building	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2) Receivables (Note 4)	\$ 15,337,198 3,881,227	\$ 4,437,848	\$ 1,844,390 10,845	\$ 1,586,667 19,560	\$ 23,206,103 3,911,632
Total Assets	\$ 19,218,425	\$ 4,437,848	\$ 1,855,235	\$ 1,606,227	\$ 27,117,735
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities: Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue (Note 1I)	\$ 9,001,330 94,836		\$ 1,855,235	\$ 33,634	\$ 10,890,199 94,836
Total Liabilities	9,096,166		1,855,235	33,634	10,985,035
Fund Balances: (Note 10) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	5,500 1,442,794 1,453,200 7,220,765	\$ 4,437,848		247,558 319,567 1,005,468	5,500 6,128,200 319,567 2,458,668 7,220,765
Total Fund Balances	10,122,259	4,437,848	0	1,572,593	16,132,700
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 19,218,425	\$ 4,437,848	\$ 1,855,235	\$ 1,606,227	\$ 27,117,735

MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 16,132,700

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds due to the following:

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

Capital Assets	\$ 105,519,888
Accumulated Depreciation	(33,956,140)
Net	71,563,748

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

(1,013,653)

Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities reported at the end of the period are:

Compensated Absences	100,887	
General Obligation Bonds:		
Current Interest	59,800,000	
Capital Appreciation	19,627,467	
Bond Premium	454,101	
Other Post Employment Benefits	2,038,877	
Total		(82,021,332)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 4,661,463

MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Bond Interest and Redemption	Building	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues</u>					
LCFF Sources:					
State Apportionment / Transfers	\$ 2,284,186				\$ 2,284,186
Local Taxes	16,433,361				16,433,361
Total LCFF Sources	18,717,547				18,717,547
Federal Revenue	855,808			\$ 85,275	941,083
State Revenue	1,553,160	\$ 29,344		3,494	1,585,998
Local Revenue	16,176,015	5,319,417	\$ 8,155	848,725	22,352,312
Total Revenues	37,302,530	5,348,761	8,155	937,494	43,596,940
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Instruction	22,723,293				22,723,293
Supervision of Instruction	440,282				440,282
Instructional Library and Technology	1,046,887				1,046,887
School Site Administration	3,050,842				3,050,842
Food Services				685,678	685,678
Other Pupil Services	1,221,019				1,221,019
Data Processing Services	408,099				408,099
Other General Administration	2,497,909			12,989	2,510,898
Plant Services	2,941,113			294,808	3,235,921
Facilities Acquisition and Construction			16,114,178	146,795	16,260,973
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	82,013	2,710,000			2,792,013
Interest and Issuance Costs	1,992	2,463,574			2,465,566
Other Outgo	358,353				358,353
Total Expenditures	34,771,802	5,173,574	16,114,178	1,140,270	57,199,824
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	2,530,728	175,187	(16,106,023)	(202,776)	(13,602,884)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In				671,540	671,540
Operating Transfers Out	(671,540)				(671,540)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(671,540)	0	0	671,540	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,859,188	175,187	(16,106,023)	468,764	(13,602,884)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2013	8,263,071	4,262,661	16,106,023	1,103,829	29,735,584
Fund Balances - June 30, 2014	\$ 10,122,259	\$ 4,437,848	\$ 0	\$ 1,572,593	\$ 16,132,700

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (13,602,884)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds due to the following:		
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:		
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense Net	\$ 16,093,965 (1,275,831)	14,818,134
Gain or loss from disposal of capital assets: In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting gain or loss is:		(706,890)
Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statements of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. The difference between amounts paid and amounts earned was:		(26,878)
Post employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs accrued and employer contributions was:		27,963
Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:		
General Obligation Bonds - Capital Appreciation Bond Premium Capital Lease Total	2,710,000 18,104 82,013	2,810,117
Accreted interest: In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is recognized as an expenditure in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statements, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current period was:		(1,121,350)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,198,212

MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Agency Funds		Fi	Total Fiduciary Funds	
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$	7,313	\$	7,313	
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Student Groups		7,313		7,313	
Net Position Total Net Position	\$	0	\$	0	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Mill Valley School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of California. It is governed by a five member Board of Education elected by registered voters of the District, which comprises an area in Marin County. The District was established in 1891 and serves students in kindergarten through grade eight.

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

The financial reporting entity consists of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District has determined that the Mill Valley Schools Community Foundation, Kiddo!, (the Foundation), a non-profit, public benefit corporation, meets the criteria set forth in GASB 39.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Concluded)

Component Unit:

The Foundation was established as a legally separate non-profit entity to support the District through fundraising activities. In addition, funds contributed by the Foundation to the District are significant to the District's financial statements. Therefore, the District has classified the Foundation as a component unit that will be discretely presented in the District's annual financial statements.

B. <u>Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

In March of 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 65 (GASB 65), *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, with required implementation for the District during the year ended June 30, 2014. The objective of GASB 65 is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the appropriate use of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. The effect of implementing GASB 65 resulted in a restatement of the beginning net position balance as of July 1, 2013 to write-off unamortized debt issuance costs. Further detail on the restated amount is described in Note 18.

C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Concluded):

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions (Concluded):

However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California Districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to state apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available as collectible within one year.

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

Unearned Revenue:

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

Expenses/Expenditures:

On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

E. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity or retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Accounting (Continued)

District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District maintains the following governmental fund types:

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

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Other resources also may be reported in the fund if those resources are restricted, committed, or assigned to the specified purpose of the fund.

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

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

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

Major Governmental Funds:

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

The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used to account for District taxes received and expended to pay bond interest and redeem bond principal and related costs.

The *Building Fund* is used to account for the proceeds generated from the sale of general obligation bonds. Expenditures are made from this fund for the purpose of financing the construction, renovation and repair of certain District facilities.

Non-major Governmental Funds:

The *Deferred Maintenance Fund* is used for the purpose of major repairs or replacement of District property.

The Cafeteria Fund is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the District's cafeteria program.

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

The County School Facilities Fund is used to account for state apportionments (Education Code Sections 17009.5 and 17070.10-17076.10).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Accounting (Concluded)

The Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund is used to accumulate funds for major maintenance and capital outlay projects of the District. The proceeds from major dispositions of District property are accounted for in this fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board and Superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budget is presented for the General Fund as required supplementary information on page 47.

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

G Use of Estimates

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

H. Encumbrances

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

2. Capital Assets

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

Asset Class	<u>Years</u>
Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements	20 5-50
Furniture and Equipment	8-14

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

3. Unearned Revenue

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

4. Compensated Absences

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

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

5. Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums, or discounts is reported as other financing sources or uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

6. Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts not in spendable form, such as inventory, or amounts required to be maintained intact legally or contractually (principal endowment) (e.g. pre-paid items, permanent scholarships).

Restricted Fund Balance includes funds that are mandated for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (e.g. debt service, capital projects, state and federal grant funds).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

6. Fund Balances (Concluded)

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

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

Unassigned Fund Balance consists of excess funds that have not been classified in the previous four categories. All funds in this category are considered spendable resources. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls. The District established a minimum fund balance policy which requires a reserve for economic uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts equal to three (3) percent of general fund operating expenditures and other financing uses. In addition, in order to build a fiscally prudent reserve, the Governing Board has designated a target of two times the current year differential between community funded property taxes and the state's revenue limit guarantee. At a minimum, the District reserve fund shall be at least the current year differential between community funded property taxes and the state's revenue limit guarantee; or one month's average operating expenditures, whichever is greater.

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

7. Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)/Property Tax

As part of the 2013-14 State Budget Act, the formula for determining the level of funding per student changed from the "revenue limit" formula to the "Local Control Funding Formula" (LCFF). The LCFF creates base, supplemental and concentration grants as the new general purpose entitlement to replace most existing funding streams, including the State aid portion of the revenue limit and most State categorical programs from prior years. District funding under the LCFF is generally provided by a mix of State aid and local property taxes.

The County of Marin is responsible for assessing, collecting and apportioning property taxes to the District. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the county.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

I. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Concluded)

7. Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)/Property Tax (Concluded)

The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1, which is also the lien date. Property taxes on the secured roll are due on November 1 and February 1, and taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (January 1), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31.

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

The County Auditor reports the amount of the District's allocated property tax revenue to the California Department of Education. Property taxes are recorded as local LCFF sources by the District. The California Department of Education reduces the District's LCFF entitlement by the District's local property tax revenue. Any balance remaining is paid from the State General Fund, and is known as LCFF State Aid.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Fiduciary <u>Activities</u>	
Cash on Hand and in Banks		\$	7,313
Cash in Revolving Fund	\$ 5,500		
County Pool Investments	23,200,603		
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$ 23,206,103</u>	\$	7,313

Cash on Hand and in Banks / Cash in Revolving Fund

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

County Pool Investments

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

General Authorization

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Segmented Time Distribution

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

Investment Type	Carrying <u>Value</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>	Less Than 1 Year	 More Than 1 Year	
County Pool Investments	\$ 23,200,603	\$ 23,205,034	\$ 17,697,938	\$ 5,502,665	

Credit Risk

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

	Carrying	Fair	Rating as of Year End				
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	AAA	Aa	<u>Unrated</u>		
County Pool Investments	\$ 23,200,603	\$ 23,205,034			\$ 23,200,603		

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.

California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy limiting the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties. As of June 30, 2014, the District does not have any investments that are held by counterparties.

Derivative Investments

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

NOTE 3 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

There were no excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Building <u>Fund</u>	Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Totals</u>
Federal Government	\$ 397,196		\$ 15,955	\$	413,151
State Government	3,237,373		533		3,237,906
Local Governments	187,275				187,275
Miscellaneous	59,383	\$ 10,845	3,072		73,300
Totals	\$ 3,881,227	\$ 10,845	\$ 19,560	\$	3,911,632

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

Interfund transactions are reported as loans, services provided reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures.

Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

A. Due From/Due To Other Funds

There were no individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED)

B. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

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

Interfund transfers for fiscal year 2013-14 were as follows:

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Tra</u>	Transfers Out		
General Deferred Maintenance Cafeteria Capital Projects - Special Reserve	\$	189,600 12,500 469,440	\$	671,540
Totals	\$	671,540	\$	671,540

Transfer of \$469,440 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund to reimburse costs for portables at the middle school.

Transfer of \$189,600 from General Fund to the Deferred Maintenance Fund to reimburse costs for paving projects at the middle school.

Transfer of \$12,500 from General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund to supplement the program.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, is shown below:

	<u>.</u>	Balances July 1, 2013	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>J</u>	Balances une 30, 2014
Land	\$	1,673,666			\$	1,673,666
Sites and Improvements		5,460,285		\$ 660,980		4,799,305
Buildings and Improvements		42,741,024	\$ 19,000,749	2,664,953		59,076,820
Furniture and Equipment		413,224	24,937			438,161
Work-in-Progress		42,463,657	 16,069,028	 19,000,749		39,531,936
Totals at Historical Cost	_	92,751,856	 35,094,714	 22,326,682		105,519,888
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Sites and Improvements		3,118,064	164,748	303,573		2,979,239
Buildings and Improvements		31,894,702	1,090,005	2,315,470		30,669,237
Furniture and Equipment		286,586	 21,078			307,664
Total Accumulated Depreciation		35,299,352	 1,275,831	 2,619,043		33,956,140
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$	57,452,504	\$ 33,818,883	\$ 19,707,639	\$	71,563,748

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (CONCLUDED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 815,902
Supervision of Instruction	15,828
Instructional Library and Technology	37,636
School Site Administration	109,678
Food Services	24,650
Other Pupil Services	43,896
Data Processing Services	14,671
Other General Administration	91,234
Plant Services	 122,336
Total	\$ 1,275,831

NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The outstanding general obligation debt of the District as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

A. <u>Current Interest Bonds</u>

Date of <u>Issue</u>	Interest Rate %	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Outstanding July 1, 2013	Issued Current <u>Year</u>	Redeemed Current <u>Year</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2014
	3.00-5.00 2.00-4.25		\$ 29,195,000 <u>30,605,000</u>	\$ 29,195,000 <u>30,605,000</u>			\$ 29,195,000 <u>30,605,000</u>
Tota	als		\$ 59,800,000	\$ 59,800,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 59,800,000

The annual requirements to amortize the current interest bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Totals</u>
2015	\$ 0	\$ 2,462,700		\$ 2,462,700
2016	75,000	2,461,950		2,536,950
2017	180,000	2,459,400		2,639,400
2018	285,000	2,453,325		2,738,325
2019	405,000	2,442,975		2,847,975
2020-2024	4,090,000	11,921,862		16,011,862
2025-2029	8,605,000	10,785,988		19,390,988
2030-2034	15,345,000	8,126,562		23,471,562
2035-2039	24,555,000	3,929,550		28,484,550
2040-2044	 6,260,000	125,200		6,385,200
Totals	\$ 59,800,000	\$ 47,169,512	=	\$ 106,969,512

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONCLUDED)

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

							/	Accreted				
Date			Α	mount of				Interest	Re	deemed		
of	Accretion N	/laturity		Original	0	utstanding		Current	(Current	O	utstanding
<u>Issue</u>	Rate %	<u>Date</u>		<u>Issue</u>	<u>Jι</u>	ıly 1, 2013		<u>Year</u>	-	Year	<u>Jur</u>	ne 30, 2014
8/2/94	6.30-6.40	8/1/19	\$	2,889,198	\$	4,249,134	\$	238,715	\$	620,000	\$	3,867,849
8/1/95	6.45-6.70	8/1/20		2,731,793		4,231,028		249,004		565,000		3.915,033
2/1/96	5.70-5.85	8/1/20		4,680,809		6,731,118		347,854		900,000		6,178,971
7/23/98	5.05-5.30	7/1/23	_	3,417,300		6,004,837		285,777		625,000		5,665,614
Tota	ls		\$	<u>13,719,100</u>	\$	<u>21,216,117</u>	\$	<u>1,121,350</u>	\$ 2	<u>2,710,000</u>	\$ ^	19,627,467

The outstanding obligation for the capital appreciation serial and term bonds at June 30, 2014, was as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Amount of Original Issue <u>(Principal)</u>			Accreted Interest	<u>Totals</u>			
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020-2024	\$	977,655 958,519 934,979 918,270 893,553 2,226,008	\$	1,828,898 1,807,004 1,783,326 1,759,410 1,733,616 3,806,229	\$ 2,806,553 2,765,523 2,718,306 2,677,680 2,627,169 6,032,237			
Totals	\$	6,908,984	\$	12,718,483	\$ 19,627,467			

The annual requirements to amortize the capital appreciation serial and term bonds at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	Principal	Interest	Totals
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>IIIIcipai</u>	<u>IIIIGIGSI</u>	<u>10tais</u>
2015	\$	977,655	\$ 1,842,345	\$ 2,820,000
2016		958,519	1,987,098	2,945,617
2017		934,979	2,136,731	3,071,710
2018		918,270	2,291,935	3,210,205
2019		893,553	2,452,690	3,346,243
2020-2024		2,226,008	 6,333,992	 8,560,000
Totals	\$	6,908,984	\$ 17,044,791	\$ 23,953,775

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of other post employment benefits (OPEB), like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in future years when the benefits are paid or provided. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 requires an accrual basis measurement and recognition of OPEB cost over a period that approximates employees' years of service and provides information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan.

<u>Plan Descriptions</u>: Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they satisfy the following requirements:

Classified - Retirees who are at least age 55, with at least 20 years of employment with the District, of which at least 10 years were full-time service, and currently employed by the District at the time of retirement.

Certificated - Employees who are between 55 and 62 years old and have at least 20 full-time years of service with the District may elect to retire under the Medical Option II. Employees who were employed by the District before June 30, 2007, and have at least 25 years of District service at retirement are also eligible to receive a District paid medical benefit. In lieu of 20 years, certificated employees who are at least 50 on July 1, 2011 need at least 10 full-time years of service with the District at retirement or are between age 45 and age 49 on July 1, 2011 need at least 15 full-time years of service with the District at retirement to retire under Medical Option II.

The District and retirees share in the cost of benefits as follows:

Medical Benefits: <u>Classified</u> - The District pays for classified retirees and their dependents, the cost of CalPERS medical premiums up to a fixed dollar cap based on the elected coverage. The capped amounts for 2014 calendar years are shown in the table below, as negotiated.

		2013			2014	
		Two			Two	
	Single	Party	Family	Single	Party	Family
Hired before July 1, 2012	\$ 668.63	\$1,337.26	\$1,634.43	\$ 742.72	\$1,485.44	\$1,759.64
Hired on or after July 1, 2012	668.63	1,337.26	1,479.25	742.72	1,485.44	1,556.30

The District will pay the above amounts for up to 5 years after retirement or until age 65, whichever comes first. Thereafter, the District will pay the retiree \$1,000 per year toward the cost of medical premiums until age 70. However, for any eligible retiree who elects continuation of CalPERS Health Plan coverage, the District will pay at least the minimum monthly premium amount specified by CalPERS under the "unequal method", and the retiree will pay the remaining premium amount. The minimum premium amount is \$51.75 per month for 2013 and \$59.90 per month for 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Concluded):

<u>Certificated</u> - For certificated retirees who elect Medical Option II upon early retirement, the District pays for retirees and their dependents, the cost of CalPERS medical premiums up to a fixed dollar cap based on the elected coverage. The capped amounts for 2014 calendar years are shown in the table below, as negotiated.

		2013			2014	
		Two			Two	
	Single	Party	Family	Single	Party	Family
Hired before July 1, 2012	\$ 668.63	\$ 1,337.26	\$ 1,634.43	\$ 742.72	\$1,485.44	\$1,759.64
Hired on or after July 1, 2012	668.63	1,337.26	1,479.25	742.72	1,485.44	1,556.30

For certificated employees hired before June 30, 2007 and who retire with at least 25 years of service, but do not elect the Medical Option II, the District pays for retirees and their dependents, the cost of CalPERS medical premiums up to a fixed dollar cap described above for a 3 year period. If during the 3 year period, the retiree reaches age 65, the District will pay the Medicare Supplement premium plus the Medicare Part B premium, subject to the fixed dollar District cap. After the 3 year period (or age 65 for Medical Option II retirees), retirees may elect continuation of CalPERS Health Plan coverage, in which case the District will pay the minimum monthly premium amount specified by CalPERS under the "unequal method" and the retiree will pay the balance. The minimum premium amount is \$51.75 per month for 2013 and \$59.50 per month for 2014

Beginning in February 1, 2011, active full time certificated employees will pay \$350 per year into an irrevocable trust fund for the sole purpose of prefunding the retiree medical benefit. If the employee terminates employment from the District after 5 years of service but prior to retirement, the accumulated contributions (without interest) will be refunded to the employee.

Beginning in July 1, 2011, active full time classified employees will pay \$150 per year into an irrevocable trust fund for the sole purpose of prefunding the retiree medical benefit. If the employee terminates employment from the District after 5 years of service but prior to retirement, the accumulated contributions (without interest) will be refunded to the employee.

Dental and Vision Benefits - Retirees and their spouses may continue dental and vision coverage upon retirement. The entire cost of the premiums is paid for by retirees. The District paid dental and vision benefits will expire on the same date as the District paid medical benefits expire for these retirees. The District will not pay for dental or vision coverage for any other current or future retirees. There is a group of retirees for whom the District is paying dental coverage and vision coverage.

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

The District had 296 eligible active employees and 41 eligible retirees covered under the OPEB plan as of July 1, 2013, the effective date of the biennial OPEB valuation. For the District, OPEB benefits are administered by District personnel. No separate financial statements are issued.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

<u>Funding Policy</u>: During fiscal year 2012-13, the District joined the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund - an investment vehicle that can be used by all California public employers to prefund future retiree health and other post employment benefit costs. The Trust is administered by CalPERS. The District contributed \$600,000 for fiscal year 2013-14, and plans on contributing \$50,000 per month during fiscal year 2014-15 for a total of \$600,000. Although the District collected \$75,470 from employees during fiscal year 2013-14, for the sole purpose of prefunding the retiree medical benefit, the \$600,000 contributed to the CERBT Fund is considered a contribution from the District and not from the employees. The District will continue to pay for post employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>: The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation that resulted in an net OPEB obligation of \$2,038,877 for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Calculation of ARC under Projected Unit Credit Cost Method

Normal cost with interest to end of year	\$ 313,086
Amortization of UAAL with interest to end of year	361,278
Annual required contribution (ARC)	674,364
Interest on net OPEB obligation	144,679
Adjustment to ARC	(177,490)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	641,553
Contributions for the fiscal year	(669,516)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(27,963)
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2013	2,066,840
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2014	\$ 2,038,877

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three fiscal years are presented in the following table:

Fiscal Year Ended	<u>(</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$	641,553	104.4%	\$ 2,038,877
June 30, 2013		854,613	18.3%	2,066,840
June 30, 2012		652,681	16.6%	1,368,353

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONCLUDED)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

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

In the July 1, 2013, actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit cost method and the District's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized using the level percentage of projected payroll method over 20 years on a "closed" basis starting on July 1, 2008. The remaining amortization period on July 1, 2013 for the 2013-14 fiscal year was 15 years. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 7.00% discount rate, the expected long-term rate of return on District assets. The compensation increase rate of 3.00% was provided by the District and based on the historical per annum increase. The valuation assumes an initial health care cost trend rate of 6.75% which grades down to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2081 and beyond.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014, is shown below:

	 Balances July 1, 2013	 Additions	 Deductions	J	Balances une 30, 2014	 Due within One Year
Compensated Absences General Obligation Bonds:	\$ 74,009	\$ 100,887	\$ 74,009	\$	100,887	\$ 100,887
Current Interest	59,800,000				59,800,000	
Capital Appreciation	21,216,117	1,121,350	2,710,000		19,627,467	2,820,000
Bond Premium	472,205		18,104		454,101	18,104
Capital Lease	82,013		82,013		0	
Other Post Employment						
Benefits	2,066,840	 641,553	 669,516	_	2,038,877	 705,000
Totals	\$ 83,711,184	\$ 1,863,790	\$ 3,553,642	\$	82,021,332	\$ 3,643,991

General obligation bonds are liquidated by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund and the compensated absences and other post employment benefits are liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

The District's fund balances at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	General Fund	_	ond Interest Redemption Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Totals
Nonspendable	\$ 5,500				\$ 5,500
Restricted	1,442,794	\$	4,437,848	\$ 247,558	6,128,200
Committed				319,567	319,567
Assigned	1,453,200			1,005,468	2,458,668
Unassigned:					
Economic Uncertainties	7,220,765	_			7,220,765
Totals	\$ 10,122,259	\$	4,437,848	\$ 1,572,593	\$ 16,132,700

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

A. State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2013-14 was 8.25% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$1,350,300, \$1,186,861, and \$1,161,346 respectively, and equal 100% of the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONCLUDED)

B. 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 Law. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2013-14 was 11.442%. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$581,650, \$521,869, and \$495,886, respectively, and equal 100% of the required contributions for each year.

C. Social Security

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

NOTE 12 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS MADE BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to the State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of \$850,664 to CalSTRS (5.204% of salaries subject to CalSTRS).

NOTE 13 - OPERATING LEASES

Facilities / Portables

The District leases certain excess facilities to others. The rental revenue from these leases for the 2013-14 fiscal year was \$927,160. A majority of these leases are long-term leases.

The District has entered into various operating leases for portables with lease terms in excess of one year. None of these agreements contain purchase options.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 13 - OPERATING LEASES (CONCLUDED)

Facilities / Portables (Concluded)

All agreements contain a termination clause providing for cancellation after a specified number of days written notice to lessors, but it is unlikely that the District will cancel any of the agreements prior to the expiration dates.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2013-14, the District participated in one joint powers authority (JPA) for purposes of pooling for risk. There were no significant reductions in coverage during the year. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 15 - JOINT VENTURES

The District participates in two joint ventures under joint powers agreements with Marin School Insurance Authority (MSIA) for workers' compensation and property and liability insurance, and Marin Pupils Transportation Agency (MPTA) for pupil transportation services for special education children. The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs arrange for and/or provide coverage or services for its members. The JPAs are governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. Each board controls the operations of their JPAs, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the Board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in the JPAs. The JPAs are audited on an annual basis. Audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting each JPA's management.

NOTE 16 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

During fiscal year 2013-14, the District received \$9,461,000 of parcel tax revenue that is subject to voter approval.

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. State and Federal Allowances, Awards and Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONCLUDED)

C. <u>Long-Term Interfund Loan</u>

On June 17, 1996, the Mill Valley School District Board of Trustees approved and adopted a Board resolution to loan funds from the Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund to the Capital Facilities Fund as bridge financing for the Edna Maguire School site expansion. The resolution authorized the District to expend \$2,047,870 from the Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund to construct four buildings at the Edna Maguire School site.

The resolution also provided that beginning in the 1996-97 school year, the District would begin repaying the expended funds from the Capital Facilities Fund, with interest computed monthly at the prime rate. On June 20, 2012, the Mill Valley School District Board of Trustees approved and adopted a Board resolution to discharge its need to make interest payments upon the amounts taken from the Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund and that payments made after July 1, 2012 shall be used exclusively to reduce the principal balance. As of June 30, 2014, the outstanding balance on this loan is \$1,304,310.

NOTE 18 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

In accordance with the provisions of GASB 65, the beginning net position balance has been restated to reflect the write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs. The effect of the restatement on the current year financial statements is as follows:

	atement of Activities
Net Position - July 1, 2013 (as originally stated)	\$ 2,577,763
Write-off Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs	 (114,512)
Net Position - July 1, 2013 (as restated)	\$ 2,463,251

NOTE 19 - SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH COMPONENT UNIT

Mill Valley Schools Community Foundation (Kiddo!) donated \$2,578,182 in cash to the District during fiscal year 2013-14, which is subject to voluntary public contributions to the organization, and is included in Operating Grants and Contributions Revenue of the District on the Statement of Activities reported on page 16.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management has evaluated events or transactions that occurred for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements from the balance sheet date through December 5, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there were no subsequent events or transactions that require disclosure in or adjustment to the current year financial statements.



MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues</u>				
LCFF Sources:				
State Apportionment / Transfers	\$ (79,035)	\$ 2,090,430	\$ 2,284,186	\$ 193,756
Local Sources	16,215,717	16,276,461	16,433,361	156,900
Total LCFF Sources	16,136,682	18,366,891	18,717,547	350,656
Federal Revenue	651,829	969,055	855,808	(113,247)
Other State Revenue	1,617,418	1,545,653	1,553,160	7,507
Other Local Revenue	14,864,273	16,235,757	16,176,015	(59,742)
Total Revenues	33,270,202	37,117,356	37,302,530	185,174
Expenditures				
Certificated Salaries	15,955,276	17,107,416	16,814,228	293,188
Classified Salaries	4,808,434	5,402,250	5,200,522	201,728
Employee Benefits	6,671,951	7,883,620	7,634,362	249,258
Books and Supplies	751,828	2,587,995	1,482,533	1,105,462
Services and Other				
Operating Expenditures	2,352,237	3,668,809	3,172,862	495,947
Capital Outlay		24,937	24,937	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	82,013	82,013	82,013	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,992	1,992	1,992	
Other Expenditures	738,840	365,280	358,353	6,927
Total Expenditures	31,362,571	37,124,312	34,771,802	2,352,510
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,907,631	(6,956)	2,530,728	2,537,684
Other Financing (Uses)				
Operating Transfers Out	(2,500)	(661,540)	(671,540)	(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,905,131	(668,496)	1,859,188	\$ 2,527,684
Fund Balances - July 1, 2013	8,263,071	8,263,071	8,263,071	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2014	\$ 10,168,202	\$ 7,594,575	\$ 10,122,259	

MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Deferred Maintenance	Cafeteria
Assets Deposits and Investments Receivables	\$ 332,934	\$ 11,965 19,560
Total Assets	\$ 332,934	\$ 31,525
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$ 13,367	\$ 11,968
Fund Balances: Restricted Committed Assigned	319,567	19,557
Total Fund Balances	319,567	19,557
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 332,934	\$ 31,525

Capital Facilities	County School Facilities	Capital Projects - Special Reserve	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
231,032	\$ 14	\$ 1,010,722	\$ 1,586,667 19,560
231,032	\$ 14	\$ 1,010,722	\$ 1,606,227
3,031	\$ 14	\$ 5,254	\$ 33,634
228,001			247,558 319,567
		1,005,468	1,005,468
228,001	0	1,005,468	1,572,593
231,032	\$ 14	\$ 1,010,722	\$ 1,606,227

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

	Deferred Maintenance	Cafeteria		
Revenues				
Federal Revenue		\$ 85,275		
State Revenue		3,494		
Local Revenue	\$ 435	579,277		
Total Revenues	435	668,046		
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Food Services		685,678		
Other General Administration				
Plant Services	244,088			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction				
Total Expenditures	244,088	685,678		
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(243,653)	(17,632)		
Other Financing Sources				
Operating Transfers In	189,600	12,500		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(54,053)	(5,132)		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2013	373,620	24,689		
Fund Balances - June 30, 2014	\$ 319,567	\$ 19,557		

Capital Facilities	County School Facilities	Capital Projects - Special Reserve	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
			\$ 85,275
268,136	\$ 56	\$ 821	3,494 848,725
268,136	56	821	937,494
			685,678
12,989			12,989
	50,720		294,808
146,795			146,795
159,784	50,720	0	1,140,270
108,352	(50,664)	821	(202,776)
		469,440_	671,540
108,352	(50,664)	470,261	468,764
119,649	50,664	535,207	1,103,829
228,001	\$ 0	\$ 1,005,468	\$ 1,572,593

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	/alue of Assets	 Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/13	\$ 700,726	\$ 3,981,782	\$ 3,281,056	17.6%	\$ 20,000,717	16.4%
7/1/12	\$ 50,000	\$ 5,884,496	\$ 5,834,496	.8%	\$ 18,461,112	31.6%
1/1/11	\$ 0	\$ 2,159,158	\$ 2,159,158	0%	\$ 17,828,380	12.1%
1/1/09	\$ 0	\$ 2,964,079	\$ 2,964,079	0%	\$ 16,290,824	18.2%

ORGANIZATION/BOARD OF EDUCATION/ADMINISTRATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

ORGANIZATION

The Mill Valley School District was established on May 1, 1891, and it comprises of an area of approximately 64 square miles located in Marin County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is currently operating five elementary schools and one middle school.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	Term Expires
Robin Moses	President	November 2017
Leslie Wachtel	Vice-President / Clerk	November 2015
Todd May	Member	November 2017
Marco Pardi	Member	November 2017
Bob Jacobs	Member	November 2015

ADMINISTRATION

Paul Johnson Superintendent

Michele Rollins, Ed. D. Assistant Superintendent/ Business Services

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

		P-2 Rej	port		
	TK / K - 3	4 - 6	7 - 8	Total	
Regular	1,441.97	1,059.60	642.30	3,143.87	
Extended Year Special Education	0.72	0.53	0.53	1.78	
Special Education - Nonpublic Extended Year Special Education		1.50	1.01	2.51	
Nonpublic			0.08	0.08	
Totals	1,442.69	1,061.63	643.92	3,148.24	
	Annual Report				
	TK / K - 3	4 - 6	7 - 8	Total	
Regular	1,441.58	1,058.93	638.11	3,138.62	
Extended Year Special Education	0.72	0.53	0.53	1.78	
Special Education - Nonpublic Extended Year Special Education		1.43	1.09	2.52	
Nonpublic			80.0	0.08	
Totals	1,442.30	1,060.89	639.81	3,143.00	

MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

Grade Level	Minutes Required	Adjusted Minutes Required	2013-14 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Number of Days Traditional <u>Calendar</u>	Number of Days Multitrack <u>Calendar</u>	<u>Status</u>
Kindergarten	36,000	35,000	45,020	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	49,000	52,465	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	49,000	52,465	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	49,000	52,465	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	52,500	54,260	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	52,500	54,260	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	52,500	56,727	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 7	54,000	52,500	56,727	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	52,500	56,727	180	N/A	In Compliance
Edna Maguire	School					
Kindergarten	36,000	35,000	36,750	175	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	49,000	52,880	175	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	49,000	52,880	175	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	49,000	52,880	175	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	52,500	54,410	175	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	52,500	54,410	175	N/A	In Compliance

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Program Name	Federal Catalog Number	Pass-Through Identification Number	Federal Program Expenditure	es_
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through California Department of Education (CDE):				
National School Lunch	10.555	13524	\$ 85,27	75
U.S. Department of Education: Passed through CDE:				
NCLB: Title I - Basic Grants Low-Income & Neglected	84.010	14329	163,72	
NCLB: Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	33,92	
NCLB: Title III - Limited English Proficient NCLB: Title III - Immigrant Education Program	84.365 84.365	14346 15146	11,76	
Passed through Marin County SELPA: Special Education Cluster:			7,74	
IDEA Part B Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379	407,43	
IDEA Mental Health Services, Part B	84.027A	14468	22,16	
IDEA Preschool Grants	84.173	13430	39,52	
IDEA Part B Preschool Local Entitlement	84.027A	13682	96,62	28
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Passed through Contra Costa County Office of Education:				
Medi-Cal Billing	93.778	10013	46,48	86_
Total			\$ 914,66	65

MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT

WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	 General Fund	·	ecial Reserve For Post mployment Benefits Fund
June 30, 2014 Annual Financial and Budget Report Fund Balances	\$ 8,669,059	\$	1,453,200
Reclassification Increasing (Decreasing) Fund Balances:			
Overstatement of Fund Balance Understatement of Fund Balance	 1,453,200		(1,453,200)
June 30, 2014 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$ 10,122,259	\$	0

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

Auditor's Comments

The audited financial statements of all other funds were in agreement with the Annual Financial and Budget Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		GENERA	AL FUND	
	(Budget) * 2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Revenues and Other Financial Sources	\$ 36,762,311	\$ 37,302,530	\$ 32,188,670	\$ 30,125,508
Expenditures	36,393,811	34,771,802	30,668,489	30,284,380
Other Uses and Transfers Out	99,500	671,540	12,600	0
Total Outgo	36,493,311	35,443,342	30,681,089	30,284,380
Change in Fund Balance	269,000	1,859,188	1,507,581	(158,872)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 10,391,259	\$ 10,122,259	\$ 8,263,071	\$ 6,755,490
Available Reserves	\$ 7,788,265	\$ 7,220,765	\$ 5,662,670	\$ 4,367,610
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties **	\$ 7,788,265	\$ 7,220,765	\$ 5,662,670	\$ 4,367,610
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	21.3%	20.4%	18.5%	14.4%
Average Daily Attendance at P-2	3,158	3,148	3,032	2,867
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 78,377,341	\$ 82,021,332	\$ 83,711,184	\$ 84,507,782

^{*} Amounts reported for the 2014-15 budget are presented for analytical purposes only and have not been audited.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$3,366,769 (49.8%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2014-15 budget projects an increase of \$269,000. For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District produced operating surpluses of \$1,859,188 and \$1,507,581 during fiscal years 2013-14 and 2012-13, respectively, and incurred an operating deficit of \$158,872 during fiscal year 2011-12.

Average daily attendance (ADA) increased 281 ADA over the past two years. The District projects an increase of 10 ADA during fiscal year 2014-15.

Total long-term liabilities decreased \$2,486,450 over the past two years.

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

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

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

B. Combining Statements

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

C. Schedule of Funding Progress

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

D. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

E. Schedule of Instructional Time

The District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program for the current fiscal year, but the District did not meet or exceed its LCFF target funding. This schedule presents information on the instructional days provided and the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with Article 8 (commencing with Section 46200) of Chapter 2 of Part 26 of the Education Code.

F. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activities of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (CONCLUDED)

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

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

H. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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



STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Education Mill Valley School District Mill Valley, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Mill Valley School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2013-14* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliances 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 *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2013-14, prescribed in the* California Code of Regulations, Title 5, section 19810 and following. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Mill Valley 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Mill Valley School District's compliance with those requirements

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

Description	Procedures in Audit Guide	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Attendance Accounting: Attendance Reporting Teacher Certification and Misassignments Kindergarten Continuance Independent Study	6 3 3 23	Yes Yes Yes Not Applicable
Continuation Education	10	Not Applicable
Instructional Time for School Districts	10	Yes
Instructional Materials General Requirements	8	Yes

<u>Description</u>	Procedures in Audit Guide	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	4	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	1	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	3	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	8	Not Applicable
Local Control Funding Formula Certification	1	Yes
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	3	Yes
After School Education and Safety Program: General Requirements After School Before School	4 5 6	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
Education Protection Account Funds	1	Yes
Common Core Implementation Funds	3	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	3	Yes
Contemporaneous Records of Attendance For Charter Schools	8	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction for Charter Schools	1	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/ Independent Study for Charter Schools	15	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction for Charter Schools	3	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based For Charter Schools	4	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	1	Not Applicable

Board of Education Mill Valley School District Page Three

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Mill Valley School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2013-14.* Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 5, 2014

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Education Mill Valley School District Mill Valley, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mill Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2014. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Mill Valley Schools Community Foundation (Kiddo!), as described in our report on Mill Valley School District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.

Board of Education Mill Valley School District Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 5, 2014

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Education Mill Valley School District Mill Valley, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mill Valley 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 Mill Valley School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Board of Education Mill Valley School District Page Two

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 5, 2014



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesX _NoYesX _None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNo
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesX _NoYesX _None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Numbers <u>Federal Program</u>	
84.027/84.173 Special Education Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	XYesNo
State Awards	
Internal control over state programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesXNoYesXNone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

MILL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

There were no matters reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.