NEW ISSUE — FULL BOOK-ENTRY

RATINGS: Moody's: "Aa3"
Standard & Poor's: "A+"
See "RATINGS" herein.

In the opinion of Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation, San Francisco, California, Bond Counsel, subject, however to certain qualifications described in this Official Statement, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and such interest is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, although for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations, interest on the Bonds is taken into account in determining certain income and earnings. In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds is exempt from California personal income taxes. See "TAX MATTERS."

2013-1671

$3,000,000
MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
(Ventura County, California)
General Obligation Bonds
Election of 2008, Series C

$5,305,000 2013-1670
MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
(Ventura County, California)
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

Dated: Date of Delivery **Due: August 1, as shown on inside cover**

Authority and Purpose. The captioned bonds (the "Series C Bonds" and the "2013 Refunding Bonds," and collectively, the "Bonds") are being issued by the Moorpark Unified School District (the "District") pursuant to the laws of the State of California and resolutions of the Board of Education of the District adopted on August 13, 2013 (together, the "Bond Resolutions"). The Series C Bonds are being issued to finance educational projects approved by District voters at an election held in the District on November 4, 2008. The 2013 Refunding Bonds are being issued to refund on an advance basis all or a portion of two series of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds, as described in this Official Statement. See "THE BONDS – Authority for Issuance" and "THE FINANCING PLAN."

Security for the Bonds. The Bonds are general obligations of the District. There are currently other series of general obligation bonds in the District that are similarly secured by tax levies. All general obligation bonds are issued on a parity basis with one another. See "SECURITY FOR THE REFUNDING BONDS."

Payments. The Bonds are dated the date of delivery. Interest on the Bonds is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1, of each year, commencing February 1, 2014. Interest on the Bonds accrues from the date of delivery. Payments of principal and interest on the Bonds will be paid by U.S. Bank National Association, Los Angeles, California, as Paying Agent, to DTC for subsequent disbursement to DTC Participants who will remit such payments to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS – Description of the Bonds."

Redemption. The Series C Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Refunding Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein. See "THE BONDS – Redemption."

Book-Entry Only. The Bonds will be issued in book-entry form only, and will be initially issued and registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). Purchasers will not receive physical certificates representing their interests in the Bonds. See "THE BONDS – Description of the Bonds – Book-Entry Form" and "APPENDIX F – Book-Entry Only System."

MATURITY SCHEDULE

(see inside front cover)

Cover Page. This cover page contains information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of all the provisions of the Bonds. Investors must read the entire official statement to obtain information essential in making an informed investment decision.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, subject to the approval as to their legality by Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation, San Francisco, California, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters also will be passed upon for the District by Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation, San Francisco, California, as Disclosure Counsel. It is anticipated that the Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery to Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, on or about December 12, 2013.

PiperJaffray.

The date of this Official Statement is: November 21, 2013

MATURITY SCHEDULES

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
(Ventura County, California)
Base CUSIP†: 616259

$3,000,000
2013 General Obligation Bonds, Series C

Maturity Date (August 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	Price	CUSIP(†)
2014	$ 70,000	2.000%	0.220%	101.130	FX0
2015	900,000	3.000	0.380	104.268	FY8
2016	970,000	4.000	0.600	108.878	FZ5
2017	1,060,000	4.000	0.930	110.950	GA9

$5,305,000
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

Maturity Date (August 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	Price	CUSIP(†)
2014	$110,000	2.000%	0.220%	101.130	GB7
2016	455,000	3.000	0.600	106.267	GD3
2017	495,000	3.000	0.930	107.383	GE1
2018	540,000	4.000	1.350	111.869	GF8
2019	590,000	4.000	1.770	111.910	GG6
2020	645,000	5.000	2.200	117.197	GH4
2021	710,000	5.000	2.570	116.748	GJ0
2022	775,000	5.000	2.820	116.602	GK7
2023	850,000	5.000	3.060	116.080	GL5
2024	135,000	4.000	3.280	105.904 C	GM3

C: Priced to first par call on August 1, 2023.
†: Copyright 2013, American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein are provided by Standard & Poor's CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., and are provided for convenience of reference only. Neither the District nor the Purchasers assume any responsibility for the accuracy of these CUSIP data.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Use of Official Statement. This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the Bonds referred to herein and may not be reproduced or used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose. This Official Statement is not a contract between any bond owner and the District or the Purchasers.

No Offering Except by This Official Statement. No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the District or the Purchasers to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement and, if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the District or the Purchasers.

No Unlawful Offers or Solicitations. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor may there be any sale of the Bonds by a person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale.

Information in Official Statement. The information set forth in this Official Statement has been furnished by the District and other sources which are believed to be reliable, but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness.

Estimates and Forecasts. When used in this Official Statement and in any continuing disclosure by the District in any press release and in any oral statement made with the approval of an authorized officer of the District or any other entity described or referenced herein, the words or phrases "will likely result," "are expected to", "will continue", "is anticipated", "estimate", "project," "forecast", "expect", "intend" and similar expressions identify "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Any forecast is subject to such uncertainties. Inevitably, some assumptions used to develop the forecasts will not be realized and unanticipated events and circumstances may occur. Therefore, there are likely to be differences between forecasts and actual results, and those differences may be material. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, give rise to any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District or any other entity described or referenced herein since the date hereof.

Involvement of Underwriter. The following statement has been included in this Official Statement on behalf of the Underwriter of the Bonds: The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as a part of, its responsibilities to investors under the Federal Securities Laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Stabilization of and Changes to Offering Prices. The Underwriter may overallot or take other steps that stabilize or maintain the market prices of the Bonds at levels above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. If commenced, the Underwriter may discontinue such market stabilization at any time. The Underwriter may offer and sell the Bonds to certain securities dealers, dealer banks and banks acting as agent at prices lower than the public offering prices stated on the inside cover page of this Official Statement, and those public offering prices may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter.

Document Summaries. All summaries of the Bond Resolutions or other documents referred to in this Official Statement are made subject to the provisions of such documents and qualified in their entirety to reference to such documents, and do not purport to be complete statements of any or all of such provisions.

No Securities Laws Registration. The Bonds have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon exceptions therein for the issuance and sale of municipal securities. The Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the securities laws of any state.

Effective Date. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information and expressions of opinion contained in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Bonds will, under any circumstances, give rise to any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District, the County, the other parties described in this Official Statement, or the condition of the property within the District since the date of this Official Statement.

Website. The District maintains a website. However, the information presented on the website is not a part of this Official Statement and should not be relied upon in making an investment decision with respect to the Bonds.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
VENTURA COUNTY
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Bruce Thomas, *President*
Greg Barker, *Vice-President*
Nathan Sweet, *Clerk*
Ron LaGuardia, *Member*
Ute Van Dam, *Member*

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Teresa Williams, *Superintendent*
Creig Nicks, Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Dale Scott & Company, Inc.
San Francisco, California

BOND COUNSEL and DISCLOSURE COUNSEL

Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation
San Francisco, California

PAYING AGENT and ESCROW BANK

U.S. Bank National Association
Los Angeles, California

VERIFICATION AGENT

Causey Demgen & Moore, P.C.
Denver, Colorado

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

$3,000,000
MOORPARK UNIFIED
SCHOOL DISTRICT
(Ventura County, California)
General Obligation Bonds
Election of 2008, Series C

$5,305,000
MOORPARK UNIFIED
SCHOOL DISTRICT
(Ventura County, California)
2013 General Obligation
Refunding Bonds

The purpose of this Official Statement, which includes the cover page, inside cover page and attached appendices, is to set forth certain information concerning the sale and delivery of the Moorpark Unified School District (the "**District**"):

- General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2008, Series C (the "**Series C Bonds**"), and
- 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (the **"2013 Refunding Bonds").**

The Series C Bonds and the 2013 Refunding Bonds are collectively referred to herein as the "**Bonds**").

INTRODUCTION

This Introduction is not a summary of this Official Statement. It is only a brief description of and guide to, and is qualified by, more complete and detailed information contained in the entire Official Statement and the documents summarized or described in this Official Statement. A full review should be made of the entire Official Statement. The offering of Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of the entire Official Statement.

The District. The District was established as a unified school district effective July 1, 1981, as a consolidation of the Moorpark Union School District, originally founded in 1895, and the Moorpark Memorial Union High School District, originally founded in 1919. The District comprises an area of approximately 13 square miles and is located in the southeastern portion of Ventura County.

For more information regarding the District and its finances, see Appendix A and Appendix B attached hereto. See also Appendix C hereto for demographic and other statistical information regarding the County.

Purposes. The Series C Bonds are being issued by the District to finance educational projects approved by District voters at an election held in the District on November 4, 2008 (the **"Bond Election"**), which authorized the issuance of $39.5 million in general obligation bonds.

The 2013 Refunding Bonds are being issued by the District to refund, on an advanced basis, all or a portion of the District's outstanding:

- $8,947,683.65 General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2002 Series B (the "**2002 Election Series B Bonds**"), currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of $8,647,683.65 (not including accreted interest), and

- $15,940,000 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (the "**2005 Refunding Bonds**"), currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of $14,865,000.

See "THE FINANCING PLAN" herein.

Authority for Issuance of the Bonds. The Series C Bonds will be issued under the provisions of Article 4.5 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code, commencing with Section 53506 of the Government Code and a resolution adopted by the Board of Education of the District on August 13, 2013 (the **"Series C Bond Resolution"**).

The Refunding Bonds will be issued under the provisions of Articles 9 and 11 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code of the State of California and under a resolution adopted by the Board of Education of the District on August 13, 2013 (the "**Refunding Bond Resolution,**" and together with the Series C Bond Resolution, the **"Bond Resolutions"**). See "THE BONDS - Authority for Issuance" herein.

Payment and Registration of the Bonds. The Bonds will be dated their date of original issuance and delivery (the "**Dated Date**") and will be issued as fully registered bonds, without coupons, registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("**DTC**"), and will be available under the book-entry system maintained by DTC, only through brokers and dealers who are or act through DTC Participants as described below. Beneficial Owners will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS" and "APPENDIX F –Book-Entry Only System."

***Redemption*.** The Series C Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Refunding Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their maturity as described in "THE BONDS - Redemption."

Security and Sources of Payment for the Bonds. The Bonds are general obligation bonds of the District payable solely from *ad valorem* property taxes levied and collected by the County. The County is empowered and is obligated to annually levy *ad valorem* taxes for the payment of interest on the Bonds upon all property subject to taxation by the District, without limitation of rate or amount (except with respect to certain personal property which is taxable at limited rates). See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS."

The District has other series of general obligation bonds that are payable from *ad valorem* taxes levied on taxable property in the District. For a schedule of the general obligation bonds issued by the District, see "DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULES." See also "APPENDIX B -

GENERAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT - DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION - Long Term Borrowing."

Other Information. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained in this Official Statement is subject to change. Copies of documents referred to in this Official Statement and information concerning the Bonds are available by request to the Office of the District Superintendent at Moorpark Unified School District, 5297 Maureen Lane, Moorpark, California 93021; telephone (805) 378-6300. The District may impose a charge for copying, mailing and handling.

END OF INTRODUCTION

THE FINANCING PLAN

The Series C Bonds. The proceeds of the Series C Bonds will be used for the acquisition and construction of school facilities projects approved by the District's voters at the Bond Election, and paying related costs of issuance. At the Bond Election, the District received authorization by 65.39% (which exceeds the required 55%) affirmative vote of the qualified electors to issue general obligation bonds in a principal amount not to exceed $39,500,000 (the "**2008 Authorization**").

In February 2009 the District issued its General Obligation Bonds, 2008 Election, Series A (the "**2008 Election Series A Bonds**") in the aggregate principal amount of $11,000,536.55, and in October 2001 the District issued its General Obligation Bonds, 2008 Election, Series B (the "**2008 Election Series B Bonds**") in the aggregate principal amount of $19,999,575.80. The Series C Bonds represent the third series of bonds issues pursuant to the 2008 Bond Authorization. See "DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULES" below.

The Refunding Bonds. On March 5, 2002, the qualified voters in the District authorized the issuance of $33,000,000 in general obligation bonds (the "**2002 Authorization**"). To finance the projects authorized by the authorization, the District issued the 2002 Election, Series B Bonds on May 3, 2005. A portion of the Refunding Bonds will be used by the District to refund on an advance basis certain maturities of the 2002 Election Series B Bonds (the **"Refunded 2005 Bonds"**), at a redemption price of the principal amount of Refunded 2005 Bonds being redeemed, with no premium, as identified in the following table. The 2002 Election Series B Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $7,797,683.65_will remain outstanding. See "DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULES" below.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Identification of Refunded 2005 Bonds

Maturities to be Refunded	CUSIP†	Principal Amount Redeemed	Redemption Date	(% of Par Amount Redeemed)
2016	616259 BX4	$ 45,000	08/01/2015	32.14%
2017	616259 BY2	55,000	08/01/2015	33.33
2018	616259 BZ9	65,000	08/01/2015	32.50
2019	616259 CA3	80,000	08/01/2015	34.04
2020	616259 CB1	90,000	08/01/2015	33.33
2021	616259 CC9	105,000	08/01/2015	33.87
2022	616259 CD7	120,000	08/01/2015	33.80
2023	616259 CE5	135,000	08/01/2015	33.75
2024	616259 CF2	155,000	08/01/2015	34.44
		$850,000		

† CUSIP Copyright American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by Standard & Poor's CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. Neither the District nor the Underwriter is responsible for the accuracy of such data.

On May 3, 2005, the District issued its 2005 Refunding General Obligation Bonds, to provide funds to refund the District's General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2002, Series 2002. A portion of the Refunding Bonds will be used by the District to refund on an advance basis certain maturities of the 2005 Refunding Bonds (the **"Refunded 2005 Refunding Bonds"**), at a redemption price of the principal amount of Refunded 2005 Refunding Bonds being redeemed, with no premium, as identified in the following table.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Identification of Refunded 2005 Refunding Bonds

Maturities to be Refunded	CUSIP†	Principal Amount Redeemed	Redemption Date	(% of Par Amount Redeemed)
2016	616259 DA2	$400,000	08/01/2015	34.63%
2017	616259 DB0	440,000	08/01/2015	34.65
2018	616259 DC8	480,000	08/01/2015	34.53
2019	616259 DD6	525,000	08/01/2015	34.54
2020	616259 DE4	575,000	08/01/2015	34.74
2021	616259 DF1	625,000	08/01/2015	34.72
2022	616259 DG9	675,000	08/01/2015	34.62
2023	616259 DH7	735,000	08/01/2015	34.67
		$4,455,000		

† CUSIP Copyright American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by Standard & Poor's CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. Neither the District nor the Underwriter is responsible for the accuracy of such data.

The District will deliver the net proceeds of the Refunding Bonds to U.S. Bank National Association, Los Angeles, California, as paying agent for the Refunded Bonds (the "**Refunded Bonds Paying Agent**"), for deposit in an escrow fund (the "**Escrow Fund**") established under an Escrow Deposit and Trust Agreement (the "**Escrow Agreement**"), by and between the District and U.S. Bank National Association (the **"Escrow Bank"**). The Escrow Bank will invest such funds in certain federal securities, and will apply such funds, together with interest earnings thereon, to pay the principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds, including the redemption price of the Refunded Bonds, as set forth above, on August 1, 2015.

Sufficiency of the deposits in the Escrow Fund for those purposes will be verified by Causey Demgen & Moore, certified public accountants, Denver, Colorado (the **"Verification Agent"**). See "VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL ACCURACY" herein.

The amounts held by the Escrow Bank in the Escrow Fund are pledged solely to the payment of the Refunded Bonds. The funds deposited in the Escrow Fund will not be available for the payment of debt service with respect to the Refunding Bonds.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The estimated sources and uses of funds with respect to the Bonds are as follows:

Sources of Funds	**2008 Election Series C Bonds**	**2013 Refunding Bonds**
Principal Amount of Bonds	$3,000,000.00	$5,305,000.00
Net Original Issue Premium	241,389.60	703,812.65
Total Sources	$3,241,389.60	$6,008,812.65
Uses of Funds		
Deposit to Building Fund	$3,000,000.00	--
Deposit to Escrow Fund	--	$5,804,066.35
Debt Service Fund	71,372.14	--
Costs of Issuance*	170,017.46	204,746.30
Total Uses	$3,241,389.60	$6,008,812.65

**All estimated costs of issuance including, but not limited to, Underwriter's discount, printing costs, and fees of Bond Counsel, Disclosure Counsel, the Financial Advisor, Escrow Bank, verification agent and the rating agencies.*

DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULES

Series C Bonds Debt Service. The following table shows the annual debt service schedule with respect to the Series C Bonds (assuming no optional redemptions).

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Debt Service Schedule
General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2008, Series C

Date (August 1)	Principal	Interest	Annual Total
2014	$ 70,000	$ 69,717.78	$ 139,717.78
2015	900,000	108,200.00	1,008,200.00
2016	970,000	81,200.00	1,051,200.00
2017	1,060,000	42,400.00	1,102,400.00
Total	$3,000,000	$301,517.78	$3,301,517.78

2013 Refunding Bonds Debt Service. The following table shows the annual debt service schedule with respect to the 2013 Refunding Bonds (assuming no optional redemptions).

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Debt Service Schedule
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

Date	Principal	Interest	Annual Total
2014	$110,000	$146,496.39	$256,496.39
2015	--	228,100.00	228,100.00
2016	455,000	228,100.00	683,100.00
2017	495,000	214,450.00	709,450.00
2018	540,000	199,600.00	739,600.00
2019	590,000	178,000.00	768,000.00
2020	645,000	154,400.00	799,400.00
2021	710,000	122,150.00	832,150.00
2022	775,000	86,650.00	861,650.00
2023	850,000	47,900.00	897,900.00
2024	135,000	5,400.00	140,400.00
Total	$5,305,000	$1,611,246.39	$6,916,246.39

Combined General Obligation Bonds Debt Service. The following table shows the combined debt service schedule with respect to all of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds, together with the Series C Bonds and the Refunding Bonds. See "THE BONDS - Other General Obligation Bond Indebtedness" and Appendix B – "District General and Financial Information – Long-Term Debt" for additional information.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Combined Debt Service Schedule [(1)]

Period Ending (Aug. 1)	2002 Election Series A Bonds	2002 Election Series B Bonds	Remaining 2005 Refunding Bonds	2002 Election Series C Bonds	2008 Election Series A Bonds	2008 Election Series B Bonds	2008 Election Series C Bonds	2013 Refunding Bonds	Total Debt Service
2014	--	$362,682.50	$1,465,950.00	$ 312,000.00	--	$ 444,762.50	$ 139,717.78	$256,496.39	$2,981,609.17
2015	--	384,601.26	1,522,750.00	330,000.00	$195,000.00	298,962.50	1,008,200.00	228,100.00	3,967,613.76
2016	--	365,476.26	1,175,250.00	185,000.00	440,000.00	267,212.50	1,051,200.00	683,100.00	4,167,238.76
2017	--	376,795.00	1,212,500.00	--	730,000.00	246,212.50	1,102,400.00	709,450.00	4,377,357.50
2018	--	397,395.00	1,251,000.00	--	855,000.00	200,662.50	--	739,600.00	3,443,657.50
2019	--	411,995.00	1,290,500.00	--	995,000.00	146,312.50	--	768,000.00	3,611,807.50
2020	--	430,601.26	1,325,750.00	--	1,150,000.00	93,462.50	--	799,400.00	3,799,213.76
2021	--	448,176.26	1,366,750.00	--	1,245,000.00	97,112.50	--	832,150.00	3,989,188.76
2022	--	469,463.76	1,408,000.00	--	1,350,000.00	105,550.00	--	861,650.00	4,194,663.76
2023	--	489,476.26	1,454,250.00	--	1,450,000.00	113,600.00	--	897,900.00	4,405,226.26
2024	$ 2,330,000.00	507,882.50	--	--	1,480,000.00	141,150.00	--	140,400.00	4,599,432.50
2025	2,400,000.00	704,976.26	--	--	1,550,000.00	197,400.00	--	--	4,852,376.26
2026	2,475,000.00	742,756.26	--	--	430,000.00	811,200.00	--	--	4,458,956.26
2027	1,275,000.00	2,052,331.26	--	--	2,935,000.00	--	--	--	6,262,331.26
2028	--	3,446,831.26	--	--	1,810,000.00	372,330.00	--	--	5,629,161.26
2029	--	3,565,000.00	--	--	365,000.00	1,160,153.75	--	--	5,090,153.75
2030	--	1,600,000.00	--	--	540,000.00	4,842,900.65	--	--	6,982,900.65
2031	--	--	--	--	5,640,000.00	852,330.00	--	--	6,492,330.00
2032	--	--	--	--	5,870,000.00	950,992.50	--	--	6,820,992.50
2033	--	--	--	--	6,105,000.00	1,055,610.90	--	--	7,160,610.90
2034	--	--	--	--	--	7,517,951.30	--	--	7,517,951.30
2035	--	--	--	--	--	7,893,440.25	--	--	7,893,440.25
2036	--	--	--	--	--	8,287,330.00	--	--	8,287,330.00
2037	--	--	--	--	--	8,707,431.15	--	--	8,707,431.15
2038	--	--	--	--	--	9,144,054.50	--	--	9,144,054.50
2039	--	--	--	--	--	9,600,002.25	--	--	9,600,002.25
2040	--	--	--	--	--	10,080,384.50	--	--	10,080,384.50
2041	--	--	--	--	--	10,586,405.00	--	--	10,586,405.00
2042	--	--	--	--	--	8,360,000.00	--	--	8,360,000.00
TOTAL	$8,480,000.00	16,756,440.10	$13,472,700.00	$827,000.00	$35,135,000.00	$92,574,916.75	$3,301,517.78	$6,916,246.39	$177,463,821.02

(1) Table assumes defeasance of a portion of the 2002 Election Series B and a portion of the 2005 Refunding Bonds as described under the heading "FINANCING PLAN."

THE BONDS

Authority for Issuance

Series C Bonds. The Series C Bonds will be issued under the provisions of Article 4.5 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code, commencing with Section 53506 of the Government Code and the Series C Bond Resolution.

Refunding Bonds. The Refunding Bonds will be issued under the provisions of Articles 9 and 11 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code of the State of California and under the Refunding Bond Resolution.

Other General Obligation Bond Indebtedness

In addition to the Bonds, the District has outstanding the following Series of general obligation bonds:

- $22,080,676.20 initial principal amount of General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2002, Series 2002 A (the "**2002 Election Series A Bonds**"), currently outstanding in the principal amount of $1,725,676.20;

- $8,947,683.65 initial principal amount of General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2002, Series 2002 B (the "**2002 Election Series B Bonds**"), currently outstanding in the principal amount of $8,647,683.65 (not including accreted interest; all or a portion to be refunded with Refunding Bond proceeds);

- $15,940,000 initial principal amount of 2005 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (the "**2005 Refunding Bonds**"), currently outstanding in the principal amount of $14,865,000 (a portion to be refunded with Refunding Bond proceeds);

- $1,971,510.05 initial principal amount of General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2002, Series 2006 C (the "**2002 Election Series C Bonds**"), currently outstanding in the principal amount of $471,510.05;

- $11,000,536.55 initial principal amount of General Obligation Bonds, 2008 Election, Series A (the "**2008 Election Series A Bonds**"), currently outstanding in the principal amount of $11,000,536.55; and

- $19,999,575.80 initial principal amount of General Obligation Bonds, 2008 Election, Series B (the "**2008 Election Series B Bonds**"), currently outstanding in the principal amount of $19,359,575.80.

Description of the Series C Bonds

The Bonds are being issued as current interest bonds. The Bonds mature in the years and in the amounts as set forth on the inside cover page hereof. The Bonds will be issued in book-entry form only, and will be initially issued and registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee for DTC. Purchasers will not receive physical certificates representing their interest in the Bonds. See “Book-Entry Only System” below and “APPENDIX F – DTC AND THE BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM.”

The Bonds shall be issued in the denomination of $5,000 principal amount each or any integral multiple thereof. Interest on the Bonds is payable semiannually on each February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2014 (each, an “**Interest Payment Date**”). Each Bond will bear interest from the Interest Payment Date next preceding the date of registration and authentication thereof unless (i) it is authenticated as of an Interest Payment Date, in which event it will bear interest from such date, or (ii) it is authenticated prior to an Interest Payment Date and after the close of business on the fifteenth (15th) day of the month preceding the Interest Payment Date (the “Record Date”), in which event it will bear interest from such Interest Payment Date, or (iii) it is authenticated prior to the first Record Date (being January 15, 2014), in which event it will bear interest from the Closing Date identified on the cover page hereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if interest on any Bond is in default at the time of authentication thereof, such Bond will bear interest from the Interest Payment Date to which interest has previously been paid or made available for payment thereon. Payments of principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid by the Paying Agent to DTC for subsequent disbursement to DTC Participants who will remit such payments to the beneficial owners of the Bonds.

See the maturity schedules on the inside cover page of this Official Statement and “DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULES” herein.

Redemption

Series C Bonds Optional Redemption. The Series C Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

2013 Refunding Bonds Optional Redemption. The 2013 Refunding Bonds maturing on or before August 1, 2023 are not subject to redemption prior to their respective stated maturities. The 2013 Refunding Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2024 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, in whole or in part among maturities on such basis as designated by the District and by lot within a maturity, from any available source of funds, on August 1, 2023 and on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2013 Refunding Bonds to redeemed together with accrued interest thereon to the redemption date, without premium.

Selection of Bonds for Redemption. Whenever less than all of the Outstanding Bonds of any one maturity are designated for redemption, the Paying Agent will select the outstanding Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed by lot in any manner deemed fair by the Paying Agent. For purposes of such selection, each Bond will be deemed to consist of individual Bonds of $5,000 denominations each, which may be separately redeemed.

Notice of Redemption. The Paying Agent will cause notice of any redemption to be mailed, by first class mail, postage prepaid, at least 30 days but not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and to the respective Owners of any Bonds designated for redemption, at their addresses appearing on the Registration Books; but such mailing will not be a condition precedent to such redemption and failure to mail or to receive any such notice will not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of such Bonds.

The redemption notice will state the redemption date and the redemption price and, if less than all of the then Outstanding Bonds are to be called for redemption, will designate the Bonds to be redeemed, and will require that any redeemed Bonds be surrendered at the Principal Office of the Paying Agent for redemption, giving notice that further interest on such Bonds will not accrue from and after the redemption date.

Partial Redemption. Upon surrender of Bonds redeemed in part only, the District will execute and the Paying Agent will authenticate and deliver to the owner, at the expense of the District, a new Bond or Bonds, of the same series and maturity, of authorized denominations in aggregate principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the Bond or Bonds.

Effect of Redemption. From and after the date fixed for redemption, if notice of such redemption has been duly given and funds available for the payment of the principal of and interest (and premium, if any) on the Bonds so called for redemption have been duly provided, such Bonds so called will cease to be entitled to any benefit under the Bond Resolution, other than the right to receive payment of the redemption price, and no interest will accrue thereon on or after the redemption date specified in such notice.

Right to Rescind Notice of Redemption. The District has the right to rescind any notice of the optional redemption of Bonds by written notice to the Paying Agent on or prior to the dated fixed for redemption. Any notice of redemption shall be cancelled and annulled if for any reason funds will not be or are not available on the date fixed for redemption for the payment in full of the Bonds then called for redemption. The District and the Paying Agent shall have no liability to the Bond owners or any other party related to or arising from such rescission of redemption. The Paying Agent shall mail notice of such rescission of redemption in the same manner as the original notice of redemption was sent, except that the time period for giving the original notice of redemption shall not apply to any notice of rescission thereof.

Registration, Transfer and Exchange of Bonds

If the book-entry system as described above and in Appendix F is no longer used with respect to the Bonds, the following provisions will govern the registration, transfer, and exchange of the Bonds.

Registration Books. The Paying Agent will keep or cause to be kept sufficient books for the registration and transfer of the Bonds (the "**Registration Books**"), which will at all times be open to inspection by the District upon reasonable notice; and, upon presentation for such purpose, the Paying Agent shall, under such reasonable regulations as it may prescribe, register or transfer or cause to be registered or transferred, on said books, the Bonds.

Transfer. Any Bond may, in accordance with its terms, be transferred, upon the Registration Books, by the person in whose name it is registered, in person or by his duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of such Bond for cancellation at the principal office of the Paying Agent, accompanied by delivery of a written instrument of transfer in a form approved by the Paying Agent, duly executed.

Whenever any Bond or Bonds are surrendered for transfer, the District will execute and the Paying Agent will authenticate and deliver a new Bond or Bonds, for like aggregate principal amount. No transfers will be required to be made (a) 15 days prior to a date established for selection of Bonds for redemption and (b) with respect to a Bond that has been selected for redemption.

Exchange. Bonds may be exchanged at the principal office of the Paying Agent for a like aggregate principal amount of Bonds of authorized denominations and of the same maturity. The District may charge a reasonable sum for each new Bond issued upon any exchange. No exchanges will be required to be made (a) 15 days prior to a date established for selection of Bonds for redemption and (b) with respect to a Bond that has been selected for redemption.

Defeasance

The Bonds may be paid by the District, in whole or in part, in any one or more of the following ways:

(a) by paying or causing to be paid the principal or redemption price of and interest on such Bonds, as and when the same become due and payable;

(b) by irrevocably depositing, in trust, at or before maturity, money or securities in the necessary amount (as provided in the applicable Bond Resolution) to pay or redeem such Bonds; or

(c) by delivering such Bonds to the Paying Agent for cancellation by it.

Whenever in the applicable Bond Resolution it is provided or permitted that there be deposited with or held in trust by the Paying Agent money or securities in the necessary amount to pay or redeem any Bonds, the money or securities so to be deposited or held may be held by the Paying Agent or by any other fiduciary. Such money or securities may include money or securities held by the Paying Agent in the funds and accounts established under the applicable Bond Resolution and will be:

(i) lawful money of the United States of America in an amount equal to the principal amount of such Bonds and all unpaid interest thereon to maturity, except that, in the case of Bonds which are to be redeemed prior to maturity and in respect of which notice of such redemption is given as provided in the Bond Resolution or provision satisfactory to the Paying Agent is made for the giving of such notice, the amount to be deposited or held will be the principal amount or redemption price of such Bonds and all unpaid interest thereon to the redemption date; or

(ii) Federal Securities (not callable by the issuer thereof prior to maturity) the principal of and interest on which when due, in the opinion of a certified public accountant delivered to the District, will provide money sufficient to pay the principal or redemption price of and all unpaid interest to maturity, or to the redemption date, as the case may be, on the Bonds to be paid or redeemed, as such principal or redemption price and interest become due, provided that, in the case of Bonds which are to be redeemed prior to the maturity thereof, notice of such redemption has been given as provided in the Bond Resolution or provision satisfactory to the Paying Agent has been made for the giving of such notice.

Upon the deposit, in trust, at or before maturity, of money or securities in the necessary amount (as described above) to pay or redeem any outstanding Bond (whether upon or prior to its maturity or the redemption date of such Bond), then all liability of the County and the District in respect of such Bond will cease and be completely discharged, except only that thereafter the owner thereof will be entitled only to payment of the principal of and interest on such Bond by the District, and the District will remain liable for such payment, but only out of such money or securities deposited with the Paying Agent for such payment.

As used in the foregoing provisions, the term **"Federal Securities"** means United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills or certificates of indebtedness, or any other obligations the timely payment of which is directly or indirectly guaranteed by the faith and credit of the United States of America.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

Ad Valorem Taxes

Bonds Payable from Ad Valorem Property Taxes. The Bonds are general obligations of the District, payable solely from *ad valorem* property taxes levied and collected by the County. The County is empowered and is obligated to annually levy *ad valorem* taxes for the payment of the Bonds and the interest thereon upon all property within the District subject to taxation by the District, without limitation of rate or amount (except certain personal property which is taxable at limited rates).

Other Bonds Payable from Ad Valorem Property Taxes. The District has previously issued other general obligation bonds, which are payable from *ad valorem* taxes on a parity basis.

In addition to the general obligation bonds issued by the District, there is other debt issued by entities with jurisdiction in the District, which is payable from *ad valorem* taxes levied on parcels in the District. See "PROPERTY TAXATION – Direct and Overlapping Debt" below.

Levy and Collection. The County will levy and collect such *ad valorem* taxes in such amounts and at such times as is necessary to ensure the timely payment of debt service. Such taxes, when collected, will be deposited into a debt service fund for the Bonds, which is held by the County and which is irrevocably pledged for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due.

District property taxes are assessed and collected by the County in the same manner and at the same time, and in the same installments as other *ad valorem* taxes on real property, and will have the same priority, become delinquent at the same times and in the same proportionate amounts, and bear the same proportionate penalties and interest after delinquency, as do the other *ad valorem* taxes on real property. See "-Teeter Plan; Property Tax Collections" below.

Annual Tax Rates. The amount of the annual *ad valorem* tax levied by the County to repay the Bonds will be determined by the relationship between the assessed valuation of taxable property in the District and the amount of debt service due on the Bonds. Fluctuations in the annual debt service on the Bonds and the assessed value of taxable property in the District may cause the annual tax rate to fluctuate.

Economic and other factors beyond the District's control, such as economic recession, deflation of land values, a relocation out of the District or financial difficulty or bankruptcy by one or more major property taxpayers, or the complete or partial destruction of taxable property caused by, among other eventualities, earthquake, flood, fire or other natural disaster, could cause a reduction in the assessed value within the District and necessitate a corresponding increase in the annual tax rate.

Debt Service Fund

The County Office of Education will establish Debt Service Funds (each, a "**Debt Service Fund**" and together the **"Debt Service Funds"**) for the Series C Bonds and for the Refunding Bonds, which will be established as separate funds to be maintained distinct from all other funds of the County. All taxes levied by the County for the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Bonds will be deposited in the respective Debt Service Fund by the County Office of Education promptly upon the receipt. The Debt Service Funds are pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Series C Bonds and the Refunding Bonds, respectively, when and as the same become due. The District will transfer amounts in the Debt Service Funds to the Paying Agent to the extent necessary to pay the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Series C Bonds and the Refunding Bonds, respectively, as the same becomes due and payable.

If, after payment in full of the Series C Bonds and the Refunding Bonds, respectively, any amounts remain on deposit in a Debt Service Fund, the District shall transfer such amounts to its General Fund, to be applied solely in a manner which is consistent with the requirements of applicable state and federal tax law.

Not a County Obligation

The Bonds are payable solely from the proceeds of an *ad valorem* tax levied and collected by the County, for the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. Although the County is obligated to collect the *ad valorem* tax for the payment of the Bonds, the Bonds are not a debt of the County.

PROPERTY TAXATION

Property Tax Collection Procedures

In California, property which is subject to *ad valorem* taxes is classified as "secured" or "unsecured." The "secured roll" is that part of the assessment roll containing (1) state assessed public utilities' property and (2) property the taxes on which are a lien on real property sufficient, in the opinion of the county assessor, to secure payment of the taxes. A tax levied on unsecured property does not become a lien against such unsecured property, but may become a lien on certain other property owned by the taxpayer. Every tax which becomes a lien on secured property has priority over all other liens arising pursuant to State law on such secured property, regardless of the time of the creation of the other liens. Secured and unsecured property are entered separately on the assessment roll maintained by the county assessor. The method of collecting delinquent taxes is substantially different for the two classifications of property.

Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1 of each fiscal year. If unpaid, such taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively, and a 10% penalty attaches to any delinquent payment. In addition, property on the secured roll with respect to which taxes are delinquent is declared tax defaulted on or about June 30 of the fiscal year. Such property may thereafter be redeemed by payment of the delinquent taxes and a delinquency penalty, plus a redemption penalty of 1-1/2% per month to the time of redemption. If taxes are unpaid for a period of five years or more, the property is subject to sale by the County.

Property taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property situated in the taxing jurisdiction as of the preceding January 1. A bill enacted in 1983, SB813 (Statutes of 1983, Chapter 498), however, provided for the supplemental assessment and taxation of property as of the occurrence of a change of ownership or completion of new construction. Thus, this legislation eliminated delays in the realization of increased property taxes from new assessments. As amended, SB813 provided increased revenue to taxing jurisdictions to the extent that supplemental assessments of new construction or changes of ownership occur subsequent to the January 1 lien date and result in increased assessed value.

Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent, if unpaid on the following August 31. A 10% penalty is also attached to delinquent taxes in respect of property on the unsecured roll, and further, an additional penalty of 1-1/2% per month accrues with respect to such taxes beginning the first day of the third month following the delinquency date. The taxing authority has four ways of collecting unsecured personal property taxes: (1) a civil action against the taxpayer; (2) filing a certificate in the office of the county clerk specifying certain facts in order to obtain a judgment lien on certain property of the taxpayer; (3) filing a certificate of delinquency for record in the county recorder's office, in order to obtain a lien on certain property of the taxpayer; and (4) seizure and sale of personal property, improvements or possessory interests belonging or assessed to the assessee. The exclusive means of enforcing the payment of delinquent taxes in respect of property on the secured roll is the sale of the property securing the taxes for the amount of taxes which are delinquent.

Taxation of State-Assessed Utility Property

The State Constitution provides that most classes of property owned or used by regulated utilities be assessed by the State Board of Equalization ("**SBE**") and taxed locally. Property valued by the SBE as an operating unit in a primary function of the utility taxpayer is known as "unitary property", a concept designed to permit assessment of the utility as a going concern rather than assessment of each individual element of real and personal property owned by the utility taxpayer. State-assessed unitary and "operating nonunitary" property (which excludes nonunitary property of regulated railways) is allocated to the counties based on the situs of the various components of the unitary property. Except for unitary property of regulated railways and certain other excepted property, all unitary and operating nonunitary property is taxed at special county-wide rates and tax proceeds are distributed to taxing jurisdictions according to statutory formulae generally based on the distribution of taxes in the prior year.

Historic Assessed Valuations

The assessed valuation of property in the District is established by the County Assessor, except for public utility property which is assessed by the State Board of Equalization. Assessed valuations are reported at 100% of the "full value" of the property, as defined in Article XIIIA of the California Constitution. The full value may be adjusted annually to reflect inflation at a rate not to exceed 2% per year, or to reflect a reduction in the consumer price index or comparable data for the area, or to reflect declines in property value caused by substantial damage, destruction or other factors, including assessment appeals filed by property owners. For a discussion of how properties currently are assessed, see "CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS AFFECTING DISTRICT REVENUES AND APPROPRIATIONS."

Certain classes of property, such as churches, colleges, not-for-profit hospitals, and charitable institutions, are exempt from property taxation and do not appear on the tax rolls. No reimbursement is made by the State for such exemptions.

The following table shows a breakdown of local secured property assessed value and parcels within the District by land use for fiscal year 2013-14.

TABLE 1
MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Local Secured Property Assessed Valuation and Parcels by Land Use

Non-Residential:	2013-14 Assessed Valuation (1)	% of Total	No. of Parcels	% of Total
Agricultural	$ 94,517,056	1.86%	301	2.44%
Commercial	245,968,621	4.84	115	0.93
Vacant Commercial	41,879,795	0.82	26	0.21
Professional/Office	36,838,424	0.72	15	0.12
Industrial	366,766,944	7.22	198	1.60
Vacant Industrial	23,179,561	0.46	28	0.23
Recreational	38,661,158	0.76	46	0.37
Government/Social/Institutional	5,686,922	0.11	154	1.25
Miscellaneous	2,227,424	0.04	239	1.94
Subtotal Non-Residential	$855,725,905	16.84%	1,122	9.09%
Residential:				
Single Family Residence	$3,640,578,218	71.63%	8,966	72.63%
Condominium/Townhouse	326,254,843	6.42	1,250	10.13
Mobile Home	12,377,503	0.24	279	2.26
Mobile Home Park	5,201,527	0.10	2	0.02
2-4 Residential Units	12,001,368	0.24	57	0.46
5+ Residential Units/Apartments	168,438,654	3.31	19	0.15
Vacant Residential	61,795,534	1.22	649	5.26
Subtotal Residential	$4,226,647,647	83.16%	11,222	90.91%
Total	$5,082,373,552	100.00%	12,344	100.00%

(1) Local Secured Assessed Valuation; excluding tax-exempt property.
Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Property within the District had a net taxable assessed valuation for fiscal year 2013-14 of $5,236,212,368 (after deduction of the homeowners' exemption). Shown in the following table are the assessed valuations for the District for the past nine fiscal years.

TABLE 2
MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Assessed Valuation
Fiscal Year 2004-05 through Fiscal Year 2013-14

	Local Secured	Utility	Unsecured	Total
2004-05	$3,507,730,396	$1,209,076	$199,059,900	$3,707,999,372
2005-06	4,016,190,390	967,554	193,923,441	4,211,081,385
2006-07	4,483,920,045	882,808	193,062,196	4,677,865,049
2007-08	4,906,833,789	343,000	204,590,234	5,111,767,023
2008-09	5,064,948,904	343,000	208,802,507	5,274,094,411
2009-10	4,989,472,649	343,000	219,340,070	5,209,155,719
2010-11	4,983,032,690	343,000	194,304,089	5,177,679,779
2011-12	4,977,794,217	343,000	152,299,103	5,130,436,320
2012-13	4,907,771,717	343,000	153,562,069	5,061,676,786
2013-14	5,082,373,552	343,000	153,495,816	5,236,212,368

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

The table below shows the distribution of assessed value for the singe-family residential parcels in the District for fiscal year 2013-14.

TABLE 3
MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Per Parcel 2013-14 Assessed Valuation of Single Family Homes

	No. of Parcels	2013-14 Assessed Valuation	Average Assessed Valuation	Median Assessed Valuation
Single Family Residential	8,966	$3,640,578,218	$406,043	$368,192

2013-14 Assessed Valuation	No. of Parcels (1)	% of Total	Cumulative % of Total	Total Valuation	% of Total	Cumulative % of Total
$0 - $99,999	376	4.194%	4.194%	$ 21,822,801	0.599%	0.599%
$100,000 - $199,999	672	7.495	11.689	110,244,374	3.028	3.628
$200,000 - $299,999	1,869	20.845	32.534	473,934,447	13.018	16.646
$300,000 - $399,999	2,088	23.288	55.822	721,732,079	19.825	36.470
$400,000 - $499,999	1,714	19.117	74.939	763,586612	20.974	57.445
$500,000 - $599,999	1,030	11.488	86.427	566,025,370	15.548	72.992
$600,000 - $699,999	554	6.179	92.605	358,763,826	9.855	82.847
$700,000 - $799,999	305	3.402	96.007	226,398,316	6.219	89.066
$800,000 - $899,999	77	0.859	96.866	64,390,117	1.769	90.834
$900,000 - $999,999	27	0.301	97.167	25,392,894	0.697	91.532
$1,000,000 - $1,099,999	53	0.591	97.758	55,921,199	1.536	93.068
$1,100,000 - $1,199,999	75	0.836	98.595	86,483,188	2.376	95.443
$1,200,000 - $1,299,999	72	0.803	99.398	90,139,083	2.476	97.919
$1,300,000 - $1,399,999	41	0.457	99.855	54,704,409	1.503	99.422
$1,400,000 - $1,499,999	5	0.056	99.911	7,128,368	0.196	99.618
$1,500,000 - $1,599,999	3	0.033	99.944	4,539,275	0.125	99.743
$1,600,000 - $1,699,999	2	0.022	99.967	3,359,600	0.092	99.835
$1,700,000 - $1,799,999	0	0.000	99.967	0	0.000	99.835
$1,800,000 - $1,899,999	2	0.022	99.989	3,719,800	0.102	99.937
$1,900,000 - $1,999,999	0	0.000	99.989	0	0.000	99.937
$2,000,000 and greater	1	0.011	100.000	2,292,460	0.063	100.000
Total	8,966	100.000%		$3,640,578,218	100.000%	

(1) Improved single family residential parcels. Excludes condominiums and parcels with multiple family units.
Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Appeals of Assessed Value

There are two types of appeals of assessed values that could adversely impact property tax revenues within the District.

Appeals may be based on Proposition 8 of November 1978, which requires that for each January 1 lien date, the taxable value of real property must be the lesser of its base year value, annually adjusted by the inflation factor pursuant to Article XIIIA of the State Constitution, or its full cash value, taking into account reductions in value due to damage, destruction, depreciation, obsolescence, removal of property or other factors causing a decline in value. See "LIMITATIONS ON TAX REVENUES" in Appendix B.

Under California law, property owners may apply for a reduction of their property tax assessment by filing a written application, in form prescribed by the State Board of Equalization, with the County board of equalization or assessment appeals board. In most cases, the appeal is filed because the applicant believes that present market conditions (such as residential home prices) cause the property to be worth less than its current assessed value. Proposition 8 reductions may also be unilaterally applied by a county assessor.

Any reduction in the assessment ultimately granted as a result of such appeal applies to the year for which application is made and during which the written application was filed. These reductions are subject to yearly reappraisals and are adjusted back to their original values when market conditions improve. Once the property has regained its prior value, adjusted for inflation, it once again is subject to the annual inflationary factor growth rate allowed under Article XIIIA. See "LIMITATIONS ON TAX REVENUES" below.

A second type of assessment appeal involves a challenge to the base year value of an assessed property. Appeals for reduction in the base year value of an assessment, if successful, reduce the assessment for the year in which the appeal is taken and prospectively thereafter. The base year is determined by the completion date of new construction or the date of change of ownership. Any base year appeal must be made within four years of the change of ownership or new construction date.

No assurance can be given that Proposition 8 reductions and/or other property tax appeals in the future will not significantly reduce the assessed valuation of property within the District.

Property Tax Collections

The Board of Supervisors of the County has adopted the Alternative Method of Distribution of Tax Levies and Collections and of Tax Sale Proceeds (the "**Teeter Plan**"), as provided for in Section 4701 et seq. of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Under the Teeter Plan, each entity levying property taxes in the County may draw on the amount of uncollected secured taxes credited to its fund, in the same manner as if the amount credited had been collected. The District participates in the Teeter Plan, and thus receives 100% of secured property taxes levied in exchange for foregoing any interest and penalties collected on delinquent taxes.

So long as the Teeter Plan remains in effect, the District's receipt of revenues with respect to the levy of *ad valorem* property taxes will not be dependent upon actual collections of the *ad valorem* property taxes by the County. However, under the statute creating the Teeter Plan, the Board of Supervisors could under certain circumstances terminate the Teeter Plan in its entirety and, in addition, the Board of Supervisors could terminate the Teeter Plan if the delinquency rate for all *ad valorem* property taxes levied within the District in any year exceeds 3%. On July 15, 2008, the County adopted Resolution No. 08-322, which determined that, because the "…County of Ventura Supplemental Secured Property Tax Roll is now severely delinquent and, by such delinquency, impairs impedes and disrupts the County of Ventura's General Fund cash flow...", the County discontinue the use of the Teeter Plan as it applies to the supplemental secured property tax rolls. In the event that the Teeter Plan were terminated with regard to the secured tax roll, the amount of the levy of *ad valorem* property taxes in the District would depend upon the collections of the *ad valorem* property taxes and delinquency rates experienced with respect to the parcels within the District.

The table below shows the secured tax charge and delinquency rate for fiscal years 2007-08 through 2011-12.

TABLE 4
MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Largest Property Owners
2007-08 through 2011-12 Secured Tax Charges and Delinquencies

	Secured Tax Charge (1)	Amt. Del. June 30	% Del. June 30
2007-08	$16,288,156	$1,120,922	6.88%
2008-09	16,777,433	1,045,361	6.23
2009-10	16,574,598	797,965	4.81
2010-11	16,518,736	675,007	4.09
2011-12	16,319,247	553,112	3.39

(1) 1% General Fund apportionment.
Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Largest Secured Property Taxpayers in District

The following table shows the 20 largest secured property taxpayers in the District as determined by secured assessed valuation in fiscal year 2012-13.

TABLE 5
MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Largest Property Owners
Fiscal Year 2012-13

	Property Owner	Primary Land Use	2012-13 Assessed Valuation	% of Total (1)
1.	DBRE Moorpark LLC	Apartments	$ 70,625,120	1.44%
2.	Waterstone Prop Moorpark LLC	Apartments	68,611,932	1.40
3.	Moorpark Center LLC	Shopping Center	50,525,000	1.03
4.	Village at Moorpark LLC	Shopping Center	29,904,965	0.61
5.	James Birkenshaw	Shopping Center	26,185,222	0.53
6.	Mission Bell West LP	Shopping Center	23,666,814	0.48
7.	Tuscany Square Partners LLC	Shopping Center	23,081,188	0.47
8.	UST & Patriot LP	Industrial	22,842,500	0.47
9.	EB West Properties Inc.	Industrial	22,000,000	0.45
10.	GS Partnership	Industrial	21,918,594	0.45
11.	Vintage Petroleum LLC	Oil & Gas	20,510,198	0.42
12.	Calabasas BCD Inc.	Commercial	20,048,386	0.41
13.	Vintage Crest Senior Apartments	Apartments	19,629,884	0.40
14.	G&Y Moorpark LLC	Industrial	19,500,000	0.40
15.	Mission Bell East LP	Commercial	19,098,312	0.39
16.	Ariji California LLC	Golf Course	16,000,000	0.33
17.	Sunbelt Enterprises LLC	Industrial	15,870,776	0.32
18.	Target Corporation	Shopping Center	15,439,378	0.31
19.	10951 W. Los Angeles AV LLC	Industrial	14,411,652	0.29
20.	Woodcreek Apartments LLC	Apartments	12,320,874	0.25
			$532,190,795	10.84%

(1) 2012-13 Local Secured Assessed Valuation: $4,907,771,717.
Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Overlapping Debt Obligations

Set forth below is a direct and overlapping debt report (the "**Debt Report**") prepared by California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and dated as of September 1, 2013. The Debt Report is included for general information purposes only. The District has not reviewed the Debt Report for completeness or accuracy and makes no representation in connection therewith.

The Debt Report generally includes long-term obligations sold in the public credit markets by public agencies whose boundaries overlap the boundaries of the District in whole or in part. Such long-term obligations generally are not payable from revenues of the District (except as indicated) nor are they necessarily obligations secured by land within the District. In many cases, long-term obligations issued by a public agency are payable only from the general fund or other revenues of such public agency.

TABLE 6
MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt
Dated as of September 1, 2013

2013-14 Assessed Valuation: $5,236,212,368

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	% Applicable (1)	Debt 9/1/13	
Metropolitan Water District	0.241%	$ 397,855	
Ventura County Community College District	4.841	14,737,394	
Moorpark Unified School District	**100.**	**56,069,983**	(2)
City of Moorpark Assessment District No. 92-1	100.	995,000	
City of Moorpark Community Facilities District No. 97-1	100.	5,235,000	
City of Moorpark Community Facilities District No. 2004-1	100.	21,925,000	
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		$99,360,232	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Ventura County General Fund Obligations	4.839%	$18,425,944	
Ventura County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	4.839	556,969	
Moorpark Unified School District Certificates of Participation	**100.**	**6,615,000**	
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		$25,597,913	
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):		$26,970,000	
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		$151,928,145	(3)

(1) Based on 2012-13 ratios.
(2) Excludes Bonds to be sold.
(3) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation:
Direct Debt ($56,069,983)... 1.07%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt . 1.90%
Combined Direct Debt ($62,684,983) 1.20%
Combined Total Debt 2.90%

Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation ($689,137,423):
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 3.91%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The District will execute a Continuing Disclosure Certificate in connection with the issuance of the Bonds in the form attached hereto as Appendix E. The District has covenanted therein, for the benefit of holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the District (an **"Annual Report"**) to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board not later than nine months after the end of the District's fiscal year (which currently would be March 31), commencing March 31, 2014 with the report for the 2012-13 Fiscal Year, and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events. Such notices will be filed by the District with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The specific nature of the information to be contained in an Annual Report or the notices of enumerated events is set forth in "APPENDIX E – FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE." These covenants have been made in order to assist the Underwriter of the Bonds in complying with S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the **"Rule"**).

The District has complied with all of its material obligations under existing continuing disclosure undertakings during the past five years.

VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL ACCURACY

The Verification Agent, upon delivery of the Refunding Bonds, will deliver a report of the mathematical accuracy of certain computations, contained in schedules provided to them on behalf of the District, relating to (a) the sufficiency of the anticipated amount of proceeds of the Refunding Bonds and other funds available to pay, when due, the principal, whether at maturity or upon prior redemption, interest and redemption premium requirements of the Refunded Bonds and (b) the "yields" on the amount of proceeds held and invested prior to redemption of the Refunded Bonds and on the Refunding Bonds considered by Bond Counsel in connection with the opinion rendered by Bond Counsel that the Refunding Bonds are not "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

The report of the Verification Agent will include the statement that the scope of their engagement is limited to verifying mathematical accuracy, of the computations contained in such schedules provided to them, and that they have no obligation to update their report because of events occurring, or data or information coming to their attention, subsequent to the date of their report.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

Absence of Material Litigation

No litigation is pending or threatened concerning the validity of the Bonds, and a certificate to that effect, executed by an authorized officer of the District, will be furnished to purchasers at the time of the original delivery of the Bonds. The District is not aware of any litigation pending or threatened that (i) questions the political existence of the District, (ii) contests the District's ability to receive *ad valorem* taxes or to collect other revenues or (iii) contests the District's ability to issue and retire the Bonds.

Legal Opinions

The proceedings in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are subject to the approval as to their legality of Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation, San Francisco, California, Bond Counsel for the District (**"Bond Counsel"**). The opinions of Bond Counsel with respect to the Bonds will be delivered in substantially the forms attached hereto as Appendix D. Certain legal matters will also be passed upon for the District by Jones Hall as Disclosure Counsel (**"Disclosure Counsel"**). The fees of Bond Counsel and Disclosure Counsel are contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds.

TAX MATTERS

Tax Exemption

Federal Tax Status. In the opinion of Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation, San Francisco, California, Bond Counsel, subject, however to the qualifications set forth below, under existing law, the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and such interest is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, although for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations, such interest is taken into account in determining certain income and earnings.

The opinions set forth in the preceding paragraph are subject to the condition that the District comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the **"Tax Code"**) that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds. The District has covenanted to comply with each such requirement. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of such interest in gross income for federal income tax purposes to be retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

Tax Treatment of Original Issue Discount and Premium. If the initial offering price to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers) at which a Bond is sold is less than the amount payable at maturity thereof, then such difference constitutes **"original issue discount"** for purposes of federal income taxes and State of California personal income taxes. If the initial offering price to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers) at which a Bond is sold is greater than the amount payable at maturity thereof, then such difference constitutes **"original issue premium"** for purposes of federal income taxes and State of California personal income taxes. *De minimis* original issue discount and original issue premium is disregarded.

Under the Tax Code, original issue discount is treated as interest excluded from federal gross income and exempt from State of California personal income taxes to the extent properly allocable to each owner thereof subject to the limitations described in the first paragraph of this section. The original issue discount accrues over the term to maturity of the Bond on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded on each interest or principal payment date (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). The amount of original issue discount accruing during each period is added to the adjusted basis of such Refunding Bonds to determine taxable gain upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such Bond. The Tax Code contains certain provisions relating to the accrual of original issue discount in the case of purchasers of the Bonds who purchase the Bonds after the initial offering of a substantial amount of such maturity. Owners of such Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Bonds with original issue discount, including the treatment of purchasers who do not purchase in the original offering, the allowance of a deduction for any loss on a sale or other disposition, and the treatment of accrued original issue discount on such Bonds under federal individual and corporate alternative minimum taxes.

Under the Tax Code, original issue premium is amortized on an annual basis over the term of the Bond (said term being the shorter of the Bond's maturity date or its call date). The amount of original issue premium amortized each year reduces the adjusted basis of the owner of the Bond for purposes of determining taxable gain or loss upon disposition. The amount of original issue premium on a Bond is amortized each year over the term to maturity of the Bond on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded on each interest or principal payment date (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). Amortized bond premium is not deductible for federal income tax purposes. Owners of premium Bonds, including purchasers who do not purchase in the original offering, should consult their own tax advisors with respect to State of California personal income tax and federal income tax consequences of owning such Bonds.

California Tax Status. In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds is exempt from California personal income taxes.

Other Tax Considerations. Owners of the Bonds should also be aware that the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds may have federal or state tax consequences other than as described above. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any federal or state tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds other than as expressly described above.

Form of Opinion. Copies of the proposed forms of opinions of Bond Counsel are attached hereto as Appendix D.

Other Tax Considerations

Owners of the Bonds should also be aware that the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds may have federal or state tax consequences other than as described above. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any federal or state tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds other than as expressly described above.

Future legislation, if enacted into law, or clarification of the Tax Code may cause interest on the Bonds to be subject to, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation, or otherwise prevent owners of the Bonds from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. The introduction or enactment of any such future legislation or clarification of the Tax Code may also affect the market price for, or marketability of, the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

RATINGS

Moody’s Investors Services (**“Moody’s”**) and Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC business (“**S&P**”) have assigned ratings of “Aa3” and “A+”, respectively, to the Bonds. The District has provided certain additional information and materials to Moody's and S&P (some of which does not appear in this Official Statement). Such ratings reflect only the views of Moody's and S&P and an explanation of the significance of such ratings and outlooks may be obtained only from Moody's and S&P. There is no assurance that any credit ratings given to the Bonds will be maintained for any period of time or that the rating may not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by Moody's or S&P if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of a rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

UNDERWRITING

The Series C Bonds. The Series C Bonds are being purchased by Piper Jaffray & Company, Inc. (the "**Underwriter**"). The Underwriter has agreed to purchase the Series C Bonds at a price of $3,211,389.60 which is equal to the initial principal amount of the Series C Bonds of $3,000,000.00, plus original issue premium of $241,389.60, less an Underwriter's discount of $30,000.00. The purchase contract relating to the Series C Bonds provides that the Underwriter will purchase all of the Series Bonds (if any are purchased), and provides that the Underwriter's obligation to purchase is subject to certain terms and conditions, including the approval of certain legal matters by counsel.

The 2013 Refunding Bonds. The 2013 Refunding Bonds are being purchased by the Underwriter. The Underwriter has agreed to purchase the 2013 Refunding Bonds at a price of $5,955,762.65 (which is equal to the initial principal amount of the 2013 Refunding Bonds of $5,305,000, plus net original issue premium of $703,812.65 and less Underwriter's discount of $53,050.00). The purchase contract relating to the 2013 Refunding Bonds provides that the Underwriter will purchase all of the 2013 Refunding Bonds (if any are purchased), and provides that the Underwriter's obligation to purchase is subject to certain terms and conditions, including the approval of certain legal matters by counsel.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The discussions herein about the Bond Resolutions and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate are brief outlines of certain provisions thereof. Such outlines do not purport to be complete and for full and complete statements of such provisions reference is made to such documents. Copies of these documents mentioned are available from the District and following delivery of the Bonds will be on file at the offices of the Paying Agent in San Francisco, California.

References are also made herein to certain documents and reports relating to the District; such references are brief summaries and do not purport to be complete or definitive. Copies of such documents are available upon written request to the District. The District may impose charges for copying, mailing and handling.

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the District and the purchasers or Owners of any of the Bonds.

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement have been duly authorized by the District.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

By: /s/ Teresa Williams
Superintendent

APPENDIX A

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISTRICT
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2012

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2012

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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JUNE 30, 2012

FINANCIAL SECTION

Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board
Moorpark Unified School District
Moorpark, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Moorpark Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2011-2012*, issued by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel as regulations. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Moorpark Unified School District, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in the Notes to the basic financial statements, the State of California continues to suffer the effects of a recessionary economy, which directly impacts the funding requirements of the State of California to the K-12 educational community.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 13, budgetary comparison information and other postemployment benefits information on pages 50 and 51 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements. The *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards,* as required by *Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations (Circular A-133)* and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 4, 2012

This section of Moorpark Unified School District's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2012, with comparative information from 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Moorpark Unified School District and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the District as well as all liabilities (including long-term obligations). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

The *Governmental Activities* are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

The *Fund Financial Statements* include statements for each of the two categories of activities: governmental and fiduciary.

The *Fiduciary Activities* are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The Primary unit of the government is the Moorpark Unified School District.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* report information about the District as a whole and about its activities. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in them. Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities, one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results. Since the Board's responsibility is to provide services to our students and not to generate profit as commercial entities do, one must consider other factors when evaluating the overall health of the District. The quality of the education and the safety of our schools will likely be an important component in this evaluation.

In the *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities*, we present the District activities as follows:

Governmental Activities **-** The District reports all of its services in this category. This includes the education of kindergarten through grade twelve students, adult education students, the operation of child development activities, and the on-going effort to improve and maintain buildings and sites. Property taxes, State income taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal, State, and local grants, as well as general obligation bonds, finance these activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Stabilized General Fund ending fund balance for unknown future budget reductions.
- Issued 2008 Series B General Obligation Bonds for 19.9 million.
- Air-conditioning Units in the classroom at Moorpark High School and Turf for the athletics.
- New technology systems throughout the District and continued completion of "Interactive White Boards" for classrooms.
- Mid-year Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs) in March 2012 of $3.9 million for cash flow.
- Purchase of new buses and maintenance vehicles.
- Class size reduction program, from 20 to 28 students per classroom remained unchanged from prior years and five furlough days.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money that it receives from the U.S. Department of Education.

Governmental Funds **-** Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which 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 general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.

THE DISTRICT AS TRUSTEE

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary,* for funds held on behalf of others, like our funds for associated student body activities, scholarships, employee retiree benefits, and pensions. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the *Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets.* We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

The District's net assets were $58,033,730 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Of this amount, $6,296,724 was unrestricted. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants, grantors, constitutional provisions, and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and change in net assets (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

	Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 38,168,998	$ 20,838,361
Capital assets	105,855,675	108,254,409
Total Assets	144,024,673	129,092,770
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	11,759,823	6,941,408
Non-current long-term obligations	74,231,120	53,817,510
Total Liabilities	85,990,943	60,758,918
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	46,459,042	58,377,344
Restricted	5,277,964	3,845,845
Unrestricted	6,296,724	6,110,663
Total Net Assets	$ 58,033,730	$ 68,333,852

The $6,296,724 in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations.

Changes in Net Assets

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15. Table 2 takes the information from the *Statement of Activities*, so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2

	Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 626,240	$ 654,284
Operating grants and contributions	12,315,863	14,115,127
General revenues:		
Federal and State aid	28,358,600	28,366,204
Property taxes	18,205,172	16,361,912
Other general revenues	3,801,753	3,375,477
Total Revenues	63,307,628	62,873,004
Expenses		
Instruction-related	45,981,597	43,960,926
Student support services	5,542,429	5,308,592
Administration	4,355,986	3,806,878
Plant services	13,311,661	7,476,200
Other	4,416,077	6,159,068
Total Expenses	73,607,750	66,711,664
Change in Net Assets	$ (10,300,122)	$ (3,838,660)

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was $73,607,750. However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities was $18,205,172, because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs $626,240, or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions $12,315,863. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with $32,160,353 in State funds and other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

In Table 3, we have presented the cost of each of the District's largest functions, as well as each program's *net* cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 3

	2012		2011	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	$ 38,032,538	$ 30,858,558	$ 36,729,652	$ 28,387,320
Instruction-related activities	7,949,059	5,533,497	7,231,274	5,311,287
Home-to-school transportation	962,360	802,507	946,231	200,088
Other pupil services	4,580,069	2,179,447	4,362,361	1,723,113
Administration	4,355,986	3,840,676	3,806,878	2,983,685
Plant services	13,311,661	13,304,426	7,476,200	7,468,720
Ancillary services	82,203	82,203	73,069	73,069
Interest on long-term obligations	3,721,502	3,721,502	5,522,001	5,522,001
Other outgo	612,372	342,831	563,998	272,970
Total	$ 73,607,750	$ 60,665,647	$ 66,711,664	$ 51,942,253

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $29,813,709, which is an increase of $13,520,756 from last year (Table 4).

Table 4

	Balances and Activity			
	June 30, 2011	Revenues	Expenditures	June 30, 2012
General Fund	$ 8,669,502	$ 57,442,181	$ 56,769,767	$ 9,341,916
Building Fund	3,357,021	20,084,731	8,471,844	14,969,908
Capital Facilities Fund	2,052,792	207,873	513,814	1,746,851
Adult Education Fund	13,162	102,655	140,947	(25,130)
Child Development Fund	107,975	462,223	615,977	(45,779)
Cafeteria Fund	91,571	1,816,362	1,806,342	101,591
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	2,000,930	3,896,724	2,173,302	3,724,352
Total	$ 16,292,953	$ 84,012,749	$ 70,491,993	$ 29,813,709

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget (2nd Interim Report) was adopted on March 13, 2012. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in our annual report on page 50.)

- Declining enrollment trends continue.
- Increase in health insurance.
- Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) at (2.24) percent with a deficit of 20.602 percent.
- Step and column adjustments maintained.
- There was no percent salary schedule increase for any bargaining units.
- Staff reduction for teachers FTE's created a cost reduction.
- Five furlough days created a cost reduction of approximately $1.0 million.
- Election to increase class size cost was approximately $456,000 in class size reduction penalties.
- Flexibility transfer of approximately $1,850,000 increased unrestricted funds.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2012, the District had $105,855,675 in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment.

Table 5

	Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
Land and construction in process	$ 25,267,613	$ 25,748,488
Buildings and improvements	80,204,529	81,667,735
Furniture and equipment	383,533	838,186
Total	$ 105,855,675	$ 108,254,409

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of this year, the District had $76,708,200 in debt outstanding. That debt consisted of:

Table 6

	Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes)	$ 65,024,850	$ 44,021,265
Certificates of participation	6,900,000	6,900,000
Capitalized lease obligations	1,736,146	2,340,947
Accrued vacation	250,916	258,213
PARS supplemental retirement plan	705,545	-
Net OPEB obligation	2,090,743	1,861,886
Total	$ 76,708,200	$ 55,382,311

FUTURE EVENTS AND BUDGET ISSUES

The largest impact for the District's annual budget is dependent on the California economic and political condition. In addition, the potential volatile increases in health insurance can make significant impacts. The unfunded liability for retiree benefits will continue to be addressed on an on-going basis as it relates to GASB Statement No. 45. The following is a summary of the 2012-2013 major budgeted revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

- Estimated ADA is prior year ADA of 6,737.
- Federal Education Jobs funding is reduced by approximately $1.1 million.
- Categorical flexibility funding of approximately $1.3 million.
- Carryover 2011-2012 reserves of approximately $1.7 million if Proposition 30 does not pass in November 2012.
- Loss of ADA is approximate $624,000 reduction of funding.
- Projected reduction of RDA at 1st interim of $350,000.

Expenditures

- Normal step and column increase for all employees, $550,000
- UI and PERS of approximately $225,000.
- Approximately ten furlough days District-wide.
- Health insurance budget had no increase, but subsequent trends show possible decrease of $600,000.
- Projected savings on insurance shifted to reduce three furlough days for all employees.
- Retirement incentive and golden handshake $440,000.
- Net saving identified with 18 new teachers hired to replace retirees.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Assistant Superintendent, Business Services, at Moorpark Unified School District, 5297 Maureen Lane, Moorpark, California, 93021.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Deposits and investments	$ 25,213,047
Receivables	12,896,249
Stores inventories	59,702
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in process	25,267,613
Other capital assets	118,422,291
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(37,834,229)
Total Capital Assets	105,855,675
Total Assets	144,024,673
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,438,617
Interest payable	927,454
Deferred revenue	121,672
Current loan	3,795,000
Long-term obligations:	
Current portion of long-term obligations	2,477,080
Non-current portion of long-term obligations	74,231,120
Total Long-Term Obligations	76,708,200
Total Liabilities	85,990,943
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	46,459,042
Restricted for:	
Debt service	2,796,898
Capital projects	1,746,851
Educational programs	703,533
Other activities	30,682
Unrestricted	6,296,724
Total Net Assets	$ 58,033,730

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

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets: Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	$ 38,032,538	$ -	$ 7,173,980	$ (30,858,558)
Instruction-related activities:				
Supervision of instruction	2,258,924	-	2,075,355	(183,569)
Instructional library, media and technology	305,489	-	13,189	(292,300)
School site administration	5,384,646	-	327,018	(5,057,628)
Pupil services:				
Home-to-school transportation	962,360	-	159,853	(802,507)
Food services	1,870,613	626,240	1,105,921	(138,452)
All other pupil services	2,709,456	-	668,461	(2,040,995)
Administration:				
Data processing	467,478	-	2,014	(465,464)
All other administration	3,888,508	-	513,296	(3,375,212)
Plant services	13,311,661	-	7,235	(13,304,426)
Ancillary services	82,203	-	-	(82,203)
Interest on long-term obligations	3,721,502	-	-	(3,721,502)
Other outgo	612,372	-	269,541	(342,831)
Total School District	$ 73,607,750	$ 626,240	$ 12,315,863	(60,665,647)

General revenues and subventions:	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	14,321,201
Property taxes, levied for debt service	3,883,971
Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes	28,358,600
Interest and investment earnings	174,922
Miscellaneous	3,626,831
Change in Net Assets	(10,300,122)
Net Assets - Beginning	68,333,852
Net Assets - Ending	$ 58,033,730

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

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments	$ 3,058,064	$ 16,455,369	$ 5,699,614	$ 25,213,047
Receivables	12,713,404	35,635	147,210	12,896,249
Due from other funds	257,110	162,076	2,122	421,308
Stores inventories	33,376	-	26,326	59,702
Total Assets	$ 16,061,954	$ 16,653,080	$ 5,875,272	$ 38,590,306
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 2,800,968	$ 1,618,172	$ 19,477	$ 4,438,617
Due to other funds	4,198	65,000	352,110	421,308
Other current liabilities	3,795,000	-	-	3,795,000
Deferred revenue	119,872	-	1,800	121,672
Total Liabilities	6,720,038	1,683,172	373,387	8,776,597
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	38,375	-	26,326	64,701
Restricted	703,533	14,969,908	5,546,468	21,219,909
Assigned	7,038,835	-	-	7,038,835
Unassigned	1,561,173	-	(70,909)	1,490,264
Total Fund Balance	9,341,916	14,969,908	5,501,885	29,813,709
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 16,061,954	$ 16,653,080	$ 5,875,272	$ 38,590,306

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

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2012

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 29,813,709
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is:	$ 143,689,904	
Accumulated depreciation is:	(37,834,229)	
Net Capital Assets		105,855,675
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term obligations is recognized when it is incurred.		(927,454)
General obligation bonds	(65,024,850)	
Certificates of participation	(6,900,000)	
Capital lease obligations	(1,736,146)	
Compensated absences	(250,916)	
PARS supplemental retirement plan	(705,545)	
Net OPEB obligation	(2,090,743)	
Total Long-Term Obligations		(76,708,200)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities		$ 58,033,730

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

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Revenue limit sources	$ 36,342,113	$ -	$ -	$ 36,342,113
Federal sources	6,358,655	-	1,086,607	7,445,262
Other State sources	8,856,961	-	664,471	9,521,432
Other local sources	5,178,907	85,155	4,734,759	9,998,821
Total Revenues	56,736,636	85,155	6,485,837	63,307,628
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	34,813,769	-	636,302	35,450,071
Instruction-related activities:				
Supervision of instruction	2,252,601	-	-	2,252,601
Instructional library, media and technology	273,676	-	325	274,001
School site administration	5,203,555	-	86,653	5,290,208
Pupil services:				
Home-to-school transportation	899,401	-	-	899,401
Food services	1,312	-	1,806,342	1,807,654
All other pupil services	2,550,403	-	1,656	2,552,059
Administration:				
Data processing	467,478	-	-	467,478
All other administration	3,730,611	-	31,988	3,762,599
Plant services	5,870,973	-	-	5,870,973
Facility acquisition and construction	-	7,929,566	14,768	7,944,334
Ancillary services	82,203	-	-	82,203
Debt service				
Principal	-	429,801	1,135,000	1,564,801
Interest and other	11,413	112,477	1,537,348	1,661,238
Total Expenditures	56,157,395	8,471,844	5,250,382	69,879,621
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	579,241	(8,386,689)	1,235,455	(6,571,993)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Other sources	705,545	19,999,576	-	20,705,121
Other uses	(612,372)	-	-	(612,372)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	93,173	19,999,576	-	20,092,749
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	672,414	11,612,887	1,235,455	13,520,756
Fund Balances - Beginning	8,669,502	3,357,021	4,266,430	16,292,953
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 9,341,916	$ 14,969,908	$ 5,501,885	$ 29,813,709

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

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ 13,520,756
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures, however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities.		
This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the period.		
Capital outlays	$ 692,515	
Depreciation expense	(3,091,249)	(2,398,734)
In the Statement of Activities, Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations (OPEB) are measured by an actuarially determined Annual Required Contribution (ARC). In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, amounts contributed toward the OPEB obligation were less than the ARC by $228,857.		(228,857)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses compensated absences (vacations) and special termination benefits (early retirement) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, there are no special termination benefits. Vacation earned was less than the amounts used by $7,297.		7,297
Proceeds received from issuance of debt is a revenue in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities:		
Sale of general obligation bonds		(19,999,576)
PARS supplemental retirement plan		(705,545)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities:		
General obligation bonds		975,000
Capital lease obligations		604,801
Interest on long-term obligations in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the Statement of Activities is the net result of two factors. First, accrued interest increased by $96,255 and second, $1,979,009 of additional accumulated interest was accreted on the District "capital appreciation" general obligation bonds.		(2,075,264)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		$ (10,300,122)

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

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2012

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Deposits and investments	$ 456,223
LIABILITIES	
Due to student groups	$ 456,223

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Moorpark Unified School District (the District) was organized on July 1, 1981, under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates six elementary schools, two middle schools, one high school, a continuation school, an alternative school, and an adult program.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Moorpark Unified School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Other Related Entities

Charter School The District has approved a charter for Ivy Tech Charter School pursuant to *Education Code* Section 47605. The Ivy Tech Charter School is operated by a separate nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization and is not considered a component unit of the District. The District receives property tax revenue on behalf of the Ivy Tech Charter School which it passes on to the Charter.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The District's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major and non-major governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund for all districts. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of the District. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

One fund currently defined as a special revenue fund in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) does not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund, is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While this fund is authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, this fund functions effectively as an extension of the General Fund, and accordingly has been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in assets, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures of $318,944, $292,006, $3,436, and $479,755, respectively.

Building Fund The Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code* Section 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds The Special Revenue funds are established to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than trusts, major capital projects, or debt service) that are restricted or committed to the financing of particular activities and that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund. Additional resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the purpose of the fund may also be reported in the fund.

Adult Education Fund The Adult Education Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues for adult education programs and is to be expended for adult education purposes only..

Child Development Fund The Child Development Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues to operate child development programs and is to be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs.

Cafeteria Fund The Cafeteria Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38090-38093) and is used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38091 and 38100).

Capital Project Funds The Capital Project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Capital Facilities Fund The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (*Education Code* Sections 17620-17626). Expenditures are restricted to the purposes specified in *Government Code* Sections 65970-65981 or to the items specified in agreements with the developer (*Government Code* Section 66006).

Debt Service Funds The Debt Service funds are used to account for the accumulation of restricted, committed, or assigned resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term obligations.

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for a district (*Education Code* Sections 15125-15262).

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in trustee or agent capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The key distinction between trust and agency funds is that trust funds are subject to a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held.

Trust funds are used to account for the assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student body activities (ASB).

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide financial Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues of the District and for each governmental program, and excludes fiduciary activity. 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 the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net assets restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net asset use.

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 fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Funds All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the statements for the governmental funds on a modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and 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 on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, and typically paid within 90 days. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2012, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair value of investments in county and State investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

Stores Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are stated at cost, on the weighted average basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental-type funds.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide financial Statement of Net Assets. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 5 to 15 years.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Assets, except for the net residual amounts, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the rate of one day for each month worked. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. However, credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive .004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all certificated employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full-time.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for revolving cash accounts, stores inventories, and legally restricted grants and entitlements.

Designations of fund balances consist of that portion of the fund balance that has been designated (set aside) by the governing board to provide for specific purposes or uses. Fund balance designations have been established for economic uncertainties, unrealized gains of investments and cash in county treasury, and other purposes.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2012, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Assigned - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board or chief business officer/assistant superintendent of business services may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Spending Order Policy

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The governing board adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the District against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than three percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Enabling legislation relates to laws passed that create a revenue source to be used for specific purposes. The government-wide financial statements report $5,277,964 of restricted net assets.

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

Property Tax

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and the related financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments,* were amended to better meet user needs and to address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of those Statements.

This Statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. For organizations that previously were required to be included as component units by meeting the fiscal dependency criterion, a financial benefit or burden relationship also would need to be present between the primary government and that organization for it to be included in the reporting entity as a component unit. Further, for organizations that do not meet the financial accountability criteria for inclusion as component units but that, nevertheless, should be included because the primary government's management determines that it would be misleading to exclude them, this Statement clarifies the manner in which that determination should be made and the types of relationships that generally should be considered in making the determination.

This Statement also amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (that is, blending) in certain circumstances. For component units that currently are blended based on the "substantively the same governing body" criterion, it additionally requires that (1) the primary government and the component unit have a financial benefit or burden relationship, or (2) management (below the level of the elected officials) of the primary government have operational responsibility (as defined in paragraph 8a) for the activities of the component unit. New criteria also are added to require blending of component units whose total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government. The blending provisions are amended to clarify that funds of a blended component unit have the same financial reporting requirements as a fund of the primary government. Lastly, additional reporting guidance is provided for blending a component unit if the primary government is a business-type activity that uses a single column presentation for financial reporting.

This Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. It requires a primary government to report its equity interest in a component unit as an asset. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. Early implementation is encouraged.

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

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2012, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	$ 25,213,047
Fiduciary funds	456,223
Total Deposits and Investments	$ 25,669,270

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

Cash on hand and in banks	$ 1,050,005
Cash in revolving	5,000
Investments	24,614,265
Total Deposits and Investments	$ 25,669,270

Policies and Practices

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

Investment in County Treasury - 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 fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

General Authorizations

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing 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.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity Date
Ventura County Investment Pool	$ 24,653,648	337*

*Weighted-average days to maturity.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment in the Ventura County Investment Pool is not required to be rated, nor has it been rated as of June 30, 2012.

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 agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2012, the District's had $1,218,823 of bank deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Activities
Federal Government				
Categorical aid	$ 1,116,328	$ -	$ 125,475	$ 1,241,803
State Government				
Apportionment	9,030,391	-	-	9,030,391
Categorical aid	1,934,272	-	10,639	1,944,911
Lottery	609,330	-	-	609,330
Local Government				
Interest	23,083	35,635	8,796	67,514
Other Local Sources	-	-	2,300	2,300
Total	$ 12,713,404	$ 35,635	$ 147,210	$ 12,896,249

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	$ 18,254,739	$ -	$ -	$ 18,254,739
Construction in process	7,493,749	-	480,875	7,012,874
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	25,748,488	-	480,875	25,267,613
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land improvements	2,599,190	-	-	2,599,190
Buildings and improvements	111,282,411	480,875	-	111,763,286
Furniture and equipment	3,367,300	692,515	-	4,059,815
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	117,248,901	1,173,390	-	118,422,291
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	626,683	130,971	-	757,654
Buildings and improvements	31,587,183	1,813,110	-	33,400,293
Furniture and equipment	2,529,114	1,147,168	-	3,676,282
Total Accumulated Depreciation	34,742,980	3,091,249	-	37,834,229
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 108,254,409	$ (1,917,859)	$ 480,875	$ 105,855,675

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	$ 2,360,907
Supervision of instruction	6,323
Instructional library, media, and technology	31,488
School site administration	94,438
Home-to-school transportation	62,959
Food services	62,959
All other pupil services	157,397
All other administration	125,909
Plant services	188,869
Total Depreciation Expenses of Governmental Activities	$ 3,091,249

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2012, between major and non-major governmental funds, mainly for cash flow requirement due to State deferred payments of approximately 22 percent, as follows:

	Due From			
Due To	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
General Fund	$ -	$ 65,000	$ 192,110	$ 257,110
Building Fund	2,076	-	160,000	162,076
Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,122	-	-	2,122
Total	$ 4,198	$ 65,000	$ 352,110	$ 421,308

A balance due to the General Fund from the (Non-Major) Child Development Fund for cash flow purposes.	$ 48,110
A balance due to the Building Fund from the General Fund for construction costs.	2,076
A balance due to the Building Fund from the (Non-Major) Capital Facilities Fund for construction costs.	160,000
A balance to the General Fund from the Building Fund for reimbursement from construction expenditures.	65,000
A balance due to the General Fund from the (Non-Major) Adult Education Fund for CalPERS reduction adjustment.	9,000
A balance due to the (Non-Major) Cafeteria Fund from the General Fund for indirect cost.	135,000
A balance due to the (Non-Major) Child Development Fund from the General Fund for indirect cost.	2,122
	$ 421,308

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable at June 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Vendor payables	$ 751,396	$ 504	$ 1,784	$ 753,684
Salaries and benefits	973,832	5,424	17,693	996,949
Construction	-	1,612,244	-	1,612,244
Other	1,075,740	-	-	1,075,740
Total	$ 2,800,968	$ 1,618,172	$ 19,477	$ 4,438,617

NOTE 7 - DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at June 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Activities
State categorical aid	$ 4,747	$ 1,800	$ 6,547
Other local	115,125	-	115,125
Total	$ 119,872	$ 1,800	$ 121,672

NOTE 8 - CURRENT LOAN

On February 9, 2012, the District issued $3,795,000 in Pooled Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes for the purpose of cash flow. The Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes mature on January 31, 2013, and a yield interest of 1.99 percent. As of June 30, 2012, Tax and Revenue Anticipations Notes of $3,795,000 were still outstanding.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Summary

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012	Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds	$ 44,021,265	$ 21,978,585	$ 975,000	$ 65,024,850	$ 1,430,000
Certificates of Participation	6,900,000	-	-	6,900,000	285,000
Capital leases	2,340,947	-	604,801	1,736,146	620,971
Accumulated vacation - net	258,213	-	7,297	250,916	-
PARS Supplementary Retirement Plan	-	705,545	-	705,545	141,109
Net OPEB obligation	1,861,886	1,227,552	998,695	2,090,743	-
	$ 55,382,311	$ 23,911,682	$ 2,585,793	$ 76,708,200	$ 2,477,080

General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2011	Issued	Capital Appreciation	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2012
5/22/02	2/1/27	2.10 - 5.80%	$ 22,080,676	$ 4,716,970	$ -	$ 225,746	$ 720,000	$ 4,222,716
4/20/05	2/1/30	2.62 - 5.30%	8,947,684	9,507,089	-	149,068	20,000	9,636,157
4/20/05	8/1/23	2.50 - 4.29%	15,940,000	15,735,000	-	-	-	15,735,000
6/20/06	8/1/16	4.00 - 12.00%	1,971,510	1,372,420	-	37,998	235,000	1,175,418
2/11/09	8/1/33	4.25 - 6.95%	11,000,537	12,689,786	-	796,292	-	13,486,078
10/6/11	8/1/42	2.00 - 6.59%	19,999,576	-	19,999,576	769,905	-	20,769,481
				$ 44,021,265	$ 19,999,576	$ 1,979,009	$ 975,000	$ 65,024,850

Election 2002, Series 2002A General Obligation Bonds

In May 2002, the District issued $22,080,676 in Election 2002, Series 2002A General Obligation Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds will be used to finance the addition and modernization of school facilities of the District. The bonds mature through February 1, 2027, and yield interest ranging 2.1 through 5.8 percent. In April 2005, the 2005 Refunding General Obligation Bonds refunded a portion of the bonds. At June 30, 2012, the principal balance outstanding was $4,222,716.

The bonds mature through 2027 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest to Maturity	Total
2013	$ 795,000	$ 837,166	$ 1,632,166
2014	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-
2018-2022	2,955,581	4,249,419	7,205,000
2022-2027	472,135	802,865	1,275,000
Total	$ 4,222,716	$ 5,889,450	$ 10,112,166

Election 2002, Series 2002B General Obligation Bonds

In April 2005, the District issued $8,947,684 in Election 2002, Series 2002B General Obligation Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds will be used to finance the addition and modernization of school facilities for the District. The bonds mature through February 1, 2030, and yield interest ranging 2.62 through 5.30 percent. At June 30, 2012, the principal balance outstanding was $9,636,157.

The bonds mature through 2030 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest to Maturity	Total
2013	$ 45,000	$ 317,164	$ 362,164
2014	60,000	315,589	375,589
2015	85,000	313,489	398,489
2016	110,000	310,408	420,408
2017	140,000	306,283	446,283
2018-2022	1,180,000	1,423,363	2,603,363
2023-2027	2,275,000	1,086,811	3,361,811
2028-2030	5,741,157	4,923,006	10,664,163
Total	$ 9,636,157	$ 8,996,113	$ 18,632,270

2005 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

In April 2005, the District issued $15,940,000 in 2005 Refunding General Obligation Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds will be used to refund a portion of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2002, Series 2002 A. The bonds mature through August 1, 2023, and yield interest ranging 2.50 through 4.29 percent. At June 30, 2012, the principal balance outstanding was $15,735,000.

The bonds mature through 2024 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest to Maturity	Total
2013	$ -	$ 768,500	$ 768,500
2014	870,000	768,500	1,638,500
2015	955,000	733,700	1,688,700
2016	1,050,000	695,500	1,745,500
2017	1,155,000	643,000	1,798,000
2018-2022	7,635,000	2,229,000	9,864,000
2023-2024	4,070,000	309,500	4,379,500
Total	$ 15,735,000	$ 6,147,700	$ 21,882,700

Election 2002, Series 2006C General Obligation Bonds

In June 2006, the District issued $1,971,510 in Election 2002, Series 2006 C General Obligation Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds will be used to finance the addition and modernization of school facilities of the District. The bonds mature through August 1, 2016, and yield interest ranging 4.00 through 12.00 percent. At June 30, 2012, the principal balance outstanding was $1,175,418.

The bonds mature through 2017 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest to Maturity	Total
2013	$ 250,000	$ 33,200	$ 283,200
2014	280,000	23,200	303,200
2015	300,000	12,000	312,000
2016	230,442	99,558	330,000
2017	114,976	70,024	185,000
Total	$ 1,175,418	$ 237,982	$ 1,413,400

Election 2008, Series A General Obligation Bonds

In February 2009, the District issued $11,000,537 in Election 2008, Series A General Obligation Bonds. The Series A are Capital Appreciation Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds will be used to finance the addition and modernization of school facilities of the District. The bonds mature through August 1, 2033, and yield interest ranging 4.25 through 6.95 percent. At June 30, 2012, the principal balance outstanding was $13,486,078.

The bonds mature through 2034 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Including Accreted Interest to Date	Current Interest to Maturity	Total
2013	$ -	$ -	$ -
2014	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-
2016	171,290	23,710	195,000
2017	368,367	71,633	440,000
2018-2022	3,397,453	1,577,547	4,975,000
2023-2027	3,048,190	3,211,810	6,260,000
2028-2032	3,554,633	7,735,367	11,290,000
2033-2034	2,946,145	9,028,855	11,975,000
Total	$ 13,486,078	$ 21,648,922	$ 35,135,000

Election 2008, Series B General Obligation Bonds

In October 6, 2011, the District issued $19,999,575 in Election 2008, Series B General Obligation Bonds and Capital Appreciation Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds will be used to finance the addition and modernization of school facilities of the District. The bonds mature through August 1, 2042, and yield interest ranging 2.00 through 6.59 percent. At June 30, 2012, the principal balance outstanding was $20,769,481.

The bonds mature through 2043 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Including Accreted Interest to Date	Current Interest to Maturity	Total
2013	$ 340,000	$ 78,495	$ 418,495
2014	300,000	93,763	393,763
2015	360,000	84,763	444,763
2016	225,000	73,963	298,963
2017	200,000	67,213	267,213
2018-2022	520,000	263,763	783,763
2023-2027	1,170,000	198,900	1,368,900
2028-2032	1,817,394	5,811,926	7,629,320
2033-2037	6,458,799	21,057,851	27,516,650
2038-2042	-	-	-
2043	9,378,288	57,376,712	66,755,000
Total	$ 20,769,481	$ 85,107,349	$ 105,876,830

Certificates of Participation

The outstanding certificates of participation are as follows:

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Certificates Outstanding July 1, 2011	Issued	Redeemed	Certificates Outstanding June 30, 2012
6/16/2009	11/01/28	Variable	$ 6,900,000	$ 6,900,000	$ -	$ -	$ 6,900,000

In June 2009, the District issued $6,900,000 in adjustable interest rate Certificates of Participation to repay the 2003 Certificates of Participation balance of $6,300,000. The Certificates are subject to a floating rate of interest. At June 30, 2012, the floating rate of interest was 2.50 percent and the principal balance outstanding was $6,900,000.

Payments are required as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 285,000	$ 335,869	$ 620,869
2014	295,000	327,881	622,881
2015	300,000	318,206	618,206
2016	310,000	306,950	616,950
2017	325,000	294,038	619,038
2018-2022	1,850,000	1,223,478	3,073,478
2023-2027	2,385,000	669,850	3,054,850
2028-2029	1,150,000	65,531	1,215,531
Total	$ 6,900,000	$ 3,541,803	$ 10,441,803

Capital Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease various facilities and equipment. Such agreements are, in substance, purchases (capital leases) and are reported as capital lease obligations. The District's liability on lease agreements with options to purchase is summarized below:

	Maureen Lane	CMS Gymnasium	Municipal Lease	Total
Balance, July 1, 2011	$ 766,270	$ 274,377	$ 1,514,193	$ 2,554,840
Payments	224,274	91,459	378,396	694,129
Balance, June 30, 2012	$ 541,996	$ 182,918	$ 1,135,797	$ 1,860,711

The capital leases have minimum lease payments as follows:

Fiscal Year	Lease Payment
2013	$ 694,666
2014	694,549
2015	471,496
Total	1,860,711
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(124,565)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	$ 1,736,146

Leased land, buildings, and equipment under capital leases in capital assets at June 30, 2012, include the following:

Buildings	$ 5,136,075
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,132,806)
Total	$ 4,003,269

Amortization of leased buildings and equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

Accumulated Unpaid Employee Vacation

The long-term portion of accumulated unpaid employee vacation for the District at June 30, 2012, amounted to $250,916.

Supplemental Retirement Plan (SERP)

The District offered a supplemental retirement plan to qualified employees under a qualified plan of Section 401(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Currently, there are 15 employees participating in this plan and the District's obligation to those retirees as of June 30, 2012, is $705,545.

Future payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Total Payment
2013	$ 141,109
2014	141,109
2015	141,109
2016	141,109
2017	141,109
Total	$ 705,545

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation

The District's annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2012, was $1,215,947, and contributions made by the District during the year were $998,695. Interest on the net OPEB obligation and adjustments to the annual required contribution were $93,094 and $(81,489), respectively, which resulted in an increase to the net OPEB obligation of $228,857. As of June 30, 2012, the net OPEB obligation was $2,090,743. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the OPEB obligation and the postemployment benefits plan.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Revolving cash	$ 5,000	$ -	$ -	$ 5,000
Stores inventories	33,375	-	26,326	59,701
Total Nonspendable	38,375	-	26,326	64,701
Restricted				
Legally restricted programs	703,533	-	75,265	778,798
Capital projects	-	14,969,908	1,746,851	16,716,759
Debt services	-	-	3,724,352	3,724,352
Total Restricted	703,533	14,969,908	5,546,468	21,219,909
Assigned				
Unrestricted carryover	7,038,835	-	-	7,038,835
Total Assigned	7,038,835	-	-	7,038,835
Unassigned				
Reserve for economic uncertainties	1,561,173	-	-	1,561,173
Remaining unassigned	-	-	(70,909)	(70,909)
Total Unassigned	1,561,173	-	(70,909)	1,490,264
Total	$ 9,341,916	$ 14,969,908	$ 5,501,885	$ 29,813,709

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION

Plan Description

The Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Moorpark Unified School District. The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Membership of the Plan consists of 51 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, and 571 active Plan members.

Contribution Information

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the Teachers Association (CEA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2011-2012, the District contributed $998,685 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	$ 1,215,947
Interest on net OPEB obligation	93,094
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(81,489)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,227,552
Contributions made	(998,695)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	228,857
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	1,861,886
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	$ 2,090,743

Trend Information

Trend information for annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2010	$ 1,205,604	$ 486,395	40%	$ 1,406,410
2011	$ 1,204,779	$ 749,303	62%	$ 1,861,886
2012	$ 1,227,552	$ 998,695	81%	$ 2,090,743

Funded Status and Funding Progress

A schedule of funding progress as of the most recent actuarial valuation is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Unprojected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b - a] / c)
May 20, 2009	$ -	$ 10,237,363	$ 10,237,363	0%	$ 38,652,350	26.49%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, investment returns, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the May 20, 2009, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a five percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), based on the plan being funded in an irrevocable employee benefit trust invested in a combined equity and fixed income portfolio. Healthcare cost trend rates reflected an ultimate rate of four percent. The UAAL is being amortized at a level dollar method. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2009, was 30 years. The actuarial value of assets was not determined in this actuarial valuation as there were none.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

CalSTRS

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0 percent 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 CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2011-2012 was 8.25 percent 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 ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were $1,953,518, $1,981,422, and $2,060,703, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

CalPERS

Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under 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 survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95811.

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0 percent 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 2011-2012 was 10.923 percent of covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were $1,076,648, $1,050,530, and $977,977, respectively, and equal 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

Tax Deferred Annuity/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 the Tax Deferred Annuity (TDA) as its alternative plan. Contributions made by the District and an employee vest immediately. The District contributes 3.75 percent of an employee's gross earnings. An employee is required to contribute 3.75 percent of his or her gross earnings to the pension plan.

The District also contributes to the Moorpark District 403(b) TDA, which is a defined contribution pension plan. A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account.

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of $1,242,802 (4.855 percent of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves, and have not been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the *General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule*.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Description

The District's risk management activities are recorded in the General Fund. Employee life, health, and disability programs are administered by the General Fund through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District participates in the Ventura County Schools' Self-funding Authority (VCSSFA), the Coastal Schools' Employee Benefits Organization (CSEBO), and the Ventura County Fast Action School Transit Authority (VCFAST) public entity risk pools (JPAs) for the workers' compensation programs and purchases excess liability coverage through the JPA. Refer to Note 14 for additional information regarding the JPAs.

For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2012.

Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2012.

NOTE 14 - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

The District is a member of the Ventura County Schools' Self-Funding Authority (VCSSFA), the Coastal Schools' Employee Benefits Organization (CSEBO), and the Ventura County Fast Action School Transit Authority (VCFAST) public entity risk pools. The District pays an annual premium to each entity for its health, workers' compensation, and property liability coverage. The relationships between the District and the pools are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

These entities have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entities and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the District made payments of $348,963, $7,273,480, and $3,169 to VCSSFA, CSEBO, and VCFAST, respectively.

NOTE 15 - FISCAL ISSUES RELATING TO BUDGET REDUCTIONS

The State of California continues to suffer the effects of a recessionary economy. California school districts are reliant on the State of California to appropriate the funding necessary to continue the level of educational services expected by the State constituency. With the implementation of education trailer bill Senate Bill 70 (Chapter 7, Statutes of 2011), 39 percent of current year funding has now been deferred to a subsequent period, creating significant cash flow management issues for districts in addition to requiring substantial budget reductions, ultimately impacting the ability of California school districts to meet their goals for educational services.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
REVENUES				
Revenue limit sources	$ 36,546,615	$ 35,807,444	$ 36,342,113	$ 534,669
Federal sources	6,351,236	6,686,664	6,358,655	(328,009)
Other State sources	7,423,229	7,904,134	8,856,961	952,827
Other local sources	5,432,831	4,751,340	5,178,907	427,567
Total Revenues [1]	55,753,911	55,149,582	56,736,636	1,587,054
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	21,663,471	24,616,867	24,422,210	194,657
Classified salaries	9,880,393	9,298,814	9,461,870	(163,056)
Employee benefits	12,601,631	13,041,481	15,771,102	(2,729,621)
Books and supplies	6,560,855	3,363,624	1,375,106	1,988,518
Services and operating expenditures	4,648,102	6,236,643	5,105,002	1,131,641
Capital outlay	41,090	19,389	10,692	8,697
Debt service - interest	-	-	11,413	(11,413)
Total Expenditures [1]	55,395,542	56,576,818	56,157,395	419,423
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	358,369	(1,427,236)	579,241	(2,006,477)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other sources	-	-	705,545	705,545
Other uses	(628,509)	-	(612,372)	(612,372)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(628,509)	-	93,173	93,173
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(270,140)	(1,427,236)	672,414	2,099,650
Fund Balance - Beginning	8,669,502	8,669,502	8,669,502	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 8,399,362	$ 7,242,266	$ 9,341,916	$ 2,099,650

[1] On behalf payments of $1,242,802 are included in the actual revenues and expenditures, but have not been included in the budgeted amounts. In addition, due to the consolidation of Fund 14, Maintenance, and for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to this fund are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures, however are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Unprojected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b - a] / c)
May 20, 2009	$ -	$ 10,237,363	$ 10,237,363	0%	$ 38,652,350	26.49%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Program Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through the California Department of Education (CDE):			
No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB)			
Title I - Part A, Cluster:			
Title I - Part A, Basic Grants	84.010	14329	$ 807,009
ARRA Title I - Part A, Basic Grants	84.389	15005	2,376
Total Title I - Part A Cluster			809,385
Title II - Part A, Cluster:			
Title II - Part A, Teacher Quality	84.367	14341	101,904
Title II - Part A, Administrative Training	84.367A	14344	3,000
Total Title II - Part A Cluster			104,904
Title II - Part D, Cluster:			
Title II - Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology, Formula Grant	84.318	14334	4,095
ARRA Title II - Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology, Formula Grant	84.386	15019	10,950
ARRA Title II - Part D, Enhancing Education Through Technology, Competitive Grant	84.386	15126	17,197
Total Title II - Part D Cluster			32,242
Title I - Part C, Migrant Education-Regular	84.011	14326	120,411
Title III - Limited English Proficiency	84.365	14346	154,609
Title IV - Part A, Safe and Drug-Free Schools	84.186	14347	3,022
Education Jobs Fund (SB 847)	84.410	25152	1,106,552
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)			
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA, Local Assistance	84.027	13379	1,172,747
IDEA, Preschool Local Entitlement	84.173	13430	33,845
IDEA, Part B Sec 611 Preschool Local Entitlement	84.027A	13862	67,876
Total Special Education Cluster			1,274,468
Vocational Education			
Vocational and Applied Technology Secondary II C, Sec 131 (Carl Perkins Act)	84.048	14894	30,112

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Program Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued)			
Direct from Federal Government			
National Treasure Project Teaching American History Grant	84.215X	[1]	$ 1,030,814
Elementary and Secondary School Counseling	84.215E	[1]	367,171
Physical Education Program	84.215F	[1]	269,967
Arts in Education Model Development and Dissemination Grant	84.351D	[1]	224,537
Magnet School Assistance	84.164A	[1]	830,461
Total Department of Education			6,358,655
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the CDE:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13524	778,285
Especially Needy Breakfast Program	10.553	13525	192,858
Meal Supplements	10.555	13755	31,263
Food Distribution	10.555	13524	84,201
Total Department of Agriculture			1,086,607
Total Federal Programs			$ 7,445,262

[1] Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not applicable.

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE
JUNE 30, 2012

ORGANIZATION

The Moorpark Unified School District was established in 1895, and consists of an area comprising approximately 47.14 square miles. The District operates six elementary schools, two middle schools, one high school, a continuation school, an alternative school, and an adult program. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Ute Van Dam	President	November 2012
Bruce Thomas	Vice President	November 2012
Greg Barker	Member	November 2012
Ron LaGuardia	Member	November 2014
Nathan Sweet	Member	November 2014

ADMINISTRATION

Teresa Williams	Superintendent
Creig Nicks	Assistant Superintendent, Business Services
Juanita Suarez	Assistant Superintendent, Instructional and Support Services
Kelli Hays	Assistant Superintendent, Personnel Services

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Final Report	
	Revised Second Period Report	Annual Report
ELEMENTARY		
Kindergarten	494	496
First through third	1,404	1,403
Fourth through sixth	1,417	1,414
Seventh and eighth	1,005	1,005
Home and hospital	1	2
Special education	87	88
Total Elementary	4,408	4,408
SECONDARY		
Regular classes	2,108	2,100
Continuation education	126	123
Home and hospital	3	3
Special education	94	92
Total Secondary	2,331	2,318
Total K-12	6,739	6,726

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Grade Level	1982-83 Actual Minutes	Reduced 1982-83 Actual Minutes	1986-87 Minutes Requirement	Reduced 1986-87 Minutes Requirement	2011-12 Actual Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	35,438	33,075	36,000	33,600	45,570	176	-	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	42,875	40,017	50,400	47,040				
Grade 1					49,680	176	-	Complied
Grade 2					49,680	176	-	Complied
Grade 3					49,680	176	-	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	53,812	50,225	54,000	50,400				
Grade 4					53,105	176	-	Complied
Grade 5					53,105	176	-	Complied
Grade 6					53,105	176	-	Complied
Grades 7 - 8	53,812	50,225	54,000	50,400				
Grade 7					56,980	176	-	Complied
Grade 8					56,980	176	-	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	59,500	55,533	64,800	60,480				
Grade 9					63,885	176	-	Complied
Grade 10					63,885	176	-	Complied
Grade 11					63,885	176	-	Complied
Grade 12					63,885	176	-	Complied

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Summarized below are the fund balance reconciliations between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report and the audited financial statements.

	General Fund	Adult Education Fund	Child Development Fund
FUND BALANCE			
Balance, June 30, 2012, Unaudited Actuals	$ 9,370,267	$ 12,166	$ -
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Receivables	(28,351)	(37,296)	(45,779)
Balance, June 30, 2012, Audited Financial Statement	$ 9,341,916	$ (25,130)	$ (45,779)

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	(Budget) 2013 [1]	2012	2011	2010
GENERAL FUND [5]				
Revenues	$ 55,149,582	$ 56,733,200	$ 57,813,177	$ 53,092,136
Transfers in	-	705,545	-	-
Total Revenues	55,149,582	57,438,745	57,813,177	53,092,136
Expenditures	56,576,818	55,677,640	52,877,164	53,352,878
Other uses and transfers out	-	612,372	639,498	762,128
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	56,576,818	56,290,012	53,516,662	54,115,006
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	$ (1,427,236)	$ 1,148,733	$ 4,296,515	$ (1,022,870)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ 7,622,674	$ 9,049,910	$ 7,901,177	$ 3,604,662
AVAILABLE RESERVES [2]	$ 7,014,487	$ 1,561,173	$ 3,416,454	$ 1,071,231
AVAILABLE RESERVES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OUTGO [3]	12.40%	2.84%	6.51%	2.02%
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	N/A	$ 76,708,200	$ 55,382,311	$ 53,249,185
K-12 AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AT P-2 [4]	6,550	6,739	6,864	6,974

The General Fund balance has increased by $5,445,248 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2012-2013 budget projects a decrease of $1,427,236 (15.7 percent). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years, but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2012-2013 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by $23,459,015 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 235 over the past two years. An additional decline of 189 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2012-2013.

[1] Budget 2013 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.
[2] Available reserves consist of all amounts reserved for economic uncertainty contained within the General Fund.
[3] On behalf payments of $1,242,802, $1,059,800, and $1,065,718, have been excluded from the calculation of available reserves for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010.
[4] Excludes adult education ADA.
[5] General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund as required by GASB Statement No. 54.

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Name of Charter School	Included in Audit Report
Ivy Tech Charter School	No

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2012

	Adult Education Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund
ASSETS			
Deposits and investments	$ 830	$ 242	$ 75,817
Receivables	-	-	138,732
Due from other funds	-	2,122	-
Stores inventories	-	-	26,326
Total Assets	$ 830	$ 2,364	$ 240,875
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 15,160	$ 33	$ 4,284
Due to other funds	9,000	48,110	135,000
Deferred revenue	1,800	-	-
Total Liabilities	25,960	48,143	139,284
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	-	-	26,326
Restricted	-	-	75,265
Unassigned	(25,130)	(45,779)	-
Total Fund Balances	(25,130)	(45,779)	101,591
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 830	$ 2,364	$ 240,875

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

Capital Facilities Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
$ 1,904,248	$ 3,718,477	$ 5,699,614
2,603	5,875	147,210
-	-	2,122
-	-	26,326
$ 1,906,851	$ 3,724,352	$ 5,875,272
$ -	$ -	$ 19,477
160,000	-	352,110
-	-	1,800
160,000	-	373,387
-	-	26,326
1,746,851	3,724,352	5,546,468
-	-	(70,909)
1,746,851	3,724,352	5,501,885
$ 1,906,851	$ 3,724,352	$ 5,875,272

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Adult Education Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund
REVENUES			
Federal sources	$ -	$ -	$ 1,086,607
Other State sources	90,718	461,419	84,511
Other local sources	11,937	804	645,244
Total Revenues	102,655	462,223	1,816,362
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	102,161	534,141	-
Instruction-related activities:			
Instructional library, media and technology	325	-	-
School site administration	37,265	49,388	-
Pupil services:			
Food services	-	-	1,806,342
All other pupil services	1,196	460	-
Administration:			
All other administration	-	31,988	-
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and other	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	140,947	615,977	1,806,342
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(38,292)	(153,754)	10,020
Fund Balances - Beginning	13,162	107,975	91,571
Fund Balances - Ending	$ (25,130)	$ (45,779)	$ 101,591

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

Capital Facilities Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 1,086,607
-	27,823	664,471
207,873	3,868,901	4,734,759
207,873	3,896,724	6,485,837
-	-	636,302
-	-	325
-	-	86,653
-	-	1,806,342
-	-	1,656
-	-	31,988
14,768	-	14,768
160,000	975,000	1,135,000
339,046	1,198,302	1,537,348
513,814	2,173,302	5,250,382
(305,941)	1,723,422	1,235,455
2,052,792	2,000,930	4,266,430
$ 1,746,851	$ 3,724,352	$ 5,501,885

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2012

	Agency Funds
MOORPARK HIGH SCHOOL	
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 374,160
LIABILITIES	
Due to student groups	$ 374,160
COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL	
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 17,702
LIABILITIES	
Due to student groups	$ 17,702
CHAPARRAL MIDDLE SCHOOL	
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 33,152
LIABILITIES	
Due to student groups	$ 33,152
MESA VERDE MIDDLE SCHOOL	
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 31,209
LIABILITIES	
Due to student groups	$ 31,209
COMBINED ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODIES FUNDS	
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 456,223
LIABILITIES	
Due to student groups	$ 456,223

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

This schedule provides information about the District's boundaries and schools operated, members of the governing board, and members of the administration.

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206.

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at either the 1982-83 actual minutes or the 1986-87 requirements, whichever is greater, as required by Education Code Section 46201.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report With Audited Financial Statements

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

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.

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2012

Non-Major Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

The Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

Associated Student Body Funds - Combining Balance Sheet

This statement provides information on the District's associated student body funds.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

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

Governing Board
Moorpark Unified School District
Moorpark, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Moorpark Unified School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise Moorpark Unified School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2012. 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.

As discussed in the Notes to the basic financial statements, the State of California continues to suffer the effects of a recessionary economy, which directly impacts the funding requirements of the State of California to the K-12 educational community.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Moorpark Unified School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Moorpark Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Moorpark Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Moorpark Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 4, 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Governing Board
Moorpark Unified School District
Moorpark, California

Compliance

We have audited Moorpark Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Moorpark Unified School District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. Moorpark Unified School District's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major Federal programs is the responsibility of Moorpark Unified School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Moorpark Unified School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 Moorpark Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Moorpark Unified School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Moorpark Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2012.

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Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Moorpark Unified School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to Federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Moorpark Unified School District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance 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 Moorpark Unified School District's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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 that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 4, 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Governing Board
Moorpark Unified School District
Moorpark, California

We have audited Moorpark Unified School District's compliance with the requirements as identified in the *Standards and Procedures for Audit of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2011-2012,* applicable to Moorpark Unified School District's government programs as noted below for the year ended June 30, 2012. Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of Moorpark Unified School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Moorpark Unified School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies* 2011-2012 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the applicable government programs noted below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Moorpark Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Moorpark Unified School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Moorpark Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the government programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2012.

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

	Procedures in Audit Guide	Procedures Performed
Attendance Accounting:		
Attendance reporting	6	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	3	Yes
Kindergarten continuance	3	Yes
Independent study	23	Yes
Continuation education	10	Yes
Instructional Time:		
School districts	6	Yes
County offices of education	3	Not Applicable

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	Procedures in Audit Guide	Procedures Performed
Instructional Materials:		
General requirements	8	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	4	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	1	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	3	Yes
Public Hearing Requirement - Receipt of Funds	1	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	8	Not Applicable
Exclusion of Pupils - Pertussis Immunization	2	Yes
Class Size Reduction Program (including in charter schools):		
General requirements	7	Yes
Option one classes	3	Yes
Option two classes	4	Not Applicable
Districts or charter schools with only one school serving K-3	4	Not Applicable
After School Education and Safety Program:		
General requirements	4	Yes
After school	5	Yes
Before school	6	Not Applicable
Charter Schools:		
Contemporaneous records of attendance	3	Not Applicable
Mode of instruction	1	Not Applicable
Non classroom-based instruction/independent study	15	Not Applicable
Determination of funding for non classroom-based instruction	3	Not Applicable
Annual instruction minutes classroom based	4	Not Applicable

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

Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 4, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified?	No
Significant deficiency?	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness identified?	No
Significant deficiency identified?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	No
Identification of major programs:	

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.410	Education Jobs Fund (SB 847)
84.215E	Elementary and Secondary School Counseling
84.164A	Magnet School Assistance

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$ 300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes
STATE AWARDS	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for State programs:	Unqualified

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

None reported.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

None reported.

STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

None reported.

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's schedule of financial statement findings.

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APPENDIX B

GENERAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT

The information in this and other sections concerning the District's operations and operating budget is provided as supplementary information only, and it should not be inferred from the inclusion of this information in this Official Statement that the principal of or interest on the Bonds is payable from the General Fund of the District. The Bonds are payable from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax required to be levied by the County in an amount sufficient for the payment thereof. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS" in the front half of the Official Statement.

GENERAL INFORMATION

General Information

The District was established as a unified school district effective July 1, 1981, as a consolidation of the Moorpark Union School District, originally founded in 1895, and the Moorpark Memorial Union High School District, originally founded in 1919. The District comprises an area of approximately 13 square miles and is located in the southeastern portion of Ventura County. The District serves the community of Moorpark, currently operating six elementary schools, two middle schools, one high school and two alternative high schools. Enrollment in the District for the 2010-11 school year was 7,208 students.

The District has approved a charter for Ivy Tech Charter School pursuant to Education Code Section 47605. Ivy Tech Charter School is operated by a separate nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization and is not considered a component unit of the District.

Administration

Board of Education. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Education, each member of which is elected to a four-year term. Elections for positions to the Board of Education are held every two years, alternating between two and three available positions. Current members of the Board of Education, together with their office and the date their term expires, are listed below:

Name	Office	Term Expires
Bruce Thomas	President	November 2016
Greg Barker	Vice President	November 2016
Nathan Sweet	Clerk	November 2014
Ron LaGuardia	Member	November 2014
Ute Van Dam	Member	November 2016

Superintendent and Administrative Personnel. The Superintendent of the District, appointed by the Board, is responsible for management of the day-to-day operations and supervises the work of other District administrators. Teresa Williams is currently serving as the Superintendent.

Recent Enrollment Trends

The following table shows enrollment history for the District for the last ten fiscal years, as well as projections for the next two years.

TABLE B1
MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Annual Enrollment
Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2012-13 and Projections through 2014-15

Fiscal Year	Student Enrollment	Percent Change
2003-04	7,762	--
2004-05	7,762	0.0%
2005-06	7,702	(0.8)
2006-07	7,605	(1.3)
2007-08	7,418	(2.5)
2008-09	7,324	(1.3)
2009-10	7,319	(0.1)
2010-11	7,208	(1.5)
2011-12	7,091	(1.6)
2012-13	6,984	(1.5)
2013-14*	6,746	(3.4)
2014-15*	6,746	0.0

* Projected Enrollment
Source: California Department of Education, Data Reporting Office; the District for 2013-14.

Employee Relations

The District currently employees approximately 353 full-time equivalent certificated employees and 254 full-time equivalent classified employees.

District employees, excluding management, supervisory, confidential and substitutes, are represented by two unions. The Moorpark Educators Association **("MEA")** represents the classroom teachers; the California School Employees Association (**"CSEA"**) represents the classified employees. The MEA agreement and the CSEA agreement are not yet settled for fiscal year 2011-12.

District Retirement Systems

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

STRS. The District participates in the State of California Teacher's Retirement System ("**STRS**"). This plan covers basically all full-time certificated employees. Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their salary and the District is to contribute at a state statutory rate, which is 8.25% of annual payroll for the 2010-11 fiscal year and is 8.25% of payroll for 2011-12. The District's contribution to STRS for fiscal year 2009-10 was $2,060,703 (audited), for fiscal year 2010-11 was $1,981,422 (audited), for fiscal year 2011-12 was $1,953,518 (audited), for fiscal year 2012-13 was $1,980,000 (estimated actual) and for fiscal year 2013-14 is $2,066,019 (budgeted).

PERS. The District also participates in the State of California Public Employees' Retirement System ("**PERS**"). This plan covers all classified personnel who are employed four or more hours per day. Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate, which was 10.707% of payroll for 2010-11 and is 10.923% of payroll for 2011-12. The District's contribution to PERS for fiscal year 2009-10 was $977,977 (audited), for fiscal year 2010-11 was $1,050,530 (audited), for fiscal year 2011-12 was $1,076,648 (audited), for fiscal year 2012-13 was $1,238,798 (estimated actual) and for fiscal year 2013-14 is $1,130,112 (budgeted).

At its April 17, 2013 meeting, the PERS Board of Administration approved a recommendation to change the PERS amortization and smoothing policies. Prior to this change, PERS employed an amortization and smoothing policy which spread investment returns over a 15-year period with experience gains and losses paid for over a rolling 30-year period. After this change, PERS will employ an amortization and smoothing policy that will pay for all gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with the increases or decreases in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period.

The new amortization and smoothing policy will be used for the first time in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations. These valuations will be performed in the fall of 2014 and will set employer contribution rates for the Fiscal Year 2015-16. The District cannot predict how this change in amortization and smoothing policies will affect its contribution levels.

State Pensions Trusts. Both the PERS and STRS systems are operated on a statewide basis. District contribution rates to PERS can vary annually depending on changes in actuarial assumptions and other factors, such as liability. Contributions to STRS can only be changed legislatively. STRS has a substantial State unfunded actuarial liability, being $71.0 billion as of June 30, 2012. Since this liability has not been broken down by the state agency, information is not available showing the District's share.

Both STRS and PERS issue separate comprehensive financial reports that include financial statements and required supplemental information. Copies of such reports may be obtained from STRS and PERS, respectively, as follows: (i) STRS, P.O. Box 15275, Sacramento, California 95851-0275; (ii) PERS, P.O. Box 942703, Sacramento, California 94229-2703. More information regarding STRS and PERS can also be obtained at their websites, www.calstrs.com and www.calpers.ca.gov, respectively. However, information in the financial reports and on the websites is not incorporated in this Official Statement by reference. See also the following paragraph on recent pension reform legislation.

Pension Reform Act of 2013 (Assembly Bill 340). On September 12, 2012, Governor Brown signed AB 340, a bill that will enact the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 ("**PEPRA**") and that will also amend various sections of the California Education and Government Codes. AB 340 (i) increases the retirement age for new State, school, and city and local agency employees depending on job function, (ii) caps the annual PERS and STRS pension benefit payouts, (iii) addresses numerous abuses of the system, and (iv) requires State, school, and certain city and local agency employees to pay at least half of the costs of their PERS pension benefits. PEPRA will apply to all public employers except the University of California, charter cities and charter counties (except to the extent they contract with PERS.)

The provisions of AB 340 went into effect on January 1, 2013 with respect to new State, school, and city and local agency employees hired on that date and after; existing employees who are members of employee associations, including employee associations of the District, will have a five-year window to negotiate compliance with AB 340 through collective bargaining. If no deal is reached by January 1, 2018, a city, public agency or school district could force employees to pay their half of the costs of PERS pension benefits, up to 8 percent of pay for civil workers and 11 percent or 12 percent for public safety workers.

PERS has predicted that the impact of AB 340 on employers, including the District and other employers in the STRS system, and employees will vary, based on each employer's current level of benefits. To the extent that the new formulas lower retirement benefits, employer contribution rates could decrease over time as current employees retire and employees subject to the new formulas make up a larger percentage of the workforce. This change would, in some circumstances, result in a lower retirement benefit for employees than they currently earn. Additionally, PERS has noted that changes arising from AB 340 could ultimately have an adverse impact on public sector recruitment in areas that have historically experienced recruitment challenges due to higher pay for similar jobs in the private sector.

With respect to STRS, for employees hired after January 1, 2013, future members will pay the greater of either (1) at least 50 percent of the normal cost of their retirement plan, rounded to the nearest one-quarter percent, or (2) the contribution rate paid by current members. The member contribution rate could be increased from this level through collective bargaining or may be adjusted base don other factors. Public employers will pay at least the normal cost rate, after subtracting the member's contribution. The District is unable to predict the amount of future contributions it will have to make to STRS as a result of the implementation of AB 340 (being its future contributions for the normal costs of new employees), and as a result of negotiations with its employee associations, or, notwithstanding the adoption of AB 340, resulting from any legislative changes regarding STRS employer contributions that may be adopted in the future.

More information about AB 340 can be accessed through the PERS's web site at www.calpers.ca.gov/index.jsp?bc=/member/retirement/pension-reform-impacts.xml&pst=ACT&pca=ST and through the STRS web site at http://www.calstrs.com/Newsroom/whats_new/AB340_detailed_impact_analysis.pdf. The references to these internet websites are shown for reference and convenience only; the information contained within the websites may not be current and has not been reviewed by the District and is not incorporated herein by reference.

Other Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits

The Postemployment Benefit Plan (the "**Plan**") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare administered by the District. The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Membership of the Plan consists of 51 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, and 571 active Plan members.

The District implemented GASB No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009. The District's annual required contribution (ARC) was $1,215,947 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The District made a contribution of $998,695, which after applicable adjustments resulted in an increase in the net OPEB obligation of $228,857.

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2011-12, the District contributed $998,695 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	$1,215,947
Interest on net OPEB obligation	93,094
Adjustment to ARC	(81,489)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,227,552
Contributions Made	(998,695)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	228,857
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	1,861,886
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	$2,090,743

Trend information for annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Year Ended, June 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2010	$1,205,604	$486,395	40%	$1,406,410
2011	1,204,779	749,303	62	1,861,886
2012	1,227,552	998,695	81	2,090,743

An actuarial report prepared May 20, 2009 reported the District's Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to be $10,237,363. For information regarding the Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, see Note 11 of APPENDIX B.

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools

The Moorpark Unified School District maintains insurance through the Ventura County Schools Self-Funding Authority (**"VCSSFA"**), the Coastal Schools' Employee Benefits Organization ("**CSEBO**") and the Ventura County Fast Action School Transit Authority ("**VCFAST**") public entity risk pools, whereby such entities provide coverages for property damage, fire and theft, general public liability and worker's compensation

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the District made payments of $348,963, $7,273,480 and $3,169 to VCSSFA, CSEBO and VCFAST, respectively.

DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The information in this section concerning the operations of the District and the District's general fund finances is provided as supplementary information only, and it should not be inferred from the inclusion of this information in this Official Statement that the Principal of or interest on the Bonds is payable from the general fund of the District. The Bonds are payable from the proceeds of an *ad valorem* tax required to be levied by the County in an amount sufficient for the payment thereof.

Accounting Practices

The accounting practices of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles in accordance with policies and procedures of the California School Accounting Manual. This manual, according to Section 41010 of the California Education Code, is to be followed by all California school districts.

District accounting is organized on the basis of fund groups, with each group consisting of a separate set of self-balancing accounts containing assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. The major fund classification is the general fund which accounts for all financial resources not requiring a special fund placement. The District's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.

District expenditures are accrued at the end of the fiscal year to reflect the receipt of goods and services in that year. Revenues generally are recorded on a cash basis, except for items that are susceptible to accrual (measurable and/or available to finance operations). Current taxes are considered susceptible to accrual. Revenues from specific state and federally funded projects are recognized when qualified expenditures have been incurred. State block grant apportionments are accrued to the extent that they are measurable and predictable. The State Department of Education sends the District updated information from time to time explaining the acceptable accounting treatment of revenue and expenditure categories.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("**GASB**") published its Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" on June 30, 1999. Generally, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information should include (i) Management's Discussion and Analysis; (ii) financial statements prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, (iii) fund financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual method of accounting and (iv) required supplementary information.

Financial Statements

The District's general fund finances the legally authorized activities of the District for which restricted funds are not provided. General fund revenues are derived from such sources as State school fund apportionments, taxes, use of money and property, and aid from other governmental agencies. The District's June 30, 2012 Audited Financial Statements were prepared by Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP, Rancho Cucamonga, California. Audited financial statements for the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and prior fiscal years are on file with the District and available for public inspection at the Office of the Superintendent of the District, Moorpark Unified School District, 5297 Maureen Lane, Moorpark, California 93021; telephone (805) 378-6300. See Appendix B hereto for the June 30, 2012 Audited Financial

Statements. The District has not requested, and the auditor has not provided, any review or update of such Financial Statements in connection with inclusion in this Official Statement. Copies of such financial statements will be mailed to prospective investors and their representatives upon written request to the District.

Past Years' Audits. The following table shows the audited income and expense statements for the District for the 2009-10 through 2011-12 fiscal years.

TABLE B2
MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12 (Audited)

Revenues	Audited 2009-10	Audited 2010-11	Audited 2011-12
Total Revenue Limit Sources	$34,988,004	$36,483,657	$36,342,113
Federal Revenues	3,932,622	7,214,614	6,358,655
Other state revenues	8,590,357	8,330,577	8,856,961
Other local revenues	5,581,153	5,791,700	5,178,907
Total Revenues	53,092,136	57,820,548	56,736,636
Expenditures			
Current			
Instruction	34,361,162	33,540,044	34,813,769
Instruction-related activities:			
Supervision of instruction	1,409,216	1,926,217	2,252,601
Instructional library, media, tech	318,161	278,354	273,676
School site administration	4,760,817	4,823,608	5,203,555
Pupil services:			
Home-to-school transportation	925,033	888,205	899,401
Food services	3,465	3,157	1,312
All other pupil services	2,434,378	2,424,865	2,550,403
General administration:			
Data processing	545,666	538,136	467,478
All other general administration	2,978,268	3,037,188	3,730,611
Plant services	5,479,575	5,656,423	5,870,973
Facility acquisition and construction	25,021	66,985	
Ancillary services	112,116	73,069	82,203
Debt service- interest and other	--	--	11,413
Total Expenditures	53,352,878	53,256,251	56,157,395
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(260,742)	4,564,297	579,241
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating transfers in	--	--	--
Operating transfers out	--	(75,000)	--
Other sources	--	--	705,545
Other sources	(762,128)	(563,998)	(612,372)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(762,128)	(638,998)	93,173
Net change in fund balance	(1,022,870)	3,925,299	672,414
Fund Balance, July 1 [1]	4,627,532	4,744,703	8,669,502
Fund Balance, June 30	$3,604,662	$8,670,002	$9,341,916

(1) The District's prior year fund balance for the General Fund has been restated as of June 30, 2011, to conform to GASB Statement No. 54's definition of governmental funds.
Source: Moorpark Unified School District Audit Reports for fiscal years 2009-10 through 2011-12.

2012-13 Estimated Actuals and 2013-14 Budget. The District adopted its fiscal year 2013-14 Budget on June 25, 2013, following a public hearing. The 2013-14 Budget presents fiscal year 2012-13 estimated actuals, together with the 2013-14 budgeted figures. The following table shows the income and expense statements for the District for fiscal year 2012-13 (estimated actuals), along with budgeted figures for fiscal year 2013-14.

TABLE B3
MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For Fiscal Year 2012-13 (Unaudited Actuals) and 2013-14 (Budgeted)

	Unaudited Actuals 2012-13	Adopted Budget 2013-14
REVENUES		
Revenue Limit Sources	$35,507,349	$35,385,841
Federal	5,473,395	3,957,171
Other State	6,907,948	7,246,173
Other Local	5,205,137	5,254,937
Total Revenues	53,093,829	51,844,122
EXPENDITURES		
Certificated Salaries	24,908,195	24,634,199
Classified Salaries	10,085,580	9,345,588
Employee Benefits	12,391,040	12,297,501
Books and Supplies	2,689,366	2,673,104
Services and Other Operating Expenses	6,135,665	5,281,736
Capital Outlay		11,090
Other outgo (excluding transfers of indirect costs)	692,000	692,000
Other outgo – transfers of indirect costs	(70,633)	(70,640)
Total Expenditures	56,831,213	54,864,578
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(3,737,384)	(3,020,456)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES:		
Interfund Transfers In	--	--
Interfund Transfers Out	--	--
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	--	--
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,737,384)	(3,020,456)
Fund Balance, July 1	9,078,263	5,340,879
Fund Balance, June 30	$5,340,879	$2,320,423

Source: Moorpark Unified School District

Assumptions Used with Respect to 2013-14 Budget. Legislation adopted in connection with the State's 2013-14 Budget includes the implementation of the Local Control Funding Formula (the **"LCFF")**, which changes the formula by which school districts in California receive funding from the State. The District included certain key assumptions in its Budget preparation, including data available to it as a result of the Governor's May Revise, in preparing its 2013-14 Budget.

Local Control Funding Formula. As described in more detail herein under the heading "STATE FUNDING OF EDUCATION - Recent State Budgets," the adoption of the 2013-14 State Budget and its related implementing legislation includes significant reforms to education finance in the State with the adoption of the LCFF. Under the LCFF, the emphasis shifts from a State-controlled system with funding based largely on ADA and the revenue limit with numerous State-mandated categorical programs, to a locally-controlled system with a funding formula which attempts to better meet the needs of students, particularly those students which come from low-income families or are English language learners which may require more support for success in school, and which provides local school officials with the ability to decide how best to meet the needs of their students.

Funding under the LCFF consists of the following:

1. Base grant of $7,643 per ADA, plus

2. 20 percent supplemental funding for English language learners, students from low-income families and foster youth, plus

3. A concentration grant for districts with enrollment of more than 55 percent of English learners, students from low-income families and foster youth of up to 22.5% of a local education agency's base grant, based on the number of such students, plus

4. An economic recovery target, to bring local agencies back to pre-recession funding levels.

The new legislation includes a "hold harmless" provision which provides that a district or charter school will maintain total revenue limit and categorical funding at its 2012-13 level, unadjusted for changes in ADA. or cost of living adjustments.

The District has a moderate proportion of students receiving Free and Reduced Price Meals (approximately 31.88%), and English language learners represent approximately 18.44% of student population. As a result, in addition to base grant funding based on ADA, the District expects to receive some supplemental funding and concentration grants under the LCFF. There are many variables which still remain to be finalized with respect to the LCFF model of education finance and the District is unable to predict at this time all of the impacts that this change in education funding will have on its finances.

District Reserves. The District's ending fund balance is the accumulation of surpluses from prior years. This fund balance is used to meet the State's minimum required reserve of 3% of expenditures, plus any other allocation or reserve which might be approved as an expenditure by the District in the future. The District has historically had a reserve in excess of the three percent requirement for a reserve for economic uncertainty, and in its 2013-14 Adopted Budget, continues to project that its unrestricted reserves will exceed the three percent requirement in the current and two subsequent fiscal years.

District Budget and Interim Financial Reporting

Budgeting the Interim Reporting Procedures. State law requires school districts to maintain a balanced budget in each fiscal year. The State Department of Education imposes a uniform budgeting and accounting format for school districts.

Under current law, a school district governing board must adopt and file with the county superintendent of schools a tentative budget by July 1 in each fiscal year. The District is under the jurisdiction of the Ventura County Superintendent of Schools (the **"County Superintendent"**).

The County Superintendent must review and approve or disapprove the budget no later than August 15. The County Superintendent is required to examine the adopted budget for compliance with the standards and criteria adopted by the State Board of Education and identify technical corrections necessary to bring the budget into compliance with the established standards. If the budget is disapproved, it is returned to the District with recommendations for revision. The District is then required to revise the budget, hold a public hearing thereon, adopt the revised budget and file it with the County Superintendent no later than September 8. Pursuant to State law, the County Superintendent has available various remedies by which to impose and enforce a budget that complies with State criteria, depending on the circumstances, if a budget is disapproved. After approval of an adopted budget, the school district's administration may submit budget revisions for governing board approval.

Subsequent to approval, the County Superintendent will monitor each district under its jurisdiction throughout the fiscal year pursuant to its adopted budget to determine on an ongoing basis if the district can meet its current or subsequent year financial obligations. If the County Superintendent determines that a district cannot meet its current or subsequent year obligations, the County Superintendent will notify the district's governing board of the determination and may then do either or both of the following: (a) assign a fiscal advisor to enable the district to meet those obligations or (b) if a study and recommendations are made and a district fails to take appropriate action to meet its financial obligations, the County Superintendent will so notify the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and then may do any or all of the following for the remainder of the fiscal year: (i) request additional information regarding the district's budget and operations; (ii) after also consulting with the district's board, develop and impose revisions to the budget that will enable the district to meet its financial obligations; and (iii) stay or rescind any action inconsistent with such revisions. However, the County Superintendent may not abrogate any provision of a collective bargaining agreement that was entered into prior to the date upon which the County Superintendent assumed authority.

A State law adopted in 1991 (**"A.B. 1200"**) imposed additional financial reporting requirements on school districts, and established guidelines for emergency State aid apportionments. Under the provisions of A.B. 1200, each school district is required to file interim certifications with the County Superintendent (on December 15, for the period ended October 31, and by mid-March for the period ended January 31) as to its ability to meet its financial obligations for the remainder of the then-current fiscal year and, based on current forecasts, for the subsequent fiscal year. The County Superintendent reviews the certification and issues either a positive, negative or qualified certification. A positive certification is assigned to any school district that will meet its financial obligations for the current fiscal year and subsequent two fiscal years. A negative certification is assigned to any school district that is deemed unable to meet its financial obligations for the remainder of the fiscal year or subsequent fiscal year. A qualified certification is assigned to any school district that may not meet its financial obligations for the current fiscal year or two subsequent fiscal years.

Under California law, any school district and office of education that has a qualified or negative certification in any fiscal year may not issue, in that fiscal year or in the next succeeding fiscal year, certificates of participation, tax anticipation notes, revenue bonds or any other debt instruments that do not require the approval of the voters of the district, unless the applicable county superintendent of schools determines that the district's repayment of indebtedness is probable.

Copies of the District's budget, interim reports and certifications may be obtained upon request from the Superintendent's Office at 5297 Maureen Lane, Moorpark, California 93021; telephone (805) 378-6300. The District may impose charges for copying, mailing and handling.

District Budget Process

The District is required by provisions of the State Education Code to maintain a balanced budget each year, where the sum of expenditures plus the ending fund balance cannot exceed revenues plus the carry-over fund balance from the previous year. The State Department of Education imposes a uniform budgeting format for all California school districts.

Under current law, the District Board of Education is required to approve an adopted budget by July 1 of each fiscal year.

Interim Certifications Regarding Ability to Meet Financial Obligations. Under the provisions of AB 1200, each school district is required to file interim certifications with the county office of education as to its ability to meet its financial obligations for the remainder of the then-current fiscal year and, based on current forecasts, for the subsequent two fiscal years. The county office of education reviews the certification and issues the following types of certifications:

- ***Positive certification*** - the school district will meet its financial obligations for the current fiscal year and subsequent two fiscal years.

- ***Negative certification*** - the school district will be unable to meet its financial obligations for the remainder of the fiscal year or subsequent fiscal year.

- ***Qualified certification*** - the school district may not meet its financial obligations for the current fiscal year or subsequent two fiscal years.

Under California law, any school district and office of education that has a qualified or negative certification in any fiscal year may not issue, in that fiscal year or in the next succeeding fiscal year, certificates of participation, tax anticipation notes, revenue bonds or any other debt instruments that do not require the approval of the voters of the district, unless the applicable county superintendent of schools determines that the district's repayment of indebtedness is probable. In addition, under the California Education Code, a school district which has received a qualified or negative certification on its most recent interim report may not issue and sell general obligation bonds on its own behalf pursuant to the provisions of the Education Code, notwithstanding that the Board of Supervisors of the County with jurisdiction over the school district has adopted a resolution allowing a school district to do so.

District's Budget Approval/Disapproval and Certification History. During the past five years, the District has received a positive certification for its First and Second Interim Reports.

State Funding of Education and Revenue Limitations

Annual State apportionments of basic and equalization aid to school districts for general purposes are computed up to a revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance ("**A.D.A.**"). Such apportionments will, generally speaking, amount to the difference between the District's revenue limit and the District's local property tax allocation. Revenue limit calculations are adjusted annually in accordance with a number of factors designed primarily to provide cost of living increases and to equalize revenues among California school districts. With the adoption of the LCFF in connection with the State's 2013-14 Budget, the calculation of revenue limit funding has been amended to provide for base grant funding and other supplemental funding, as more particularly described below under "-State Funding of Education and Recent State Budgets." Although A.D.A. is still a variable in education funding, other variables will be taken into account under the LCFF in an attempt by the State to equalize educational opportunities among all California students.

A schedule of the District's average daily attendance during the past nine fiscal years, as well as projections for the next fiscal year, is shown below.

TABLE B4
MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Average Daily Attendance
Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2012-13;
Projected for Fiscal Year 2013-14

Fiscal Year	ADA	Percent Change
2003-04	7,519	--
2004-05	7,497	(0.3)%
2005-06	7,417	(1.1)
2006-07	7,328	(1.2)
2007-08	7,153	(2.4)
2008-09	7,067	(1.2)
2009-10	6,974	(1.3)
2010-11	6,866	(1.6)
2011-12	6,739	(1.9)
2012-13	6,622	(1.7)
2013-14 (1)	6,658	0.5

(1) Projected.
Source: Moorpark Unified School District.

California school districts receive a significant portion of their funding from State appropriations. As a result, decreases in State revenues may affect appropriations made by the Legislature to school districts.

Revenue Sources

The District categorizes its general fund revenues into four primary sources:

TABLE B5
MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
District Revenue Sources

Revenue Source	Percentage of Total District General Fund Revenues Audited 2009-10	Audited 2010-11	Audited 2011-12	Estimated 2012-13
Revenue limit sources (1)	65.9%	63.1%	64.1%	66.9%
Federal revenues	7.4	12.5	11.2	10.3
Other State revenues	16.2	14.4	15.6	13.0
Other local revenues	10.5	10.0	9.1	9.8

(1) Consists of a mix of State apportionments of basic and equalization aid and local property tax revenues.
Source: Moorpark Unified School District.

Each of these revenue sources is described below.

Revenue Limit Sources. Since fiscal year 1973-74, California school districts have operated under general purpose revenue limits established by the State Legislature. In general, revenue limits have been calculated for each school district by multiplying (1) the average daily attendance for such district by (2) a base revenue limit per unit of A.D.A. The revenue limit calculations are adjusted annually in accordance with a number of factors designated primarily to provide cost of living increases and to equalize revenues among all California school districts of the same type.

Funding of the District's revenue limit is provided by a mix of (1) local property taxes and (2) State apportionments of basic and equalization aid. Generally, the State apportionments will amount to the difference between the District's revenue limit and its local property tax revenues.

Beginning in 1978-79, Proposition 13 and its implementing legislation provided for each county to levy (except for levies to support prior voter-approved indebtedness) and collect all property taxes, and prescribed how levies on county-wide property values are to be shared with local taxing entities within each county. As described in this Official Statement, with the implementation of the LCFF in fiscal year 2013-14, the amount of State funding provided to school districts will now be determined with a funding model which attempts to better meet the needs of students, particularly those students which come from low-income families or are English language learners which may require more support for success in school, and which provides local school officials with the ability to decide how best to meet the needs of their students. The LCFF affects how much funding a district will receive, but generally not the source of such funding, being its share of local property taxes together with the State funding provided in the LCFF.

Federal Revenues. The federal government provides funding for several District programs, including special education programs, programs under No Child Left Behind, the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, and specialized programs such as Drug Free Schools.

Other State Revenues. As discussed above, the District receives State apportionment of basic and equalization aid in an amount equal to the difference between the District's revenue limit and its property tax revenues. In addition to such apportionment revenue, the District receives substantial other State revenues.

These other State revenues are primarily restricted revenues funding items such as the Special Education Master Plan, Class Size Reduction Program, home-to-school transportation, Economic Impact Aid, School Improvement Program, Educational Technology Assistance Grants, mandated cost reimbursements, instructional materials and mentor teachers.

The District receives State aid from the California State Lottery (the "**Lottery**"), which was established by a constitutional amendment approved in the November 1984 general election. Lottery revenues must be used for the education of students and cannot be used for non-instructional purposes such as real property acquisition, facility construction, or the financing of research. Lottery revenues generally comprise approximately 2% of general fund revenues.

Other Local Revenues. In addition to property taxes, the District receives additional local revenues from items such as interest earnings and other local sources.

District Debt

The changes in the District's long-term obligations are shown below.

	Balance June 30, 2012	Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds	$65,024,850	$1,430,000
Certificates of Participation	6,900,000	285,000
Capital Leases	1,736,146	620,971
Accumulated Vacation-net	250,916	--
PARS Supplementary Plan	705,545	141,109
Net OPEB Obligation	2,090,743	--

General Obligation Bonds. The District's outstanding general obligation bonds as of November 1, 2013 consist of the following:

- $22,080,676.20 initial principal amount of General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2002, Series 2002 A (the "**2002 Election Series A Bonds**"), currently outstanding in the principal amount of $1,725,676.20;

- $8,947,683.65 initial principal amount of General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2002, Series 2002 B (the "**2002 Election Series B Bonds**"), currently outstanding in the principal amount of $8,647,683.65 () (not including accreted interest; all or a portion to be refunded with Refunding Bond proceeds);

- $15,940,000 initial principal amount of 2005 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (the "**2005 Refunding Bonds**"), currently outstanding in the principal amount of $14,865,000 (a portion to be refunded with Refunding Bond proceeds);

- $1,971,510.05 initial principal amount of General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2002, Series 2006 C (the "**2002 Election Series C Bonds**"), currently outstanding in the principal amount of $471,510.05;

- $11,000,536.55 initial principal amount of General Obligation Bonds, 2008 Election, Series A (the "**2008 Election Series A Bonds**"), currently outstanding in the principal amount of $11,000,536.55; and

- $19,999,575.80 initial principal amount of General Obligation Bonds, 2008 Election, Series B (the "**2008 Election Series B Bonds**"), currently outstanding in the principal amount of $19,359,575.80.

All general obligation bonds of the District are payable from *ad valorem* taxes levied on parcels in the District; they are not payable from funds of the District.

Certificates of Participation. In June 2009, the District issued $6,900,000 in fixed rate Certificates of Participation to provide funds to prepay a prior series of 2003 Certificates of Participation. At June 30, 2013, the principal balance was $6,900,000.

Payments due on the District's Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	$285,000	$ 327,881	$ 620,869
2015	300,000	318206	622,881
2016	310,000	306,950	618,206
2017	325,000	294,038	616,950
2018-2022	1,850,000	1,223,478	3,073,478
2023-2027	2,385,000	669,850	3,054,850
2028-2029	1,150,000	65,531	1,215,531
	$6,890,000	$3,541,803	$9,822,765

Capital Leases. The District has entered into various lease arrangements. Minimum lease payments are shown below.

Year Ending June 30	Lease Payments
2014	$694,549
2015	471,496
Total	$1,166,045

State Funding of Education and Recent State Budgets

General. The State requires that from all State revenues there first shall be set apart the moneys to be applied for support of the public school system and public institutions of higher education. Public school districts in California are dependent on revenues from the State for a large portion of their operating budgets. California school districts receive an average of about 55 percent of their operating revenues from various State sources. The primary source of funding for school districts is the revenue limit, which is a combination of State funds and local property taxes (see "– State Funding of Education – Revenue Limits" above). State funds typically make up the majority of a district's revenue limit.

The availability of State funds for public education is a function of constitutional provisions affecting school district revenues and expenditures (see "CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS AFFECTING DISTRICT REVENUES AND APPROPRIATIONS" below), the condition of the State economy (which affects total revenue available to the State general fund), and the annual State budget process. Decreases in State revenues may significantly affect appropriations made by the legislature to school districts.

The following information concerning the State's budgets for the current and most recent preceding years has been compiled from publicly-available information provided by the State. Neither the District, the County, nor the Underwriter is responsible for the information relating to the State's budgets provided in this section. Further information is available from the Public Finance Division of the State Treasurer's Office.

The Budget Process. The State's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. The annual budget is proposed by the Governor by January 10 of each year for the next fiscal year (the "**Governor's Budget**"). Under State law, the annual proposed Governor's Budget cannot provide for projected expenditures in excess of projected revenues and balances available from prior fiscal years. Following the submission of the Governor's Budget, the Legislature takes up the proposal.

Under the State Constitution, money may be drawn from the State Treasury only through an appropriation made by law. The primary source of the annual expenditure authorizations is the Budget Act as approved by the Legislature and signed by the Governor. The Budget Act must be approved by a majority vote of each House of the Legislature. The Governor may reduce or eliminate specific line items in the Budget Act or any other appropriations bill without vetoing the entire bill. Such individual line-item vetoes are subject to override by a two-thirds majority vote of each House of the Legislature.

Appropriations also may be included in legislation other than the Budget Act. Bills containing appropriations (including for K-14 education) must be approved by a majority vote in each House of the Legislature, unless such appropriations require tax increases, in which case they must be approved by a two-thirds vote of each House of the Legislature, and be signed by the Governor. Continuing appropriations, available without regard to fiscal year, may also be provided by statute or the State Constitution.

Funds necessary to meet an appropriation need not be in the State Treasury at the time such appropriation is enacted; revenues may be appropriated in anticipation of their receipt.

Recent State Budgets. Certain information about the State budgeting process and the State Budget is available through several State of California sources. A convenient source of information is the State's website, where recent official statements for State bonds are posted. *The references to internet websites shown below are shown for reference and convenience only, the information contained within the websites may not be current and has not been reviewed by the District and is not incorporated herein by reference.*

1. The California State Treasurer Internet home page at www.treasurer.ca.gov, under the heading "Bond Information", posts various State of California Official Statements, many of which contain a summary of the current State Budget, past State Budgets, and the impact of those budgets on school districts in the State.

2. The California State Treasurer's Office Internet home page at www.treasurer.ca.gov, under the heading "Financial Information", posts the State's audited financial statements. In addition, the Financial Information section includes the State's Rule 15c2-12 filings for State bond issues. The Financial Information section also includes the Overview of the State Economy and Government, State Finances, State Indebtedness, Litigation

from the State's most current Official Statement, which discusses the State budget and its impact on school districts.

3. The California Department of Finance's Internet home page at www.dof.ca.gov, under the heading "California Budget", includes the text of proposed and adopted State Budgets.

4. The State Legislative Analyst's Office prepares analyses of the proposed and adopted State budgets. The analyses are accessible on the Legislative Analyst's Internet home page at www.lao.ca.gov under the heading "Subject Area – Budget (State)".

Prior Years' Budgeting Techniques. Declining revenues and fiscal difficulties which arose in the State commencing in fiscal year 2008-09 led the State to undertake a number of budgeting strategies, which had subsequent impacts on local agencies within the State. These techniques included the issuance of IOUs in lieu of warrants (checks), the enactment of statutes deferring amounts owed to public schools, until a later date in the fiscal year, or even into the following fiscal year (known as statutory deferrals), trigger reductions, which were budget cutting measures which were implemented or could have been implemented if certain State budgeting goals were not met, among others, and the dissolution of local redevelopment agencies in part to make available additional funding for local agencies. Although the fiscal year 2013-14 Budget is balanced and projects a balanced budget for the foreseeable future, largely attributable to the additional revenues generated due to the passage of Proposition 30 at the November 6, 2012 statewide election, as well as other spending cuts, there can be no certainty that budget-cutting strategies such as those used in recent years will not be used in the future should the State Budget again be stressed and if projections included in such budget do not materialize.

2013-14 State Budget. On June 27, 2013, Governor Brown approved the 2013-14 Budget Act, projecting $97.1 billion in general fund revenues and adopting a $96.3 billion spending plan, the first balanced budget in many years. Temporary revenues provided by the passage of Proposition 30 (Sales and Income Tax Revenue Increase approved by State voters at an election held on November 6, 2012) and spending cuts made in the past two years mean that the State's budget is projected to remain balanced for the foreseeable future. The 2013-14 State Budget maintains a $1.1 billion reserve and pays down a budgetary deficit, projected to be reduced from $35 billion to $27 billion in 2013-14 and to below $5 billion by the end of 2016-17.

The Budget includes total funding of $70 billion ($39.6 billion General Fund and $30.4 billion other funds) for all K-12 education programs. The 2013-14 State Budget and its related implementing legislation enacts significant reforms to the State's system of K-12 education finance with the enactment of a new funding formula known as the "Local Control Funding Formula," described in greater detail below (the **"LCFF"**). Under the LCFF, Proposition 98 funding, the State's minimum funding guarantee for K-12 schools and community colleges that went into effect in fiscal year 1988-89, is $55.3 billion in the 2013-14 fiscal year, an increase of more than $8 billion over the 2011-12 fiscal year funding level. The 2013-14 Budget projects Proposition 98 funding for K-12 education to grow by almost $20 billion from the 2011-12 fiscal year to the 2016-17 fiscal year, representing an increase of more than $2,800 per student during such period.

Local Control Funding Formula. The LCFF attempts to move from an existing school funding system characterized as overly complex and inequitable to a locally-controlled system, which responds to research and practical experience indicating that students from low income families and English language learners often require supplemental services and support to be successful in school.

State Funding under the LCFF. The LCFF changes the State funding system for school districts, charter schools and county offices of education by, among other changes, consolidating most categorical programs with the existing revenue limit structure to provide a new student formula which will be phased in over seven years, and implementing supplemental and concentration grants to English language learners and economically disadvantaged students. The LCFF includes the following components:

- A base grant for each local education agency equivalent to $7,643 per unit of A.D.A. This base grant is $2,375 more than the average revenue limit provided prior to LCFF implementation.

- A 20% supplemental grant for English learners, students from low-income families and foster youth to reflect increased costs associated with educating those students.

- An additional concentration grant of up to 22.5% of a local education agency's base grant, based on the number of English learners, students from low-income families and foster youth served by the local agency that comprise more than 55% of enrollment.

- An economic recovery target to ensure that almost every local education agency receives at least their pre-recession funding level, adjusted for inflation, at full implementation of the Local Control Funding Formula.

Accountability under the LCFF. The LCFF moves from a state-controlled system that emphasized inputs (largely in the form of categorical funding which required funds to be spent on specific projects and programs) to a locally-controlled system in which local agencies decide the best way to spend funds, focused instead on improved outcomes. However, districts will be required to increase or improve services for English language learners, low income, and foster youth students in proportion to supplemental and concentration grant funding received. All school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools will be required to develop and adopt local control and accountability plans, which will identify local goals in areas that are priorities for the State, including pupil achievement, parent engagement, and school climate.

County superintendents will review and provide support to the districts under their jurisdiction, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction will perform a corresponding role for county offices of education. In addition, the 2013-14 Budget creates the California Collaborative for Education Excellence to advise and assist school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools in achieving the goals identified in their plans.

The State will continue to measure student achievement through statewide assessments, produce an Academic Performance Index for schools and subgroups of students, determine the contents of the school accountability report card, and establish policies to implement the federal accountability system.

Other K-12 Budget Adjustments. In addition to the first year funding provided under the LCFF, the 2013-14 State Budget includes:

- Common Core Implementation Funding. An increase of $1.25 billion in one-time Proposition 98 funding to support the implementation of the Common Core – new standards for evaluating student achievement in English-language arts and math. Funding will be distributed on the basis of enrollment for professional development, instructional materials and technology. Local agencies must develop a plan on how to spend these funds over the next two years, and hold a public hearing on such plan.

- Career Technical Education Pathways Grant Program. $250 million for one-time competitive capacity building grants for K-12 and community colleges to support programs based on work-based learning.

- K-12 Mandates Block Grant. $50 million to reflect the inclusion of graduation requirements mandate within the block grant program, which will be distributed to school districts, county offices of education and charter schools with enrollment in grades 9-12.

- K-12 Budget Deferral Repayment. An increase of $1.6 billion in 2012-13 and an increase of $242.3 million in 2013-14 for the repayment of inter-year budgetary deferrals.

- Proposition 39 (Energy Efficiency Projects) Implementation. $381 million in Proposition 98 funding is allocated to support energy efficiency projects approved by the California Energy Commission. Of this amount, 85 percent will be allocated based on A.D.A and 15 percent will be allocated based on free and reduced price meal eligibility.

- Special Education Funding Reform. Consolidations for various special education programs to simplify special education finance and provide additional funding flexibility.

Higher Education and Health Care. The 2013-14 State Budget increases funding for higher education by between $1,649 and $2,491 per student through 2016-17. The 2013-14 State Budget provides funding to expand Medi-Cal to approximately 1.4 million Californians pursuant to the federal law known as the Affordable Care Act. The State anticipates that this will significantly increase health care coverage, improve access to mental health services, expand substance use disorder treatment and take advantage of new federal dollars.

Numerous Factors Affecting Budget and Projections. The execution of the 2013-14 State Budget, when adopted, may be affected by numerous factors, including but not limited to: (i) shifts of costs from the federal government to the State, (ii) national, State and international economic conditions, (iii) litigation risk associated with spending reductions, including the elimination of redevelopment agencies, (iv) rising health care costs (v) large unfunded liabilities for retired State employee's pensions and healthcare, (vi) deferred maintenance of State's critical infrastructure and (vii) other factors, all or any of which could cause the revenue and spending projections made in 2013-14 State Budget to be unattainable. The District cannot predict the impact that the 2013-14 State Budget, or subsequent budgets, will have on its own finances and operations. Additionally, the District cannot predict the accuracy of any projections made in the State's 2013-14 State Budget.

The complete 2013-14 State Budget is available from the California Department of Finance website at www.dof.ca.gov. The District can take no responsibility for the continued accuracy of this internet address or for the accuracy, completeness or timeliness of information posted there, and such information is not incorporated in this Official Statement by such reference. The information referred to above should not be relied upon in making an investment decision with respect to the Series B Bonds.

Uncertainty Regarding Future State Budgets. The District cannot predict what actions will be taken in future years by the State Legislature and the Governor to address the State's current or future budget deficits. Future State budgets will be affected by national and state economic conditions and other factors over which the District has no control. The District cannot predict what impact any future budget proposals will have on the financial condition of the District. To the extent that the State budget process results in reduced revenues to the District, the District will be required to make adjustments to its budgets.

The State has not entered into any contractual commitment with the District, the County, or the Owners of the Refunding Bonds to provide State budget information to the District or the owners of the Refunding Bonds. Although they believe the State sources of information listed above are reliable, neither the District nor the Underwriter assumes any responsibility for the accuracy of the State Budget information set forth or referred to in this Official Statement or incorporated herein. However, the Refunding Bonds are secured by *ad valorem* taxes levied and collected on taxable property in the District, without limit as to rate or amount, and are not secured by a pledge of revenues of the District or its general fund.

Legal Challenges to State Funding of Education

The application of Proposition 98 and other statutory regulations has been the subject of various legal challenges in recent years, and is likely to be further challenged in the future. For a discussion of how the provisions of Proposition 98 have been applied to school funding see "-State Funding of Education" and "-Recent State Budgets" above.

2010 Robles-Wong Litigation. On May 20, 2010, a plaintiff class of numerous current California public school students and several school districts, together with the California Congress of Parents, Teachers & Students, the Association of California School Administrators and the California School Boards Association filed suit in Alameda County Superior Court challenging the system of financing for public schools in California as unconstitutional. In Maya Robles-Wong, et al. v. State of California, plaintiffs seek declaratory and injunctive relief, including a permanent injunction compelling the State to abandon the existing system of public school finance. On July 16, 2010, the California Teachers' Association filed a Complaint in Intervention, making the same allegations and seeking the same declaratory and injunctive relief. On January 14, 2011, the court dismissed certain of the causes of action, including causes of action that alleged a constitutional right to a particular level of education funding and violations of equal protection of the law, based on certain State constitutional provisions. On July 26, 2011, the Superior Court rejected the plaintiff's amended complaint as not stating an equal protection claim. On January 25, 2012, the plaintiffs filed an appeal in the 1st Appellate District. The District cannot predict the ultimate outcome of the Robles-Wong litigation. However, if successful, the lawsuit could result in changes to the implementation of school finance in California.

<u>2011 CSBA Litigation</u>. The California School Boards Association, the Association of California School Administrators, the Los Angeles Unified School District, the San Francisco Unified School District and the Turlock Unified School District announced on August 28, 2011 that they were filing a lawsuit (the "**CSBA Lawsuit**") in the Superior County of the City and County of San Francisco, seeking to restore more than $2 billion that had been designated to California public schools under Proposition 98, but was cut from the 2011-12 State Budget. The Superior Court has rejected the CSBA Lawsuit. The plaintiffs appealed the decision. On February 26, 2013, the Appeals Court dismissed the appeal and affirmed the trial court's ruling.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS AFFECTING DISTRICT REVENUES AND APPROPRIATIONS

Principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable from the proceeds of an *ad valorem* tax levied by the County for the payment thereof. Articles XIIIA, XIIIB, XIIIC, and XIIID of the State Constitution, Propositions 62, 98, 111, 187 and 218, and certain other provisions of law discussed below, are included in this section to describe the potential effect of these Constitutional and statutory measures on the ability of the District to levy taxes and spend tax proceeds for operating and other purposes, and it should not be inferred from the inclusion of such materials that these laws impose any limitation on the ability of the District to levy taxes for payment of the Bonds. The tax levied by the County for payment of the Bonds was approved by the District's voters in compliance with Article XIIIA and all applicable laws.

Article XIIIA of the California Constitution

Basic Property Tax Levy. On June 6, 1978, California voters approved Proposition 13 ("**Proposition 13**"), which added Article XIIIA to the State Constitution ("**Article XIIIA**"). Article XIIIA limits the amount of any *ad valorem* tax on real property to 1% of the full cash value thereof, except that additional *ad valorem* taxes may be levied to pay debt service on (i) indebtedness approved by the voters prior to July 1, 1978, (ii) (as a result of an amendment to Article XIIIA approved by State voters on June 3, 1986) on bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property which has been approved on or after July 1, 1978 by two-thirds of the voters on such indebtedness (which provided the authority for the issuance of the Refunded Bonds), and (iii) (as a result of an amendment to Article XIIIA approved by State voters on November 7, 2000) bonded indebtedness incurred by a school district or community college district for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or replacement of school facilities or the acquisition or lease of real property for school facilities, approved by 55% of the voters of the district, but only if certain accountability measures are included in the proposition. Article XIIIA defines full cash value to mean "the county assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under full cash value, or thereafter, the appraised value of real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership have occurred after the 1975 assessment". This full cash value may be increased at a rate not to exceed 2% per year to account for inflation.

Article XIIIA has subsequently been amended to permit reduction of the "full cash value" base in the event of declining property values caused by damage, destruction or other factors, to provide that there would be no increase in the "full cash value" base in the event of reconstruction of property damaged or destroyed in a disaster and in other minor or technical ways.

Both the United States Supreme Court and the California State Supreme Court have upheld the general validity of Article XIIIA.

Legislation Implementing Article XIIIA. Legislation has been enacted and amended a number of times since 1978 to implement Article XIIIA. Under current law, local agencies are no longer permitted to levy directly any property tax (except to pay voter-approved indebtedness). The 1% property tax is automatically levied by the county and distributed according to a formula among taxing agencies. The formula apportions the tax roughly in proportion to the relative shares of taxes levied prior to 1979.

Increases of assessed valuation resulting from reappraisals of property due to new construction, change in ownership or from the annual adjustment not to exceed 2% are allocated among the various jurisdictions in the "taxing area" based upon their respective "situs." Any such allocation made to a local agency continues as part of its allocation in future years.

Inflationary Adjustment of Assessed Valuation. As described above, the assessed value of a property may be increased at a rate not to exceed 2% per year to account for inflation. On December 27, 2001, the Orange County Superior Court, in *County of Orange v. Orange County Assessment Appeals Board No. 3*, held that where a home's taxable value did not increase for two years, due to a flat real estate market, the Orange County assessor violated the 2% inflation adjustment provision of Article XIIIA, when the assessor tried to "recapture" the tax value of the property by increasing its assessed value by 4% in a single year. The assessors in most California counties, including the County, use a similar methodology in raising the taxable values of property beyond 2% in a single year. The State Board of Equalization has approved this methodology for increasing assessed values. On appeal, the Appellate Court held that the trial court erred in ruling that assessments are always limited to no more than 2% of the previous year's assessment. On May 10, 2004 a petition for review was filed with the California Supreme Court. The petition has been denied by the California Supreme Court. As a result of this litigation, the "recapture" provision described above may continue to be employed in determining the full cash value of property for property tax purposes.

Unitary Property

Some amount of property tax revenue of the District is derived from utility property which is considered part of a utility system with components located in many taxing jurisdictions (**"unitary property"**). Under the State Constitution, such property is assessed by the State Board of Equalization (**"SBE"**) as part of a "going concern" rather than as individual pieces of real or personal property. State-assessed unitary and certain other property is allocated to the counties by SBE, taxed at special county-wide rates, and the tax revenues distributed to taxing jurisdictions (including the District) according to statutory formulae generally based on the distribution of taxes in the prior year.

Constitutional Appropriations Limitation

Article XIIIB (**"Article XIIIB"**) of the State Constitution, as subsequently amended by Propositions 98 and 111, respectively, limits the annual appropriations of the State and of any city, county, school district, authority or other political subdivision of the State to the level of appropriations of the particular governmental entity for the prior fiscal year, as adjusted for changes in the cost of living and in population and for transfers in the financial responsibility for providing services and for certain declared emergencies. For fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1990, the appropriations limit of each entity of government shall be the appropriations limit for the 1986-87 fiscal year adjusted for the changes made from that fiscal year under the provisions of Article XIIIB, as amended.

The appropriations of an entity of local government subject to Article XIIIB limitations include the proceeds of taxes levied by or for that entity and the proceeds of certain state subventions to that entity. "Proceeds of taxes" include, but are not limited to, all tax revenues and the proceeds to the entity from (a) regulatory licenses, user charges and user fees (but only to the extent that these proceeds exceed the reasonable costs in providing the regulation, product or service), and (b) the investment of tax revenues.

Appropriations subject to limitation do not include (a) refunds of taxes, (b) appropriations for debt service, (c) appropriations required to comply with certain mandates of the courts or the federal government, (d) appropriations of certain special districts, (e) appropriations for all qualified capital outlay projects as defined by the legislature, (f) appropriations derived from certain fuel and vehicle taxes and (g) appropriations derived from certain taxes on tobacco products.

Article XIIIB includes a requirement that all revenues received by an entity of government other than the State in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of the amount permitted to be appropriated during that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be returned by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within the next two subsequent fiscal years.

Article XIIIB also includes a requirement that 50% of all revenues received by the State in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of the amount permitted to be appropriated during that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be transferred and allocated to the State School Fund under Section 8.5 of Article XVI of the State Constitution.

Article XIIIC and Article XIIID of the California Constitution

On November 5, 1996, the voters of the State of California approved Proposition 218, popularly known as the "Right to Vote on Taxes Act." Proposition 218 added to the California Constitution Articles XIIIC and XIIID (respectively, **"Article XIIIC"** and **"Article XIIID"**), which contain a number of provisions affecting the ability of local agencies, including school districts, to levy and collect both existing and future taxes, assessments, fees and charges.

According to the "Title and Summary" of Proposition 218 prepared by the California Attorney General, Proposition 218 limits "the authority of local governments to impose taxes and property-related assessments, fees and charges." Among other things, Article XIIIC establishes that every tax is either a "general tax" (imposed for general governmental purposes) or a "special tax" (imposed for specific purposes), prohibits special purpose government agencies such as school districts from levying general taxes, and prohibits any local agency from imposing, extending or increasing any special tax beyond its maximum authorized rate without a two-thirds vote; and also provides that the initiative power will not be limited in matters of reducing or repealing local taxes, assessments, fees and charges. Article XIIIC further provides that no tax may be assessed on property other than *ad valorem* property taxes imposed in accordance with Articles XIII and XIIIA of the California Constitution and special taxes approved by a two-thirds vote under Article XIIIA, Section 4.

On November 2, 2010, Proposition 26 was approved by State voters, which amended

Article XIIIC to expand the definition of “tax” to include “any levy, charge, or exaction of any kind imposed by a local government” except the following: (1) a charge imposed for a specific benefit conferred or privilege granted directly to the payor that is not provided to those not charged, and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the local government of conferring the benefit or granting the privilege; (2) a charge imposed for a specific government service or product provided directly to the payor that is not provided to those not charged, and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the local government of providing the service or product; (3) a charge imposed for the reasonable regulatory costs to a local government for issuing licenses and permits, performing investigations, inspections , and audits, enforcing agricultural marketing orders, and the administrative enforcement and adjudication thereof; (4) a charge imposed for entrance to or use of local government property, or the purchase, rental, or lease of local government property; (5) a fine, penalty, or other monetary charge imposed by the judicial branch of government or a local government, as a result of a violation of law; (6) a charge imposed as a condition of property development; and (7) assessments and property-related fees imposed in accordance with the provisions of Article XIIID. Proposition 26 provides that the local government bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a levy, charge, or other exaction is not a tax, that the amount is no more than necessary to cover the reasonable costs of the governmental activity, and that the manner in which those costs are allocated to a payor bear a fair or reasonable relationship to the payor’s burdens on, or benefits received from, the governmental activity.

Article XIIID deals with assessments and property-related fees and charges, and explicitly provides that nothing in Article XIIIC or XIIID will be construed to affect existing laws relating to the imposition of fees or charges as a condition of property development.

Proposition 218 does not affect the *ad valorem* property taxes to be levied by the County to pay debt service on the Bonds.

Proposition 62

A statutory initiative (“**Proposition 62**”) was adopted by the voters at the November 4, 1986, general election which (a) requires that any new or higher taxes for general governmental purposes imposed by local governmental entities such as the District be approved by a two-thirds vote of the governmental entity’s legislative body and by a majority vote of the voters of the governmental entity voting in an election on the tax, (b) requires that any special tax (defined as taxes levied for other than general governmental purposes) imposed by a local governmental entity be approved by a two-thirds vote of the voters of the governmental entity voting in an election on the tax, (c) restricts the use of revenues from a special tax to the purposes or for the service for which the special tax was imposed, (d) prohibits the imposition of *ad valorem* taxes on real property by local governmental entities except as permitted by Article XIIIA, (e) prohibits the imposition of transaction taxes and sales taxes on the sale of real property by local governmental entities, and (f) requires that any tax imposed by a local governmental entity on or after August 1, 1985, be ratified by a majority vote of the voters voting in an election on the tax within two years of the adoption of the initiative or be terminated by November 15, 1988.

California appellate court cases have overturned the provisions of Proposition 62 pertaining to the imposition of taxes for general government purposes. However, the California Supreme Court upheld Proposition 62 in its decision on August 28, 1995, in *Fresno County Transportation Authority v. Guardino*. This decision reaffirmed the constitutionality of Proposition 62. Certain matters regarding Proposition 62 were not addressed in the Supreme

Court's decision, such as what remedies exist for taxpayers subject to a tax not in compliance with Proposition 62, and whether the decision applies to charter cities. The District has not experienced any substantive adverse financial impact as a result of the passage of this initiative.

Proposition 98

On November 8, 1988, California voters approved Proposition 98, a combined initiative constitutional amendment and statute called the "Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act" (the "**Accountability Act**"). Certain provisions of the Accountability Act have, however, been modified by Proposition 111, discussed below, the provisions of which became effective on July 1, 1990. The Accountability Act changes State funding of public education below the university level and the operation of the State's appropriations limit. The Accountability Act guarantees State funding for K-12 school districts and community college districts (hereinafter referred to collectively as "K-14 school districts") at a level equal to the greater of (a) the same percentage of general fund revenues as the percentage appropriated to such districts in 1986-87, and (b) the amount actually appropriated to such districts from the general fund in the previous fiscal year, adjusted for increases in enrollment and changes in the cost of living. The Accountability Act permits the Legislature to suspend this formula for a one-year period.

The Accountability Act also changes how tax revenues in excess of the State appropriations limit are distributed. Any excess State tax revenues up to a specified amount would, instead of being returned to taxpayers, be transferred to K-14 school districts. Any such transfer to K-14 school districts would be excluded from the appropriations limit for K-14 school districts and the K-14 school district appropriations limit for the next year would automatically be increased by the amount of such transfer. These additional moneys would enter the base funding calculation for K 14 school districts for subsequent years, creating further pressure on other portions of the State budget, particularly if revenues decline in a year following an Article XIIIB surplus. The maximum amount of excess tax revenues which could be transferred to K-14 school districts is 4% of the minimum State spending for education mandated by the Accountability Act.

Proposition 111

On June 5, 1990, the voters approved Proposition 111 (Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 1) called the "Traffic Congestion Relief and Spending Limit Act of 1990" (**"Proposition 111"**) which further modified Article XIIIB and Sections 8 and 8.5 of Article XVI of the State Constitution with respect to appropriations limitations and school funding priority and allocation.

The most significant provisions of Proposition 111 are summarized as follows:

Annual Adjustments to Spending Limit. The annual adjustments to the Article XIIIB spending limit were liberalized to be more closely linked to the rate of economic growth. Instead of being tied to the Consumer Price Index, the "change in the cost of living" is now measured by the change in California *per capita* personal income. The definition of "change in population" specifies that a portion of the State's spending limit is to be adjusted to reflect changes in school attendance.

Treatment of Excess Tax Revenues. "Excess" tax revenues with respect to Article XIIIB are now determined based on a two-year cycle, so that the State can avoid having to return to taxpayers excess tax revenues in one year if its appropriations in the next fiscal year are under its limit. In addition, the Proposition 98 provision regarding excess tax revenues was modified. After any two-year period, if there are excess State tax revenues, 50% of the excess are to be transferred to K-14 school districts with the balance returned to taxpayers; under prior law, 100% of excess State tax revenues went to K-14 school districts, but only up to a maximum of 4% of the schools' minimum funding level. Also, reversing prior law, any excess State tax revenues transferred to K-14 school districts are not built into the school districts' base expenditures for calculating their entitlement for State aid in the next year, and the State's appropriations limit is not to be increased by this amount.

Exclusions from Spending Limit. Two exceptions were added to the calculation of appropriations which are subject to the Article XIIIB spending limit. First, there are excluded all appropriations for "qualified capital outlay projects" as defined by the Legislature. Second, there are excluded any increases in gasoline taxes above the 1990 level (then nine cents per gallon), sales and use taxes on such increment in gasoline taxes, and increases in receipts from vehicle weight fees above the levels in effect on January 1, 1990. These latter provisions were necessary to make effective the transportation funding package approved by the Legislature and the Governor, which expected to raise over $15 billion in additional taxes from 1990 through 2000 to fund transportation programs.

Recalculation of Appropriations Limit. The Article XIIIB appropriations limit for each unit of government, including the State, is to be recalculated beginning in fiscal year 1990-91. It is based on the actual limit for fiscal year 1986-87, adjusted forward to 1990-91 as if Proposition 111 had been in effect.

School Funding Guarantee. There is a complex adjustment in the formula enacted in Proposition 98 which guarantees K-14 school districts a certain amount of State general fund revenues. Under prior law, K-14 school districts were guaranteed the greater of (1) 40.9% of State general fund revenues (the **"first test"**) or (2) the amount appropriated in the prior year adjusted for changes in the cost of living (measured as in Article XIIIB by reference to *per capita* personal income) and enrollment (the **"second test"**). Under Proposition 111, schools will receive the greater of (1) the first test, (2) the second test, or (3) a third test, which will replace the second test in any year when growth in *per capita* State general fund revenues from the prior year is less than the annual growth in California per capita personal income (the **"third test"**). Under the third test, schools will receive the amount appropriated in the prior year adjusted for change in enrollment and *per capita* State general fund revenues, plus an additional small adjustment factor. If the third test is used in any year, the difference between the third test and the second test will become a "credit" to schools which will be paid in future years when State general fund revenue growth exceeds personal income growth.

Proposition 1A and Proposition 22

On November 2, 2004, California voters approved Proposition 1A, which amended the State constitution to significantly reduce the State's authority over major local government revenue sources. Under Proposition 1A, the State cannot (i) reduce local sales tax rates or alter the method of allocating the revenue generated by such taxes, (ii) shift property taxes from local governments to schools or community colleges, (iii) change how property tax revenues are shared among local governments without two-thirds approval of both houses of the State Legislature or (iv) decrease Vehicle License Fee revenues without providing local governments with equal replacement funding. Under Proposition 1A, beginning, in 2008-09, the State may shift to schools and community colleges a limited amount of local government property tax revenue if certain conditions are met, including: (i) a proclamation by the Governor that the shift is needed due to a severe financial hardship of the State, and (ii) approval of the shift by the State Legislature with a two-thirds vote of both houses. Under such a shift, the State must repay local governments for their property tax losses, with interest, within three years. Proposition 1A does allow the State to approve voluntary exchanges of local sales tax and property tax revenues among local governments within a county. Proposition 1A also amended the State Constitution to require the State to suspend certain State laws creating mandates in any year that the State does not fully reimburse local governments for their costs to comply with the mandates. This provision does not apply to mandates relating to schools or community colleges or to those mandates relating to employee rights.

Proposition 22, a constitutional initiative entitled the "Local Taxpayer, Public Safety, and Transportation Protection Act of 2010," approved on November 2, 2010, superseded many of the provision of Proposition 1A. This initiative amends the State constitution to prohibit the legislature from diverting or shifting revenues that are dedicated to funding services provided by local government or funds dedicated to transportation improvement projects and services. Under this proposition, the State is not allowed to take revenue derived from locally imposed taxes, such as hotel taxes, parcel taxes, utility taxes and sales taxes, and local public transit and transportation funds. Further, in the event that a local governmental agency sues the State alleging a violation of these provisions and wins, then the State must automatically appropriate the funds needed to pay that local government. This Proposition was intended to, among other things, stabilize local government revenue sources by restricting the State's control over local property taxes. Proposition 22 did not prevent the California State Legislature from dissolving State redevelopment agencies pursuant to AB 1X26, as confirmed by the decision of the California Supreme Court decision in *California Redevelopment Association v. Matosantos* (2011).

Because Proposition 22 reduces the State's authority to use or reallocate certain revenue sources, fees and taxes for State general fund purposes, the State will have to take other actions to balance its budget, such as reducing State spending or increasing State taxes, and school and college districts that receive Proposition 98 or other funding from the State will be more directly dependent upon the State's general fund.

Application of Constitutional and Statutory Provisions; Recent Lawsuit

The application of Proposition 98 and other statutory regulations has become increasingly difficult to predict accurately in recent years. For a discussion of how the provisions of Proposition 98 have been applied to school funding see "DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION - State Funding of Education and Recent State Budgets." In addition, a lawsuit is pending against the State with respect to the existing system of public school finance. See "DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION - Legal Challenges to State Funding of Education."

Future Initiatives

Article XIIIA, Article XIIIB, Article XIIIC and Article XIIID of the California Constitution and Propositions 98, 111 and 22 were each adopted as measures that qualified for the ballot under the State's initiative process. From time to time other initiative measures could be adopted further affecting District revenues or the District's ability to expend revenues. The nature and impact of these measures cannot be anticipated by the District.

APPENDIX C

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE CITY OF MOORPARK AND VENTURA COUNTY

*The following information concerning Ventura County (the **"County"**) is included only for the purpose of supplying general information regarding the area of the District. The Bonds are not a debt of the County, the State of California (the **"State"**) or any of its political subdivisions, and neither the County, the State nor any of its political subdivisions is liable therefor.*

Population

The table below shows population estimates for the City, County of Ventura and the State of California for the last five years.

CITY OF MOORPARK, COUNTY OF VENTURA AND STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Population Estimates

Calendar Year*	City of Moorpark	County of Ventura	State of California
2009	34,229	815,284	36,966,713
2010	34,410	822,108	37,223,900
2011	34,629	827,874	37,510,766
2012	34,660	829,065	37,668,804
2013	34,904	835,436	37,966,471

Source: State Department of Finance estimates.

Employment and Industry

The unemployment rate in the County was 7.4% in June 2013, up from a revised 6.7% in May 2013, and below the year-ago estimate of 9.2%. This compares with an unadjusted unemployment rate of 8.8% for California and 7.8% for the nation during the same period.

The following table shows civilian labor force and wage and salary employment data for the Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is coterminous with Ventura County and, therefore, includes the City of Ventura, for the past five calendar years. These figures are area-wide statistics and may not necessarily accurately reflect employment trends in the City.

OXNARD-THOUSAND OAKS-VENTURA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment
(Annual Averages)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Civilian Labor Force (1)	429,500	430,500	435,200	436,500	440,700
Employment	402,700	388,100	388,100	392,300	400,800
Unemployment	26,900	42,400	47,000	44,200	39,900
Unemployment Rate	6.3%	9.9%	10.8%	10.1%	9.0%
Wage and Salary Employment: (2)					
Agriculture	25,100	24,000	24,400	26,200	27,200
Mining and Logging	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,300
Construction	16,700	13,200	11,300	11,700	11,700
Manufacturing	11,700	9,100	7,900	8,000	7,900
Wholesale Trade	35,900	32,600	31,500	30,100	29,800
Retail Trade	12,800	12,000	12,300	12,600	12,500
Trans., Warehousing and Utilities	37,300	35,100	35,500	36,700	37,100
Information	6,000	5,400	5,300	5,600	5,700
Finance and Insurance	5,000	4,300	4,200	4,400	4,500
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,500	2,300	2,100	1,700	1,700
Professional and Business Services	16,400	16,100	16,000	15,500	15,300
Educational and Health Services	4,700	4,400	4,300	4,100	4,100
Leisure and Hospitality	37,800	35,200	33,800	34,400	34,700
Other Services	31,800	32,300	32,800	34,600	35,300
Federal Government	31,500	29,800	30,300	32,600	33,000
State Government	10,000	9,300	9,200	9,300	9,500
Local Government	7,300	7,400	7,800	7,200	7,100
Total, All Industries (3)	315,800	298,800	297,200	303,800	306,000

(1) Labor force data is by place of residence; includes self-employed individuals, unpaid family workers, household domestic workers, and workers on strike.
(2) Industry employment is by place of work; excludes self-employed individuals, unpaid family workers, household domestic workers, and workers on strike.
(3) Totals may not add due to rounding.
Source: State of California Employment Development Department.

Major Employers

The following table lists the major employers within the City and the County.

CITY OF MOORPARK
Principal Employers
As of 2012

Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment
Moorpark Unified School District	1,147	6.6%
PennyMac	756	4.4
Moorpark College	608	3.5
Pentair Pool Products	375	2.2
Kavlico	400	2.3
Target	175	1/0
AJ Machining	135	0.8
Boething Tree Farm	121	0.7
American Board Assembly	87	0.5
Kohls	84	0.5

Source: City of Moorpark, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Year Ended June 30, 2012.

VENTURA COUNTY
Major Employers
As of January 2012

Employer Name	Location	Industry
Amgen Inc	Thousand Oaks	Biological Specimens-Manufacturers
Bankers Capital Financial Inc	Westlake Village	Real Estate Loans
Baxter Healthcare	Westlake Village	Physicians & Surgeons Equip & Supls
Boskovich Farms Inc	Oxnard	Ranches
Central Purchasing Inc	Camarillo	Tools-New & Used
Coleman Welding	Ventura	Steel-Structural (Mfrs)
Dole Berry Co	Oxnard	Fruits & Vegetables-Growers & Shippers
Farmers Insurance	Simi Valley	Insurance
Haas Automation Inc	Oxnard	Machinery-Manufacturers
Harbor Freight Tools USA Inc	Camarillo	Tools-New & Used
Kaiser Permanente Medical Center	Ventura	Diagnostic Imaging Centers
Los Robles Hospital & Med Ctr	Thousand Oaks	Hospitals
Moorpark College	Moorpark	Schools-Universities & Colleges Academic
Nancy Reagan Breast Ctr	Simi Valley	Diagnostic Imaging Centers
Naval Air Warfare Ctr Weapons	Point Mugu Nawc	Federal Government-National Security
Naval Construction Battalion	Point Mugu Nawc	Federal Government-National Security
Ojai Valley Inn & Spa	Ojai	Hotels & Motels
Oxnard College	Oxnard	Schools-Universities & Colleges Academic
Procter & Gamble Paper Prods	Oxnard	Paper Products (Whls)
Santa Paula School Supt	Santa Paula	Schools
Sheriff's Dept-Jails	Ventura	Sheriff
Simi Valley Hospital	Simi Valley	Hospitals
St John's Regional Medical Ctr	Oxnard	Medical Centers
Technicolor	Camarillo	Motion Picture Producers & Studios
Ventura County Superintendent	Camarillo	Schools

Source: California Employment Development Department, extracted from The America's Labor Market Information System (ALMIS) Employer Database, 2013 1st Edition.

Effective Buying Income

"Effective Buying Income" is defined as personal income less personal tax and nontax payments, a number often referred to as "disposable" or "after-tax" income. Personal income is the aggregate of wages and salaries, other labor-related income (such as employer contributions to private pension funds), proprietor's income, rental income (which includes imputed rental income of owner-occupants of non-farm dwellings), dividends paid by corporations, interest income from all sources, and transfer payments (such as pensions and welfare assistance). Deducted from this total are personal taxes (federal, state and local), nontax payments (fines, fees, penalties, etc.) and personal contributions to social insurance. According to U.S. government definitions, the resultant figure is commonly known as "disposable personal income."

The following table summarizes the total effective buying income for the City, the County, the State and the United States for the period 2008 through 2012.

CITY OF MOORPARK; VENTURA COUNTY
Effective Buying Income
As of January 1, 2008 through 2012

Year	Area	Total Effective Buying Income (000's Omitted)	Median Household Effective Buying Income
2008	City of Moorpark	$ 909,955	$73,847
	Ventura County	19,931,933	59,275
	California	832,531,445	498,952
	United States	6,443,994,426	42,303
2009	City of Moorpark	$ 945,568	$75,767
	Ventura County	20,448,570	62,193
	California	844,823,319	49,736
	United States	6,571,536,768	43,252
2010	City of Moorpark	$ 913,825	$71,102
	Ventura County	19,427,353	58,583
	California	801,393,028	47,177
	United States	6,365,020,076	41,368
2011	City of Moorpark	891,345	$69,822
	Ventura County	19,920,950	58,300
	California	814,578,458	47,062
	United States	6,438,704,664	41,253
2012	City of Moorpark	1,008,960	$74,817
	Ventura County	21,829,752	59,284
	California	864,088,828	47,307
	United States	6,737,867,730	41,358

Source: The Neilson Company (US), Inc.

Commercial Activity

In 2009, the State Board of Equalization converted the business codes of sales and use tax permit holders to North American Industry Classification System codes. As a result of the coding change, data for 2009 is not comparable to that of prior years. A summary of historic taxable sales within the City and County during the past five years in which data is available is shown in the following tables.

Total taxable sales during the first quarter of 2012 in the City were reported to be $77.4 million, a 4.9% increase over the total taxable sales of $73.8 reported through the first quarter of 2011. Annual figures are not yet available for 2012.

CITY OF MOORPARK
Taxable Retail Sales
Number of Permits and Valuation of Taxable Transactions
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Retail Stores		Total All Outlets	
	Number of Permits	Taxable Transactions	Number of Permits	Taxable Transactions
2007	256	$214,013	767	$285,945
2008	274	221,838	789	290,250
2009 (1)	450	220,853	776	276,104
2010 (1)	447	231,085	778	298,439
2011 (1)	430	248,615	752	320,072

(1) Not comparable to prior years. "Retail" category now includes "Food Services."
Source: California State Board of Equalization, Taxable Sales in California (Sales & Use Tax).

Total taxable sales during the first quarter of 2012 in the City were reported to be $2.676 billion, a 7.0% increase over the total taxable sales of $2.499 billion reported during the first quarter of 2011. Annual figures are not yet available for 2012.

VENTURA COUNTY
Taxable Retail Sales
Number of Permits and Valuation of Taxable Transactions
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Retail Stores		Total All Outlets	
	Number of Permits	Taxable Transactions	Number of Permits	Taxable Transactions
2007	8,623	$8,822,848	23,953	$12,230,207
2008	8,902	8,075,751	23,940	11,322,410
2009 (1)	14,331	7,213,606	22,564	9,883,853
2010 (1)	14,134	7,546,960	22,422	10,225,488
2011 (1)	13,788	8,156,404	22,032	11,020,181

(1) Not comparable to prior years. "Retail" category now includes "Food Services."
Source: California State Board of Equalization, Taxable Sales in California (Sales & Use Tax).

Construction Activity

The following table shows a five-year summary of the valuation of building permits issued in the City.

CITY OF MOORPARK
Building Permit Valuation
(Valuation In Thousands Of Dollars)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Permit Valuation					
New Single-family	$18,923.2	$18,859.7	$13,087.2	$7,026.2	$3,484.1
New Multi-family	2,839.1	6,169.3	5,036.6	0.0	0.0
Res. Alterations/Additions	2,366.5	1,740.0	2,014.3	3,196.6	1,177.2
Total Residential	24,128.8	26,769.0	20,138.1	10,222.8	4,661.3
New Commercial	9,873.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,075.1
New Industrial	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0
New Other	1,320.0	914.0	1,126.6	0.0	0.0
Com. Alterations/Additions	4,805.6	1,999.5	3,056.7	5,104.0	98.0
Total Nonresidential	15,998.7	2,913.5	4,183.2	5,104.0	1,208.1
New Dwelling Units					
Single Family	64	48	40	14	10
Multiple Family	21	30	20	0	0
TOTAL	85	78	60	14	10

Source: Construction Industry Research Board, Building Permit Summary.

The following table shows a five-year summary of the valuation of building permits issued in the County.

VENTURA COUNTY
Building Permit Valuation
(Valuation In Thousands Of Dollars)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Permit Valuation					
New Single-family	$119,157.3	$81,959.7	$68,191.5	$65,286.8	62,359.0
New Multi-family	82,542.3	32,433.1	52,395.9	67,765.1	23,303.3
Res. Alterations/Additions	79,040.2	60,450.2	61,349.0	83,791.4	56,288.6
Total Residential	280,739.8	174,843.0	181,936.4	$216,843.3	141,950.9
New Commercial	120,076.7	30,640.9	41,329.1	33,617.1	36,557.8
New Industrial	16,258.5	16,561.1	0.0	6,955.4	9,636.2
New Other	49,012.6	31,878.8	39,078.1	5,326.7	3,147.1
Com. Alterations/Additions	159,278.0	74,224.4	80,035.6	80,890.5	69,241.1
Total Nonresidential	344,625.9	153,305.2	160,442.7	126,789.7	118,582.2
New Dwelling Units					
Single Family	354	231	192	167	175
Multiple Family	488	173	398	539	147
TOTAL	842	404	590	706	322

Source: Construction Industry Research Board, Building Permit Summary.

APPENDIX D

FORMS OF OPINIONS OF BOND COUNSEL

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL FOR THE SERIES C BONDS

December 12, 2013

Board of Education
Moorpark Unified School District
5297 Maureen Lane
Moorpark, California 93021

OPINION: $3,000,000 Moorpark Unified School District
(Ventura County, California)
General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2008, Series C

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to the Moorpark Unified School District (the "District") in connection with the issuance by the District of its Moorpark Unified School District (Ventura County, California) General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2008, Series C, in the aggregate principal amount of $3,000,000 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds have been authorized to be issued under the provisions of Article 4.5 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code (the "Bond Law"), and a resolution of the Board of Education of the District (the "Board") adopted on August 13, 2013 (the "Bond Resolution"). We have examined the law and such certified proceedings and other papers as we have deemed necessary to render this opinion.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon representations of the Board contained in the Bond Resolution and in the certified proceedings and certifications of public officials and others furnished to us, without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Based upon the foregoing, we are of the opinion, under existing law, as follows:

1. The District is duly established and validly existing as a unified school district with the power to issue the Bonds, and to perform its obligations under the Bond Resolution and the Bonds.

2. The Bond Resolution has been duly adopted by the Board and constitutes a valid and binding obligation of the Board enforceable against the Board in accordance with its terms.

3. The Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the District and are valid and binding general obligations of the District, and the Board of Supervisors of Ventura

County is obligated under the laws of the State of California to cause to be levied a tax without limit as to rate or amount upon the taxable property in the District for the payment when due of the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

4. Interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, although for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations, such interest is taken into account in determining certain income and earnings. The opinions set forth in the preceding sentence are subject to the condition that the District comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The District has covenanted in the documents relating to the Bonds to comply with each of such requirements; and the District has full legal authority to make and comply with such covenants. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes to be retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

5. The interest on the Bonds is exempt from personal income taxation imposed by the State of California.

The rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds and the Bond Resolution may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

Respectfully submitted,

A Professional Law Corporation

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL
FOR THE 2013 REFUNDING BONDS

December 12, 2013

Board of Education
Moorpark Unified School District
5297 Maureen Lane
Moorpark, California 93021

OPINION: $5,305,000 Moorpark Unified School District
(Ventura County, California)
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to the Moorpark Unified School District (the "District") in connection with the issuance by the District of its Moorpark Unified School District (Ventura County, California) 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $5,305,000 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds have been authorized to be issued under the provisions of Articles 9 and 11 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code, commencing with Section 53550 of said Code (the "Bond Law"), and a resolution of the Board of Education of the District (the "Board") adopted on August 13, 2013 (the "Bond Resolution"). We have examined the law and such certified proceedings and other papers as we have deemed necessary to render this opinion.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon representations of the Board contained in the Bond Resolution and in the certified proceedings and certifications of public officials and others furnished to us, without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Based upon the foregoing, we are of the opinion, under existing law, as follows:

1. The District is duly established and validly existing as a unified school district with the power to issue the Bonds, and to perform its obligations under the Bond Resolution and the Bonds.

2. The Bond Resolution has been duly adopted by the Board, and constitutes a valid and binding obligation of the District enforceable against the District in accordance with its terms.

3. The Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the District and are valid and binding general obligations of the District, and the Board of Supervisors of Ventura County is obligated under the laws of the State of California to cause to be levied a tax without

limit as to rate or amount upon the taxable property in the District for the payment when due of the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

4. Interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, although for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations, such interest is taken into account in determining certain income and earnings. The opinions set forth in the preceding sentence are subject to the condition that the District comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The District has covenanted in the documents relating to the Bonds to comply with each of such requirements; and the District has full legal authority to make and comply with such covenants. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes to be retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

5. The interest on the Bonds is exempt from personal income taxation imposed by the State of California.

The rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds and the Resolution may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

Respectfully submitted,

A Professional Law Corporation

APPENDIX E

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

$3,000,000
MOORPARK UNIFIED
SCHOOL DISTRICT
(Ventura County, California)
General Obligation Bonds
Election of 2008, Series C

$5,305,000
MOORPARK UNIFIED
SCHOOL DISTRICT
(Ventura County, California)
2013 General Obligation
Refunding Bonds

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is executed and delivered by the Moorpark Unified School District (the "District") in connection with the issuance of the above-captioned bonds (together, the "Bonds"). The Bonds are being issued under Resolutions adopted by the Board of Education of the District on August 13, 2013 (the "Bond Resolutions"). The District covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the District for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

Section 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Bond Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms have the following meanings:

"*Annual Report*" means any Annual Report provided by the District under and as described in Sections 3 and 4.

"*Annual Report Date*" means the date that is nine months after the end of the District's fiscal year (currently March 31 based on the District's fiscal year end of June 30).

"*Dissemination Agent*" means, the District, or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the District and which has filed with the District a written acceptance of such designation.

"*Listed Events*" means any of the events listed in Section 5(a).

"*MSRB*" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, which has been designated by the Securities and Exchange Commission as the sole repository of disclosure information for purposes of the Rule.

"*Participating Underwriter*" means any of the original purchasers of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Bonds.

"*Rule*" means Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The District shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to provide, not later than nine months after the end of the District's fiscal year (which currently would be March 31), commencing no later than March 31, 2014 with the report for the 2012-13 Fiscal Year, provide to the MSRB, in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, an Annual Report that is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. Not later than 15 Business Days prior to the Annual Report Date, the District shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent (if other than the District). If by 15 Business Days prior to the Annual Report Date the Dissemination Agent (if other than the District) has not received a copy of the Annual Report, the Dissemination Agent shall contact the District to determine if the District is in compliance with the previous sentence. The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may include by reference other information as provided in Section 4; provided that the audited financial statements of the District may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report, and later than the Annual Report Date, if not available by that date. If the District's fiscal year changes, it shall give notice of such change in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(c). The District shall provide a written certification with each Annual Report furnished to the Dissemination Agent to the effect that such Annual Report constitutes the Annual Report required to be furnished by the District hereunder.

(b) If the District does not provide (or cause the Dissemination Agent to provide) an Annual Report by the Annual Report Date, the District shall provide (or cause the Dissemination Agent to provide) to the MSRB, in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, a notice in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A.

(c) With respect to the Annual Report, the Dissemination Agent shall:

(i) determine each year prior to the Annual Report Date the then-applicable rules and electronic format prescribed by the MSRB for the filing of annual continuing disclosure reports; and

(ii) if the Dissemination Agent is other than the District, file a report with the District certifying that the Annual Report has been provided pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate, and stating the date it was provided.

Section 4. Content of Annual Reports. The Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following:

(a) Audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated to apply to governmental entities from time to time by the

Governmental Accounting Standards Board. If the District's audited financial statements are not available by the Annual Report Date, the Annual Report shall contain unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the financial statements contained in the final Official Statement, and the audited financial statements shall be filed in the same manner as the Annual Report when they become available.

(b) Unless otherwise provided in the audited financial statements filed on or before the Annual Report Date, financial information and operating data with respect to the District for the preceding fiscal year, substantially similar to that provided in the corresponding tables in the Official Statement:

(i) average daily attendance figures for the most recent fiscal year;

(ii) the District's contributions to the State Teachers' Retirement System and the Public Employees' Retirement System, the cost of employee post-retirement health care benefits in the most recent fiscal year, and any unfunded pension or benefit liabilities;

(iii) statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the most recent fiscal year in substantially the form set forth in the Official Statement;

(iv) summary of general fund balances for the most recent fiscal year in substantially the form set forth in the Official Statement;

(v) the District's revenue limit per ADA for the most recent fiscal year;

(vi) assessed valuations of property in the District during the most recent fiscal year;

(vii) to the extent the District is no longer on the "Teeter Plan", levies and delinquencies for the most recent fiscal year (but only to the extent such information is available from the County of Ventura);

(viii) outstanding indebtedness and obligations of the District as of the end of the most recent fiscal year;

(x) description of the composition and liquidity of the County of Ventura county investment pool for the most recent fiscal year in substantially the form set forth in the Official Statement.

(c) In addition to any of the information expressly required to be provided under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section, the District shall provide such further information, if any, as may be necessary to make the specifically required statements, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading.

(d) Any or all of the items listed above may be included by specific reference to other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the District or related public entities, which are available to the public on the MSRB's Internet web site or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Section 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) The District shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following Listed Events with respect to the Bonds:

(1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies.

(2) Non-payment related defaults, if material.

(3) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties.

(4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.

(5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform.

(6) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security.

(7) Modifications to rights of security holders, if material.

(8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers.

(9) Defeasances.

(10) Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material.

(11) Rating changes.

(12) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District.

(13) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material.

(14) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

(b) Whenever the District obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the District shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent (if not the District) to, file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB, in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, in a timely manner not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of the Listed Event. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of Listed Events described in subsections (a)(8) and (9) above need not be given under this subsection any earlier than the notice (if any) of the underlying event is given to holders of affected Bonds under the Resolution.

(c) The District acknowledges that the events described in subparagraphs (a)(2), (a)(7), (a)(8) (if the event is a bond call), (a)(10), (a)(13), and (a)(14) of this Section 5 contain the qualifier "if material" and that subparagraph (a)(6) also contains the qualifier "material" with respect to certain notices, determinations or other events affecting the tax status of the Bonds. The District shall cause a notice to be filed as set forth in paragraph (b) above with respect to any such event only to the extent that it determines the event's occurrence is material for purposes of U.S. federal securities law. Whenever the District obtains knowledge of the occurrence of any of these Listed Events, the District will as soon as possible determine if such event would be material under applicable federal securities law. If such event is determined to be material, the District will cause a notice to be filed as set forth in paragraph (b) above.

(d) For purposes of this Disclosure Certificate, any event described in paragraph (a)(12) above is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the District in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District.

Section 6. Identifying Information for Filings with the MSRB. All documents provided to the MSRB under the Disclosure Certificate shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

Section 7. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The District's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the Bonds, the District shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(c).

Section 8. Dissemination Agent. The District may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. Initially, the District shall serve as Dissemination Agent.

Section 9. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the District may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) if the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Sections 3(a), 4 or 5(a), it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of an obligated person with respect to the Bonds, or type of business conducted;

(b) the undertakings herein, as proposed to be amended or waived, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) the proposed amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by holders of the Bonds in the manner provided in the Bond Resolutions for amendments to the Bond Resolutions with the consent of holders, or (ii) does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the holders or beneficial owners of the Bonds.

If the annual financial information or operating data to be provided in the Annual Report is amended under the provisions hereof, the first annual financial information filed pursuant hereto containing the amended operating data or financial information shall explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided.

If an amendment is made to the undertaking specifying the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, the annual financial information for the year in which the change is made shall present a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles. The comparison shall include a qualitative discussion of the differences in the accounting principles and the impact of the change in the accounting principles on the presentation of the financial information, in order to provide information to investors to enable them to evaluate the ability of the District to meet its obligations. To the extent reasonably feasible, the comparison shall be quantitative. A notice of the change in the accounting principles shall be filed in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(c).

Section 10. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate prevents the District from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the District chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the District shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 11. Default. If the District fails to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, any holder or beneficial owner of the Bonds may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the District to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an Event of Default under the Resolution, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the District to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

Section 12. Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate, and the District agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any loss, expense and liabilities which it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorneys fees) of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's negligence or willful misconduct. The obligations of the District under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Bonds.

Section 13. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the District, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters and holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Date: December 12, 2013

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

By: ________________________________
Superintendent

EXHIBIT A

NOTICE OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Obligor:	Moorpark Unified School District
Name of Bond Issue:	$3,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Moorpark Unified School District (Ventura County, California) General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2008, Series C
	$5,305,000 aggregate principal amount of Moorpark Unified School District (Ventura County, California) 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds
Date of Issuance:	December 12, 2013

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the District has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by the resolution adopted by the Board of Education of the District authorizing the issuance of the Bonds. The District anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by _____________.

Dated: _________________

MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

By: ________________________________
Authorized Officer

APPENDIX F

BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

The following description of the Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), the procedures and record keeping with respect to beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds, payment of principal, interest and other payments on the Bonds to DTC Participants or Beneficial Owners, confirmation and transfer of beneficial ownership interest in the Bonds and other related transactions by and between DTC, the DTC Participants and the Beneficial Owners is based solely on information provided by DTC. Accordingly, no representations can be made concerning these matters and neither the DTC Participants nor the Beneficial Owners should rely on the foregoing information with respect to such matters, but should instead confirm the same with DTC or the DTC Participants, as the case may be.

Neither the District nor the Paying Agent take any responsibility for the information contained in this Section.

No assurances can be given that DTC, DTC Participants or Indirect Participants will distribute to the Beneficial Owners (a) payments of interest, principal or premium, if any, with respect to the Bonds, (b) Bonds representing ownership interest in or other confirmation or ownership interest in the Bonds, or (c) redemption or other notices sent to DTC or Cede & Co., its nominee, as the registered owner of the Bonds, or that they will so do on a timely basis, or that DTC, DTC Participants or DTC Indirect Participants will act in the manner described in this Appendix. The current "Rules" applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the current "Procedures" of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

1. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the securities (in this Appendix, the "Bonds"). The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC. If, however, the aggregate principal amount of any maturity exceeds $500 million, one certificate will be issued with respect to each $500 million of principal amount and an additional certificate will be issued with respect to any remaining principal amount of such issue.

2. DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is

a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com. *The information contained on this Internet site is not incorporated herein by reference.*

3. Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive Bonds representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

4. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

5. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of the notices be provided directly to them.

6. Redemption notices will be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

7. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to District as soon as

possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

8. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from District or Paying Agent on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, Paying Agent, or District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of District or Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

9. DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to District or Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bonds are required to be printed and delivered.

10. The District may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

11. The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that District believes to be reliable, but District takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

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APPENDIX G

VENTURA COUNTY INVESTMENT POLICY AND MONTHLY REPORT

VENTURA COUNTY TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

May 7, 2013

INTRODUCTION

The Treasurer-Tax Collector of Ventura County manages pooled cash under the prudent investor rule. This rule states that:

> "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived."

This rule allows the County the option to operate over a broad spectrum of investment opportunity defined within Section 53601*et seq.* of the California Government Code. Therefore, the County's portfolio will be made up of a selection of investments that ensure diversification and meet the liquidity needs of the organization. The major overriding premise underlying the County's investment philosophy is always to ensure that funds are available when needed.

Investment Philosophy

The investment process is an art form and not a science. Therefore, the basic objectives of the investment art involve:

1) The safety of principal.

2) Maintenance of liquidity to meet cash flow needs.

3) To earn a competitive rate of return (i.e., yield) within the confines of the California Government Code, this policy, and procedural structure.

In order to accomplish the objectives of safety, liquidity, and yield, the economy and various financial markets are monitored daily in order to assess the probable course of interest rates and thus maximize yield on the County's temporarily idle funds. In a market with increasing interest rates, the Treasury will attempt to invest in securities with shorter maturities. This strategy allows funds to be available for other investments when interest rates are at higher levels. Conversely, when interest rates appear to be near a plateau, the Treasury will attempt to lock in a higher rate of return. The length of term for all investments shall be commensurate with the short, medium, and long-term cash flow needs of the County and other investment pool participants.

Investment and the Notion of Risk

In order to accomplish the investment philosophy outlined above, the concept of risk must be clearly defined as it relates to the investment of public funds. This concept of risk finds its ultimate translation into a structured and well-diversified portfolio.

The County shall ensure the safety of its idle funds by limiting credit and interest rate risk. These are the two types of risk that can clearly damage a public sector portfolio.

Credit risk is defined as the risk of loss due to the failure of the issuer of a security and shall be mitigated by:

1) Pre-qualifying financial institutions with which it will do business through the utilization of Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, and Fitch Ratings.

2) Diversifying the portfolio so that the failure of any one issuer or backer will not place any undue financial burden on the County.

3) Monitor all County investments on a daily basis to anticipate and respond appropriately to a significant reduction in the credit worthiness of a depository.

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that the market value of portfolio securities will fall due to an increase in interest rates.

This risk shall be mitigated by:

1) Structuring the portfolio so that securities mature at times to meet the ongoing cash needs of the County.

2) Restructure of the portfolio to minimize the loss of market value or cash flow.

3) Limit the average maturity of the portfolio holdings to 375 days.

The investment program of Ventura County shall be managed with a degree of professionalism that is worthy of the public trust and adheres to the tenets of modern portfolio theory.

The Treasury is very cognizant of past losses of public funds by local agencies throughout California. Those losses resulted in a loss of confidence by the public in public sector investment expertise.
This policy seeks to ensure that proper controls are maintained by the Treasurer-Tax Collector and subordinate staff.

There are times when it becomes necessary for losses to be taken:

A) Interest rates appear to be rising and the funds can be invested shorter term at higher rates.

B) When swapping opportunities arise that will result in an increase in overall interest income to the County.

C) When cash needs are greater than expected.

Therefore, in order to mitigate these event risks to the County's portfolio all investment losses shall be approved by the Treasurer-Tax Collector, exclusively. This authority shall not be delegated.

<u>Liquidity</u>

The County's portfolio will be structured so that securities will mature at or about the same time as cash is needed to meet demand and in accordance with the economic projections mentioned above.

The Treasury will construct a portfolio that will consist of securities with active secondary and resale markets. Any investments for which no secondary market exists, such as time deposits, shall not exceed 375 days and no investment will have a maturity of more than 1150 days.

<u>Yield</u>

The Treasurer-Tax Collector shall always attempt to obtain a competitive rate of return on any investment type consistent with the required safety, liquidity, and other parameters of this policy, departmental procedures, and the laws of the State of California.

Internal Controls

The Treasurer-Tax Collector shall establish a system of internal controls, which shall be documented in writing. The controls will be designed to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, and unanticipated changes in financial markets.

Safekeeping of Securities

To protect against potential losses caused by the collapse of individual securities dealers, all securities owned by the County, including collateral on repurchase agreements, shall be held in safekeeping by a third party bank trust department, acting as agent for the County under the terms of a custody agreement executed by the bank and the Treasurer-Tax Collector. All trades executed between the County and a dealer will settle on a delivery vs. payment basis with a custodial bank. All security transactions engaged in by the Treasurer-Tax Collector shall be countersigned by another authorized treasury department employee.

Qualifications of Brokers, Dealers, and Financial Institutions

The Treasurer-Tax Collector shall transact business only with direct issuers, broker/dealers licensed by the State, National, or State chartered bank or savings institutions and primary government dealers designated by the Federal Reserve.

Any broker/dealer interested in conducting business with the County must have an office within the State of California and is required to fill out an extensive questionnaire maintained by the Treasurer-Tax Collector. This questionnaire is then reviewed by the Treasurer-Tax Collector and upon acceptance permits the County to deal with the broker/dealer.

No broker/dealer may have made political contributions greater than the limits expressed in Rule G-37 of the Municipal Securities Rule Making Body to the Treasurer-Tax Collector, Board of Supervisors, or candidate for those offices, or Treasury Oversight Committee members.

The Treasury staff shall investigate dealers with which it will conduct business in order to determine: if the firm is adequately capitalized and meets the Federal Reserve's minimum capital requirements for broker/dealer operations, makes markets in securities appropriate to the County's investment policy, the individual covering the account has a minimum of three years dealing with large institutional accounts, and receives three favorable recommendations from other short term cash portfolio managers.

Ratings

With the exception of LAIF, insured deposits, and U.S. Treasury and Government Agency issues, investments shall be placed only in those instruments and institutions rated favorably as determined by the Treasurer-Tax Collector in accordance with this Statement and with the assistance of Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, and Fitch Ratings.

If the rating of any depository drops during the course of time with which the County has placed an investment, the investment will be matured at the earliest possible convenience. If the rating of any security drops below the minimum acceptable rating for that security class, resulting in a split rating, the investment will be sold if no significant loss of principal is involved or matured at the earliest possible convenience. These sales must be individually approved by the Treasurer-Tax Collector. A rating of "NR" by one rating service is not a split rating and does not bar the purchase of the security.

U.S. Agencies

The purchase of U.S. agency securities shall be limited to issues of the Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (Freddie Mac/FHLMC), Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), the Federal National Mortgage Corporation (Fannie Mae/FNMA), Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac/FAMCA), or in obligations, participations, or other instruments of, or issued by, a federal agency or a United States government-sponsored or backed entity. The fund's holdings of any one federal agency security shall not exceed 25% of the total fund at the time of purchase. TVA notes shall be limited to a value of $300 million at the time of purchase. The maximum maturity of any one agency investment shall not exceed 1150 days.

Commercial Paper

Commercial Paper is a short term unsecured promissory note issued to finance short term credit needs. Commercial Paper eligible for investment must be of "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest short-term letter and numerical rating as provided for by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, Moody's Investors Service, and Fitch Ratings (S&P A-1+, A-1; Moody's P-1; Fitch F1+, F1). Eligible paper is further limited to issuing corporations that are organized and operating within the United States and have total assets in excess of $500 million and an "A" or higher rating for the issuer's debt, other than commercial paper, if any, as provided for by S&P (A or higher), Moody's (A2 or higher) and Fitch (A or higher). Purchases of eligible Commercial Paper may not exceed 270 days to maturity. Purchases of Commercial Paper may not exceed 40 percent of the investment portfolio at the time of the purchase. No more than 10 percent of the total assets of the pool at the time of the purchase may be invested in the outstanding paper of any single issuing corporation. The Treasurer-Tax Collector shall establish a list of approved Commercial Paper issuers in which investments may be made.

Medium-Term Notes and Deposit Notes

Medium-Term Notes eligible for investment must be rated in the same categories described in **Commercial Paper**, above, to wit: Short-term ratings by S&P A-1 or higher; Moody's P-1; and Fitch F1 or higher; and long-term ratings of S&P A or higher, Moody's A2 or higher, and Fitch A or higher. Medium-Term Notes may not exceed 15 percent of the investment portfolio at the time of the purchase and may not have a maturity of longer than 24 months.

U. S. Government

United States Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government. There shall be no limitation as to the percentage of the portfolio which can be invested in this category. The maturity of a security is limited to a maximum of three years.

Bankers Acceptances

A Bankers Acceptance is a draft or bill of exchange accepted by a bank or trust company and brokered to investors in the secondary market. Bankers Acceptances may be purchased for a period of up to 180 days and in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the investment portfolio at the time of the purchase, with no more than 30 percent of the investment portfolio at the time of the purchase in the Bankers Acceptances of any one commercial bank. The Treasurer-Tax Collector shall establish a list of those banks deemed most credit worthy for the investment in Bankers Acceptances, limited to those institutions rated as noted in **Commercial Paper** and **Medium-Term Notes**, above.

Negotiable Certificates of Deposit

Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (NCD) are issued by commercial banks, foreign banks, and thrift institutions against funds deposited for a specified period of time and earn specified or variable rates of interest. The Treasurer-Tax Collector may invest up to 30 percent of the investment portfolio at the time of the purchase in NCD's. Negotiable certificates of deposit shall be limited to those institutions rated as noted in **Commercial Paper** and **Medium-Term Notes**, above.

NCD's differ from other Certificates of Deposit in that they are liquid securities which are traded in secondary markets. The maximum term to maturity of any NCD shall be 6 months. The Treasurer-Tax Collector shall establish a list of eligible domestic commercial banks, thrifts and state licensed foreign banks (Yankee Certificates of Deposit) which will be eligible for investment.

Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of Deposit are deposits by the Treasurer-Tax Collector in commercial banks or savings and loan associations within the State of California and shall be limited to those institutions rated as noted above in **Negotiable Certificates of Deposit**. Local institutions shall receive preference for deposits up to $250,000 if competitive rates are offered. These investments are non-negotiable. The maximum term to maturity shall not exceed 375 days and shall be fully insured by the FDIC.

Repurchase Agreements

The County may invest in repurchase agreements with banks and dealers of primary dealer status recognized by the Federal Reserve with which the County has entered into a repurchase contract which specifies terms and conditions of repurchase agreements. The maturity of repurchase agreements shall not exceed 90 days. The market value of securities used as collateral for repurchase agreements shall be monitored daily by the Treasurer-Tax Collector and will not be allowed to fall below 102% of the value borrowed against those funds. The value is adjusted quarterly based on the value of the repurchase agreement.

In order to conform with provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Code which provide for the liquidation of securities held as collateral for repurchase agreements, the only securities acceptable as collateral shall be certificates of deposit, commercial paper, eligible bankers' acceptances, or securities that are direct obligations of, or that are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States or any agency of the United States. Furthermore, this collateral shall not exceed 1150 days to maturity.

There shall be a $75 million limitation in repurchase agreements entered into with any one institution.

Securities Lending

Securities Lending is permissible as an agreement to lend securities to a borrower who provides collateral to the local agency. The local agency retains ownership and continues to receive all interest, dividends, and capital appreciation. Both securities and collateral are held by a third party. At the conclusion of the agreement, the securities are transferred back to the local agency in return for the collateral.

Local Agency Investment Fund

The Treasurer-Tax Collector may invest in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) established by the State Treasurer for the benefit of local agencies up to the maximum permitted by State law.

CalTrust and CAMP

The Treasurer-Tax Collector may invest in The Investment Trust of California, doing business as CalTRUST, and in California Asset Management Program (CAMP), California joint powers authorities in which local agencies may invest funds pursuant to Government Code section 53601(p). The combined investment in CalTrust and CAMP shall not exceed $15,000,000 at the time of the purchase. The Treasurer-Tax Collector shall withdraw its entire investment in a program if the S&P rating falls below AAf/S-1+ for CalTrust or AAAm for CAMP.

Local Agency Debt and State Warrants

The Treasurer-Tax Collector may invest in bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness of any local agency within this state, including bonds payable solely out of revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the local agency, or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the local agency.

The Treasurer-Tax Collector may invest in registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds of this state, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the state, or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the state.

Asset-Backed Securities

The Treasurer-Tax Collector may not invest in asset backed securities such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations.

Authority of The Treasurer-Tax Collector

The Treasurer-Tax Collector has the authority to react to unstable market conditions in order to preserve the safety, liquidity or yield of the portfolio. The Treasurer-Tax Collector's reaction may temporarily change the investment parameters or investment practices of the County until the market has stabilized or until the Board of Supervisors has approved a revised Investment Policy.

The Treasurer-Tax Collector shall immediately notify the Treasury Oversight Committee members and the Board of Supervisors at their next scheduled meeting of any changes to the investment parameters or practices that were precipitated by the unstable market conditions.

Authority To Execute Investment Transactions

The authority to execute investment transactions on a daily basis is limited to the Treasurer-Tax Collector. This function may be delegated to the Assistant Treasurer-Tax Collector and/or other Treasury personnel at the discretion of the Treasurer-Tax Collector.

Competitive Bidding

All purchase/sales shall be made only after a process of competitive bidding, unless information provided on electronic market quotation services, faxes, or email transmissions show current market rates. A minimum of three offer/bids should be obtained before an investment is purchased or sold. Exceptions to the above would involve transactions in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, repurchase agreements, securities possessing unique characteristics which would make competitive bidding impractical, or market circumstances in which competitive bidding could be adverse to the best interest of the Treasurer-Tax Collector's investment program.

Place and Time for Conducting Business

Investment transactions shall not be conducted from any place other than the office of the Treasurer-Tax Collector during normal business hours established for Treasury operations. Exceptions must have the approval of the Treasurer-Tax Collector.

Conflict of Interest

No agency employee nor Treasury Oversight Committee member may directly or indirectly accept or solicit from any persons, corporations, or group having a business relationship with this Agency anything of economic value as a gift, gratuity, or favor which would be in conflict with the County Administrative Policy.

No agency employee nor Treasury Oversight Committee member shall, outside of regular working hours, engage in any profession, trade, business, or occupation which is incompatible or involves a conflict of interest with his duties as a county officer or employee, or which in any way may reflect unfavorably on this Agency, the appointing authority, or his fellow employees.

Reporting

The Treasurer-Tax Collector shall prepare a monthly Investment Report to be presented at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Supervisors, including a succinct management summary that provides a clear picture of the status of the current investment portfolio, market conditions and strategy for the coming months. The report will also include a listing of all investments by type, name of issuer, date of maturity, par and dollars amount invested in each security, investment, and the money within the Treasury. There will be a separate statement advising the Board of the longest maturity of a security in the portfolio. The report will contain a statement assuring the Board that the anticipated cash flow needs of the participants will be met. The report will also include a statement that the investment practices and portfolio holdings are in compliance with the investment policy or an explanation as to why there is a condition which exists outside of the investment policy. The Treasurer-Tax Collector will also provide a copy of the monthly Investment Report to the Treasury Oversight Committee members each month.

Extraordinary Withdrawals

The Treasurer-Tax Collector will maintain a schedule of seasonal deposits into and withdrawals from the investment pool by participating districts. Constant contact with the pool participants will be maintained to ascertain any cash needs beyond the anticipated cash-flow patterns. Our investment strategy is based upon the known cash-flow patterns, which allow the Treasurer-Tax Collector to maximize interest earnings for the County and other pool participants.

Extraordinary withdrawals could create a liquidity problem and negatively impact the earnings of the remaining pool participants if the Treasurer-Tax Collector is forced to liquidate securities before their scheduled maturity date. A pool participant who wishes to withdraw from the pool or make an extraordinary withdrawal, will be encouraged to work with the Treasury to arrange a withdrawal schedule that would prevent losses to the withdrawing district or the remaining pool participants. Losses experienced by the County investment pool, which were precipitated by the unnoticed extraordinary withdrawal of funds, will be borne by the district who caused such losses to occur. The Treasurer-Tax Collector reserves the right to choose which securities to liquidate and could choose to sell the securities that have the lowest earnings.

Apportionment of Interest and Costs:

Interest shall be apportioned to all pool participants quarterly, based upon the ratio of the average daily balance of each individual fund to the average daily balance of all funds in the Investment Pool. The amount of interest apportioned shall be determined using the accrual method of accounting, whereby interest will be apportioned for the quarter in which it was actually earned. The Treasurer-Tax Collector may deduct from the gross interest earnings those administrative costs relating to the management of the Treasury, including salaries and other compensation, banking costs, equipment costs, supplies, the cost of information services, cashiering, accounting, reporting remittance processing, depositing of public funds, audit, and any other costs as provided by Section 27013, 27133(f), and 27135.

Terms and Conditions that a Local Agency May Participate in the Pool

Local agencies may, by resolution of their governing bodies and the approval of the Treasurer-Tax Collector, deposit excess funds in the County Treasury for the purpose of investment by the Treasurer-Tax Collector. The procedures for this process are contained in the Treasury Procedural Manual.

TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR
VENTURA COUNTY

STEVEN HINTZ
TREASURER
TAX COLLECTOR

Linda Catherine Le, MPPA
Assistant Treasurer-Tax Collector

October 22, 2013

Ventura County Board of Supervisors
County Government Center
800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009

SUBJECT: Discuss and File Report of Investments, Including Market Values for Investments for the Month Ending September 30, 2013.

RECOMMENDATION: Discuss and File

FISCAL/MANDATES IMPACT: None

DISCUSSION:
The average daily portfolio balance for the month of September amounted to $1.6 billion. The annualized yield for the month of September was .496%. The weighted average days to maturity increased 6 days to 271 days. The total net monthly earnings were $673,000. The portfolio has been structured to satisfy the anticipated cash flow needs of the participants. The investment practices and portfolio holdings are in compliance with the investment policy.

The portfolio has been managed with the stated objectives of safety, liquidity and earning a competitive rate of return, outlined in the Statement of Investment Policy. In striving to maintain the primary objective, safety of principal, the County portfolio has received a rating of AAAf by Standard & Poor's, the highest possible ranking given by the agency. Regarding the secondary objective, maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet cash flow needs, the portfolio is rated S1+, also the highest ranking given by S&P. In light of the first two objectives, the portfolio has on balance outperformed its benchmarks, satisfying the final objective, that of earning a competitive rate of return.

The Ventura County investment fund is a fixed-income, interest-rate-sensitive portfolio with no direct exposure to equities, commodities or global markets. Accordingly, this report will more specifically focus on factors related to U.S. interest rates.

The Federal Open Market Committee released what appears to be a definitive statement that there will be no tapering of the quantitative easing/debt buyback program until economic goals are actually met. The announcement confounded nearly all the leading commentators who had predicted an imminent end to the Fed's program, but who are now predicting no policy change for at least a year.

Yields on investment instruments suitable for this portfolio followed an erratic zig-zag pattern within a limited range during September. Political conditions suggest further erratic behavior, based on the failure (at this writing) to resolve any of the issues mentioned in my last report. I continue to regard this as a time for caution, even within the short time frame set by our investment policy.

Accordingly, it is my intent to continue to manage the portfolio based on the cautious assumptions that the Federal Reserve will not reverse itself in the next six months, and that interest rates will remain within the range shown in September, rising no more than slightly, if at all. Although we will continue to use commercial paper to manage the anticipated cash flow needs of the pool participants, we will seek out higher-yielding investments maturing in the 12 to 18 month time period, as appropriate. Still, it is reasonable to expect that the reported yield will continue to remain in the 40 to 45 basis point range as long as interest rates are being held down.

This letter has been reviewed and approved as to form by the County Executive Office, the Auditor-Controller, and County Counsel.

Please call me at 654-3726, if you have any questions regarding this item.

Steven Hintz

Steven Hintz
Treasurer-Tax Collector

Exhibit 1 – Market Values of Investments
Exhibit 2 – Monthly Transactions
Exhibit 3 – Summary of Government Agency Securities
Exhibit 4 – Graphs
Exhibit 5 – Portfolio Holdings
Exhibit 6 – Approved Commercial Paper Issuers
Exhibit 7 – Approved Medium Term Notes Issuers
Exhibit 8 – Approved Yankee CD Issuers
Exhibit 9 – CalTRUST Purchase

WELLS FARGO

Market/Cost Value Comparison Report
By Account By Industry Class
COUNTY OF VENTURA

General Reporting
From Month End 09/30/2013
10/01/2013 10:17:59 AM EDT

ACCOUNT: All Accounts Selected
* = Trade or Other Activity Pending

Asset ID	Units	Maturity Date	Market Value	Fed Tax Cost	Gain/Loss Amount	%	S & P Rating	Moody`s Rating	Units in Transition	Encumbrd Units
ACCOUNT: 11435100 COUNTY OF VENTURA										
NET CASH										
NET CASH										
	.0000		$.00	$.00	$.00	.00			.0000	.00
U.S. DOLLARS										
SUBTOTAL	**.0000**		**$.00**	**$.00**	**$.00**	**.00**			**.0000**	**.00**
SAVINGS & CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT										
MARKETABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT										
06417FZK9	20,000,000.0000	10/01/2013	$20,000,000.00	$20,000,000.00	$.00	.00	N/A	N/A	.0000	.00
BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA CERT OF DEPOSIT										
22536GVK4	20,000,000.0000	03/24/2014	$20,000,000.00	$20,000,000.00	$.00	.00	N/A	N/A	.0000	.00
CREDIT IND ET CM NY CERT OF DEPOSIT										
22536GVL2	20,000,000.0000	02/24/2014	$19,998,400.00	$20,000,000.00	($1,600.00)	(.01)	N/A	N/A	.0000	.00
CREDIT IND ET CM NY CERT OF DEPOSIT										
85325BYB4	20,000,000.0000	12/02/2013	$20,001,400.00	$20,000,000.00	$1,400.00	.01	N/A	N/A	.0000	.00
STANDARD CHRTRD BNK NY CERT OF DEPOSIT										
85325BYG3	10,000,000.0000	12/12/2013	$10,001,200.00	$10,000,000.00	$1,200.00	.01	N/A	N/A	.0000	.00
STANDARD CHRTRD BNK NY CERT OF DEPOSIT										
85325BYJ7	10,000,000.0000	12/16/2013	$10,001,300.00	$10,000,000.00	$1,300.00	.01	N/A	N/A	.0000	.00
STANDARD CHRTRD BNK NY CERT OF DEPOSIT										
SUBTOTAL	**100,000,000.0000**		**$100,002,300.00**	**$100,000,000.00**	**$2,300.00**	**.00**			**.0000**	**.00**
COMMERCIAL PAPER										
COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNT										
2254EAXN8	10,000,000.0000	10/22/2013	$9,999,000.00	$9,985,844.44	$13,155.56	.13			.0000	.00
CREDIT SUISSE AG CPDN DTD 04/23/13 10/22/2013										
2254EAY49	3,000,000.0000	11/04/2013	$2,999,490.00	$2,995,815.00	$3,675.00	.12			.0000	.00
CREDIT SUISSE AG CPDN DTD 05/02/13 11/04/2013										
2254EAYS6	10,000,000.0000	11/26/2013	$9,997,000.00	$9,987,500.00	$9,500.00	.10			.0000	.00
CREDIT SUISSE AG CPDN DTD 05/30/13 11/26/2013										
2254EAZ22	10,000,000.0000	12/02/2013	$9,996,600.00	$9,989,440.00	$7,160.00	.07			.0000	.00
CREDIT SUISSE AG CPDN DTD 06/04/13 12/02/2013										
2254EBCJ8	10,000,000.0000	03/18/2014	$9,985,500.00	$9,987,866.70	($2,366.70)	(.02)			.0000	.00
CREDIT SUISSE NY CPDN DTD 09/17/13 03/18/2014										

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36959JA60	20,000,000.0000	01/06/2014	$19,987,600.00	$19,977,816.67	$9,783.33	.05			.0000	.00
	GENERAL ELEC CAPT CORP CPDN DTD 06/10/13 01/06/2014									
4662J0XX5	3,000,000.0000	10/31/2013	$2,999,580.00	$2,993,874.99	$5,705.01	.19			.0000	.00
	MORGAN J.P. CHASE & CO CPDN DTD 02/28/13 10/31/2013									
4662J0YJ5	5,000,000.0000	11/18/2013	$4,998,750.00	$4,995,355.56	$3,394.44	.07			.0000	.00
	MORGAN J.P. CHASE & CO CPDN DTD 06/19/13 11/18/2013									
4662J0ZQ8	5,000,000.0000	12/24/2013	$4,997,650.00	$4,993,175.00	$4,475.00	.09			.0000	.00
	MORGAN J.P. CHASE & CO CPDN DTD 06/25/13 12/24/2013									
4662J2YJ1	5,000,000.0000	11/18/2013	$4,998,750.00	$4,989,451.40	$9,298.60	.19			.0000	.00
	MORGAN J.P. CHASE & CO CPDN DTD 03/18/13 11/18/2013									
4662J2ZK7	6,000,000.0000	12/19/2013	$5,997,360.00	$5,987,341.67	$10,018.33	.17			.0000	.00
	MORGAN J.P. CHASE & CO CPDN DTD 03/21/13 12/19/2013									
4662J2ZP6	10,000,000.0000	12/23/2013	$9,995,400.00	$9,978,902.78	$16,497.22	.17			.0000	.00
	MORGAN J.P. CHASE & CO CPDN DTD 04/22/13 12/23/2013									
4662J2ZQ4	8,000,000.0000	12/24/2013	$7,996,240.00	$7,986,466.67	$9,773.33	.12			.0000	.00
	JP MORGAN CHASE & CO CPDN DTD 05/28/13 12/24/2013									
74977LC62	15,000,000.0000	03/06/2014	$14,979,900.00	$14,984,775.00	($4,875.00)	(.03)			.0000	.00
	RABOBANK USA FIN CORP CPDN DTD 09/05/13 03/06/2014									
89233GXH4	5,000,000.0000	10/17/2013	$4,999,600.00	$4,991,875.00	$7,725.00	.15			.0000	.00
	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CO CPDN DTD 03/06/13 10/17/2013									
89233GY42	10,000,000.0000	11/04/2013	$9,998,300.00	$9,999,000.00	($700.00)	(.01)			.0000	.00
	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CO CPDN DTD 02/07/13 11/04/2013									
89233GZT6	30,000,000.0000	12/27/2013	$29,985,600.00	$29,964,200.00	$21,400.00	.07			.0000	.00
	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CO CPDN DTD 04/01/13 12/27/2013									
89233GZW9	20,000,000.0000	12/30/2013	$19,990,000.00	$19,975,866.67	$14,133.33	.07			.0000	.00
	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CO CPDN DTD 04/04/13 12/30/2013									
89233HAE4	25,000,000.0000	01/14/2014	$24,983,250.00	$24,963,812.50	$19,437.50	.08			.0000	.00
	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CO CPDN DTD 04/19/13 01/14/2014									
89233HC77	15,000,000.0000	03/07/2014	$14,979,750.00	$14,973,061.11	$6,688.89	.04			.0000	.00
	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CO CPDN DTD 06/10/13 03/07/2014									
8923A1BK6	10,000,000.0000	02/19/2014	$9,989,400.00	$9,987,866.67	$1,533.33	.02			.0000	.00

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	TOYOTA CDT DE PR CORP CPDN DTD 08/21/13 02/19/2014									
90526MY19	15,000,000.0000	11/01/2013	$14,997,750.00	$14,999,125.05	($1,375.05)	(.01)			.0000	.00
	UNION BANK NA CPDN DTD 02/25/13 11/01/2013									
90526MZ91	10,000,000.0000	12/09/2013	$9,996,200.00	$9,991,016.67	$5,183.33	.05			.0000	.00
	UNION BANK NA CPDN DTD 07/08/13 12/09/2013									
90526MZH3	18,000,000.0000	12/17/2013	$17,992,260.00	$17,983,170.00	$9,090.00	.05			.0000	.00
	UNION BANK NA CPDN DTD 07/17/13 12/17/2013									
90526NA21	20,000,000.0000	01/02/2014	$19,988,200.00	$19,976,411.11	$11,788.89	.06			.0000	.00
	UNION BANK NA CPDN DTD 04/29/13 01/02/2014									
90526NAA3	10,000,000.0000	01/10/2014	$9,993,500.00	$9,988,244.44	$5,255.56	.05			.0000	.00
	UNION BANK NA CPDN DTD 04/18/13 01/10/2014									
90526NB61	10,000,000.0000	02/06/2014	$9,990,400.00	$9,991,075.00	($675.00)	(.01)			.0000	.00
	UNION BANK NA CPDN DTD 08/07/13 02/06/2014									
90526NBA2	20,000,000.0000	02/10/2014	$19,980,200.00	$19,982,150.00	($1,950.00)	(.01)			.0000	.00
	UNION BANK NA CPDN DTD 07/09/13 02/10/2014									
90526NBB0	10,000,000.0000	02/11/2014	$9,990,000.00	$9,982,986.11	$7,013.89	.07			.0000	.00
	UNION BANK NA CPDN DTD 06/11/13 02/11/2014									
90526NBQ7	20,000,000.0000	02/24/2014	$19,978,200.00	$19,981,177.78	($2,977.78)	(.01)			.0000	.00
	UNION BANK NA CPDN DTD 08/21/13 02/24/2014									
SUBTOTAL	**368,000,000.0000**		**$367,761,430.00**	**$367,564,663.99**	**$196,766.01**	**.05**			**.0000**	**.00**
CORPORATE BONDS										
CORPORATE BONDS										
06406HBL2	12,300,000.0000	05/15/2014	$12,600,981.00	$12,855,846.00	($254,865.00)	(1.98)	A+	AA3	.0000	.00
	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON DTD 05/12/09 4.300 05/15/2014									
22546QAA5	35,701,000.0000	05/01/2014	$36,755,607.54	$37,207,174.25	($451,566.71)	(1.21)	A	A1	.0000	.00
	CREDIT SUISSE NEW YORK DTD 05/04/09 5.500 05/01/2014									
22546QAE7	8,055,000.0000	03/23/2015	$8,390,249.10	$8,492,319.92	($102,070.82)	(1.20)	A	A1	.0000	.00
	CREDIT SUISSE NEW YORK DTD 03/23/10 3.500 03/23/2015									
22546QAH0	19,909,000.0000	01/14/2014	$20,011,929.53	$20,142,139.36	($130,209.83)	(.65)	A	A1	.0000	.00
	CREDIT SUISSE NEW YORK DTD 01/14/11 2.200 01/14/2014									
36962G4C5	10,000,000.0000	05/13/2014	$10,344,100.00	$10,839,800.00	($495,700.00)	(4.57)	AA+	A1	.0000	.00
	GENERAL ELEC CAP CORP DTD 05/13/09 5.900 05/13/2014									

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Asset ID	Units	Maturity Date	Market Value	Fed Tax Cost	Gain/Loss Amount	%	S & P Rating	Moody`s Rating	Units in Transition	Encumbrd Units
36962G4G6	5,000,000.0000	11/14/2014	$5,186,000.00	$5,196,250.00	($10,250.00)	(.20)	AA+	A1	.0000	.00
	GENERAL ELEC CAP CORP DTD 11/16/09 3.750 11/14/2014									
36962G5F7	1,700,000.0000	06/30/2015	$1,743,095.00	$1,748,356.50	($5,261.50)	(.30)	AA+	A1	.0000	.00
	GENERAL ELEC CAP CORP MED TERM NOTE									
36962G5M2	22,467,000.0000	01/09/2015	$22,933,190.25	$23,025,501.00	($92,310.75)	(.40)	AA+	A1	.0000	.00
	GENERAL ELEC CAP CORP MED TERM NOTE									
36962G5Z3	10,000,000.0000	07/02/2015	$10,147,300.00	$10,132,000.00	$15,300.00	.15	AA+	A1	.0000	.00
	GENERAL ELEC CAP CORP DTD 07/02/12 1.625 07/02/2015									
36962GK86	5,000,000.0000	09/15/2014	$5,210,050.00	$5,313,050.00	($103,000.00)	(1.94)	AA+	A1	.0000	.00
	GENERAL ELEC CAP CORP MEDIUM TERM MED TERM NOTE TRANCHE # TR00655									
36962GX41	20,000,000.0000	06/09/2014	$20,739,000.00	$21,218,000.00	($479,000.00)	(2.26)	AA+	A1	.0000	.00
	GENERAL ELEC CAP CORP MED TERM NOTE TRANCHE # TR 00747									
46623EJE0	7,936,000.0000	01/24/2014	$7,978,140.16	$8,026,470.40	($48,330.24)	(.60)	A	A2	.0000	.00
	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO MED TERM NOTE									
46625HCE8	5,000,000.0000	03/01/2015	$5,267,500.00	$5,336,880.00	($69,380.00)	(1.30)	A	A2	.0000	.00
	JP MORGAN CHASE & CO DTD 02/25/05 4.750 03/01/2015									
46625HHN3	10,000,000.0000	06/01/2014	$10,273,900.00	$10,414,500.00	($140,600.00)	(1.35)	A	A2	.0000	.00
	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO DTD 05/18/09 4.650 06/01/2014									
46625HHP8	10,000,000.0000	01/20/2015	$10,357,000.00	$10,508,600.00	($151,600.00)	(1.44)	A	A2	.0000	.00
	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO DTD 09/18/09 3.700 01/20/2015									
585907AM0	6,720,000.0000	12/15/2014	$7,054,185.60	$7,187,557.44	($133,371.84)	(1.86)	A+	AA2	.0000	.00
	MELLON BANK NA DTD 11/24/04 4.750 12/15/2014									
89233P5J1	2,000,000.0000	10/11/2013	$2,000,240.00	$2,004,946.00	($4,706.00)	(.23)	AA-	AA3	.0000	.00
	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP MED TERM NOTE									
89233P6M3	5,000,000.0000	01/27/2014	$5,003,100.00	$5,007,450.00	($4,350.00)	(.09)	AA-	AA3	.0000	.00
	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP MED TERM NOTE									
89233P6X9	6,500,000.0000	02/19/2014	$6,500,520.00	$6,502,080.00	($1,560.00)	(.02)	AA-	AA3	.0000	.00
	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP MED TERM NOTE									
90331HKP7	1,250,000.0000	10/30/2014	$1,310,150.00	$1,319,125.00	($8,975.00)	(.68)	A+	A1	.0000	.00
	U S BK NATL ASSN CINCINNATI OHIO TRANCHE # TR 00230 SER BKNT									
90333WAB4	4,975,000.0000	02/04/2014	$5,075,495.00	$5,161,836.13	($86,341.13)	(1.67)	A+	A1	.0000	.00

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		US BANK NA DTD 02/04/02 6.300 02/04/2014								
90520EAB7	5,700,000.0000	12/16/2013	$5,719,608.00	$5,745,030.00	($25,422.00)	(.44)	A+	A2	.0000	.00
		UNION BANK NA SER BKNT								
91159HGR5	22,570,000.0000	05/15/2014	$23,113,485.60	$23,361,332.24	($247,846.64)	(1.06)	A+	A1	.0000	.00
		US BANCORP DTD 05/14/09 4.200 05/15/2014								
983024AE0	8,765,000.0000	02/01/2014	$8,913,479.10	$9,053,456.15	($139,977.05)	(1.55)	AA	A1	.0000	.00
		WYETH DTD 12/16/03 5.500 02/01/2014								
SUBTOTAL	**246,548,000.0000**		**$252,628,305.88**	**$255,799,700.39**	**($3,171,394.51)**	**(1.24)**			**.0000**	**.00**
FEDERAL AGENCY										
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES										
31315PFR5	2,000,000.0000	04/29/2014	$2,032,480.00	$2,061,274.00	($28,794.00)	(1.40)	N/A	N/A	.0000	.00
		FED AGRIC DTD 04/29/09 3.125 04/29/2014								
31315PSE0	4,500,000.0000	03/25/2014	$4,501,980.00	$4,501,935.00	$45.00	.00	N/A	N/A	.0000	.00
		FARMER MAC MED TERM NOTE SER 0000								
31331JCV3	3,200,000.0000	02/03/2014	$3,222,976.00	$3,272,480.00	($49,504.00)	(1.51)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
		FED FARM CREDIT BK DTD 02/03/10 2.200 02/03/2014								
31331KAH3	22,465,000.0000	02/27/2014	$22,560,251.60	$22,398,237.70	$162,013.90	.72	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
		FED FARM CREDIT BK DTD 01/19/11 1.125 02/27/2014								
31331KCN8	5,000,000.0000	02/18/2014	$5,027,600.00	$5,000,000.00	$27,600.00	.55	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
		FED FARM CREDIT BK DTD 02/18/11 1.530 02/18/2014								
31331KGN4	25,000,000.0000	04/07/2014	$25,168,500.00	$25,000,000.00	$168,500.00	.67	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
		FED FARM CREDIT BK DTD 04/07/11 1.400 04/07/2014								
31331KY79	9,000,000.0000	11/29/2013	$9,003,870.00	$9,000,000.00	$3,870.00	.04	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
		FED FARM CREDIT BK DTD 11/29/11 0.500 11/29/2013								
31331XWW8	5,190,000.0000	04/25/2014	$5,333,244.00	$5,462,625.51	($129,381.51)	(2.37)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
		FED FARM CREDIT BK DTD 04/25/07 5.000 04/25/2014								
31331YHM5	9,600,000.0000	12/15/2014	$10,057,440.00	$10,551,552.00	($494,112.00)	(4.68)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
		FED FARM CREDIT BK DTD 12/12/07 4.300 12/15/2014								
313371UC8	10,000,000.0000	12/27/2013	$10,019,000.00	$10,083,600.00	($64,600.00)	(.64)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
		FED HOME LN BK DTD 11/18/10 0.875 12/27/2013								
313373JR4	35,000,000.0000	05/28/2014	$35,287,000.00	$35,679,450.00	($392,450.00)	(1.10)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
		FED HOME LN BK DTD 04/15/11 1.375 05/28/2014								

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* = Trade or Other Activity Pending

Asset ID	Units	Maturity Date	Market Value	Fed Tax Cost	Gain/Loss Amount	%	S & P Rating	Moody`s Rating	Units in Transition	Encumbrd Units
3133762C8	43,000,000.0000	11/27/2013	$43,019,780.00	$43,070,950.00	($51,170.00)	(.12)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED HOME LN BK DTD 10/14/11 0.375 11/27/2013									
313383FD8	10,000,000.0000	06/17/2016	$9,955,300.00	$9,990,000.00	($34,700.00)	(.35)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED HOME LN BK DTD 06/17/13 0.600 06/17/2016									
3133ECAT1	20,000,000.0000	12/19/2013	$20,004,800.00	$20,007,140.00	($2,340.00)	(.01)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED FARM CREDIT BK DTD 12/19/12 0.190 12/19/2013									
3133ECFD1	10,000,000.0000	05/13/2014	$10,005,300.00	$10,000,592.00	$4,708.00	.05	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED FARM CREDIT BK DTD 02/13/13 0.200 05/13/2014									
3133ECGH1	10,000,000.0000	03/04/2014	$10,004,200.00	$9,999,300.00	$4,900.00	.05	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED FARM CREDIT BK DTD 03/04/13 0.180 03/04/2014									
3133XSP93	5,000,000.0000	12/13/2013	$5,030,450.00	$5,116,760.00	($86,310.00)	(1.69)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED HOME LN BK DTD 12/04/08 3.125 12/13/2013									
3134G2U42	10,000,000.0000	10/15/2013	$10,001,200.00	$9,995,100.00	$6,100.00	.06	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED HOME LN MTG CORP DTD 09/27/11 0.375 10/15/2013									
3134G2UA8	50,000,000.0000	08/20/2014	$50,364,500.00	$50,384,100.00	($19,600.00)	(.04)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED HOME LN MTG CORP DTD 07/26/11 1.000 08/20/2014									
3134G3Y20	116,000,000.0000	11/27/2015	$115,892,120.00	$116,033,600.00	($141,480.00)	(.12)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED HOME LN MTG CORP DTD 11/27/12 0.500 11/27/2015									
3134G4ET1	15,000,000.0000	08/08/2016	$14,989,500.00	$14,955,000.00	$34,500.00	.23	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED HOME LN MTG CORP DTD 08/08/13 0.850 08/08/2016									
3134G4FL7	20,000,000.0000	08/28/2015	$19,988,400.00	$20,000,000.00	($11,600.00)	(.06)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED HOME LN MTG CORP DTD 08/28/13 0.510 08/28/2015									
3135G0BY8	20,000,000.0000	08/28/2014	$20,132,400.00	$20,167,600.00	($35,200.00)	(.17)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED NATL MTG ASSN DTD 07/18/11 0.875 08/28/2014									
3135G0HG1	20,000,000.0000	03/16/2015	$20,033,600.00	$19,894,000.00	$139,600.00	.70	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED NATL MTG ASSN DTD 02/06/12 0.375 03/16/2015									
3135G0RS4	20,000,000.0000	11/06/2015	$19,995,800.00	$20,000,000.00	($4,200.00)	(.02)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED NATL MTG ASSN SER 0000									
3135G0RX3	70,000,000.0000	11/27/2015	$69,969,900.00	$70,017,500.00	($47,600.00)	(.07)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED NATL MTG ASSN SER 0000									
3135G0TT0	20,000,000.0000	01/29/2016	$19,954,600.00	$19,970,000.00	($15,400.00)	(.08)	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00

Exhibit 1

WELLS FARGO

Market/Cost Value Comparison Report
By Account By Industry Class
COUNTY OF VENTURA

General Reporting
From Month End 09/30/2013
10/01/2013 10:17:59 AM EDT

ACCOUNT: All Accounts Selected
* = Trade or Other Activity Pending

Asset ID	Units	Maturity Date	Market Value	Fed Tax Cost	Gain/Loss Amount	%	S & P Rating	Moody`s Rating	Units in Transition	Encumbrd Units
	FED NATL MTG ASSN SER 0000									
3137EACL1	83,000,000.0000	10/28/2013	$83,049,800.00	$82,956,990.00	$92,810.00	.11	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED HOME LN MTG CORP DTD 08/20/10 0.875 10/28/2013									
3137EACZ0	55,000,000.0000	11/27/2013	$55,025,300.00	$54,828,670.00	$196,630.00	.36	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED HOME LN MTG CORP DTD 11/01/11 0.375 11/27/2013									
3137EADA4	10,000,000.0000	12/29/2014	$10,049,800.00	$9,995,500.00	$54,300.00	.54	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED HOME LN MTG CORP DTD 12/16/11 0.625 12/29/2014									
31398A5W8	40,000,000.0000	12/18/2013	$40,060,000.00	$39,907,000.00	$153,000.00	.38	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED NATL MTG ASSN DTD 11/01/10 0.750 12/18/2013									
STRIPPED AND ZERO-COUPON										
313586QR3	25,000,000.0000	07/05/2014	$24,962,250.00	$24,893,500.00	$68,750.00	.28	AA+	AAA	.0000	.00
	FED NATL MTG ASSN DEB ZERO CPN DTD 07/05/84 07/05/2014									
31358C7G5	9,000,000.0000	11/15/2014	$8,971,830.00	$8,931,563.10	$40,266.90	.45	N/A	N/A	.0000	.00
	FED NATL MTG ASSN MED TERM NOTE ZERO CPN									
SUBTOTAL	**811,955,000.0000**		**$813,675,171.60**	**$814,126,019.31**	**($450,847.71)**	**(.06)**			**.0000**	**.00**
MUNICIPAL BONDS										
MUNICIPAL BONDS - TAX-EXEMPT										
545149HJ8	15,000,000.0000	10/01/2013	$15,000,300.00	$15,029,550.00	($29,250.00)	(.19)	AA+	AA1	.0000	.00
	LOS ANGELES CNTY CA SANTN DIST SENIOR-CAPITAL PROJS-SER A									
MUNICIPAL TAXABLE										
13063BHZ8	5,200,000.0000	11/01/2015	$5,545,956.00	$5,548,608.00	($2,652.00)	(.05)	A	A1	.0000	.00
	CALIFORNIA ST TAXABLE									
SUBTOTAL	**20,200,000.0000**		**$20,546,256.00**	**$20,578,158.00**	**($31,902.00)**	**(.16)**			**.0000**	**.00**
OTHER ASSETS										
OTHER ASSETS										
MS6232818	39,000,000.0000		$39,000,000.00	$39,000,000.00	$.00	.00			.0000	.00
	CA LAIF STATE OF CALIFORNIA INVESTMENT FD									
SUBTOTAL	**39,000,000.0000**		**$39,000,000.00**	**$39,000,000.00**	**$.00**	**.00**			**.0000**	**.00**
ACCOUNT 11435100 TOTAL	**1,585,703,000.0000**		**$1,593,613,463.48**	**$1,597,068,541.69**	**($3,455,078.21)**	**(.22)**			**.0000**	**.00**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,585,703,000.0000**		**$1,593,613,463.48**	**$1,597,068,541.69**	**($3,455,078.21)**	**(.22)**			**.0000**	**.00**

END OF REPORT

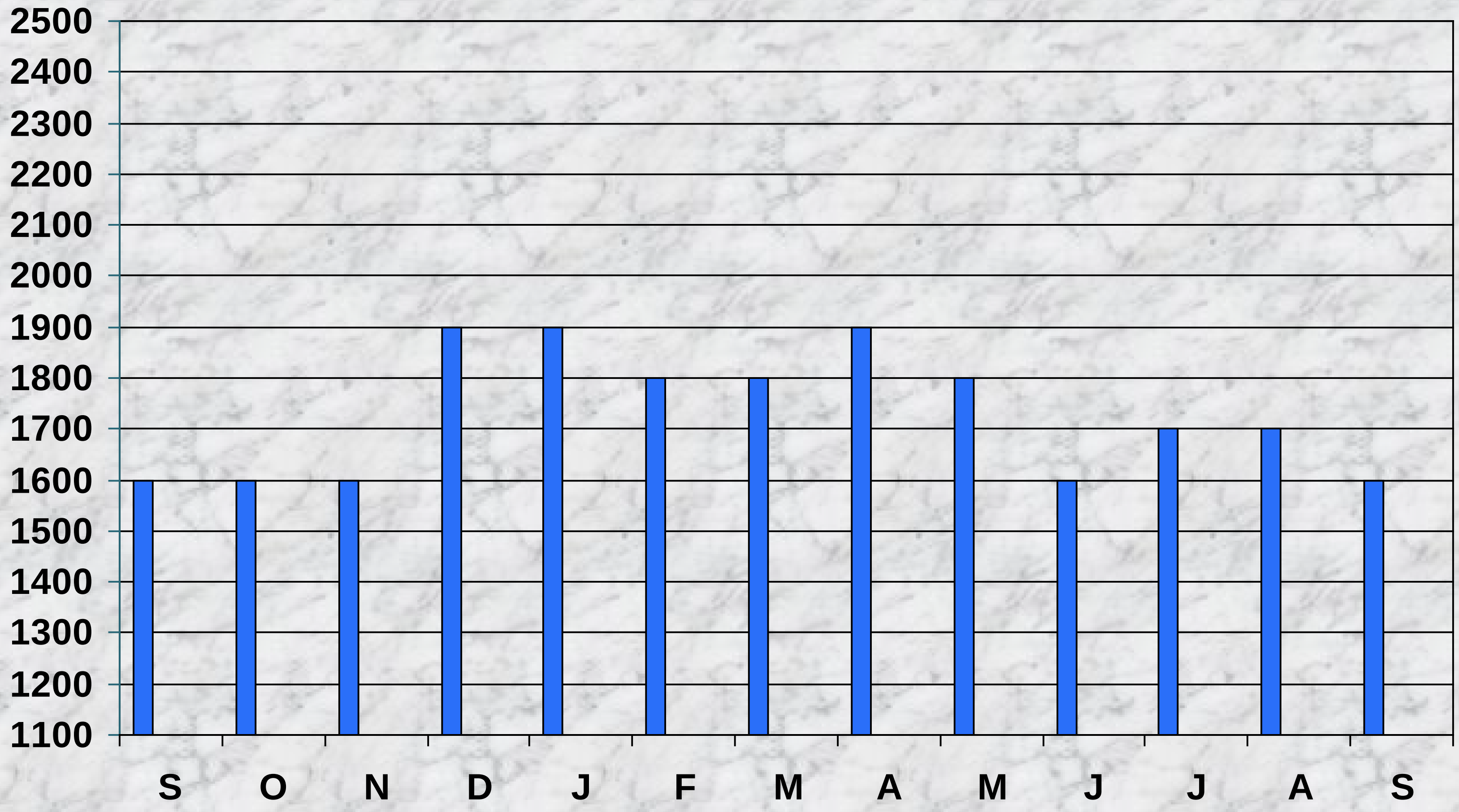
Exhibit 1

SEPTEMBER 2013 TRANSACTIONS

Transaction Date	Purchase/ Sale	Par Amount	Security Type	Security Name	Maturity Date	Yield
09/03/13	Purchase	10.00	CP	UNION BANK NA	09/09/13	0.06
09/06/13	Purchase	10.00	CP	UNION BANK NA	02/06/14	0.21
09/10/13	Purchase	20.00	CP	UNION BANK NA	02/10/14	0.21
09/13/13	Purchase	15.00	CP	RABOBANK	03/06/14	0.21
09/17/13	Purchase	10.00	CP	CREDIT SUISSE NY	03/18/14	0.24
09/20/13	Purchase	10.00	CP	TMCC	11/04/13	0.08
09/23/13	Purchase	20.00	CP	UNION BANK NA	02/24/14	0.22
09/24/13	Purchase	20.00	GA	FNMA	01/29/16	0.564388
09/24/13	Purchase	15.00	CALTRUST	CALTRUST	DAILY	0.41
09/24/13	Purchase	20.00	YCD	CREDIT INDUST NY	02/24/14	0.27
09/24/13	Purchase	20.00	YCD	CREDIT INDUST NY	03/24/14	0.33
09/27/13	Purchase	15.00	CP	UNION BANK NA	11/01/13	0.06

TOTAL PORTFOLIO =		1,600.703				
						Percent of
FEDERAL AGENCIES			9/30/2013			Portfolio
	NOTES		Discount Notes		TOTAL	
Federal Home Loan Bank	103.000		0.000		103.000	6.43%
Federal National Mortgage Association	190.000		34.000		224.000	13.99%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	359.000		0.000		359.000	22.43%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	119.455		0.000		119.455	7.46%
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp	6.500		0.000		6.500	0.41%
Tennesse Valley Authority	0.000		0.000		0.000	0.00%
	777.955		34.000		811.955	50.72%
					811.955	

PORTFOLIO AVERAGE MONTHLY BALANCE



AVERAGE MATURITY

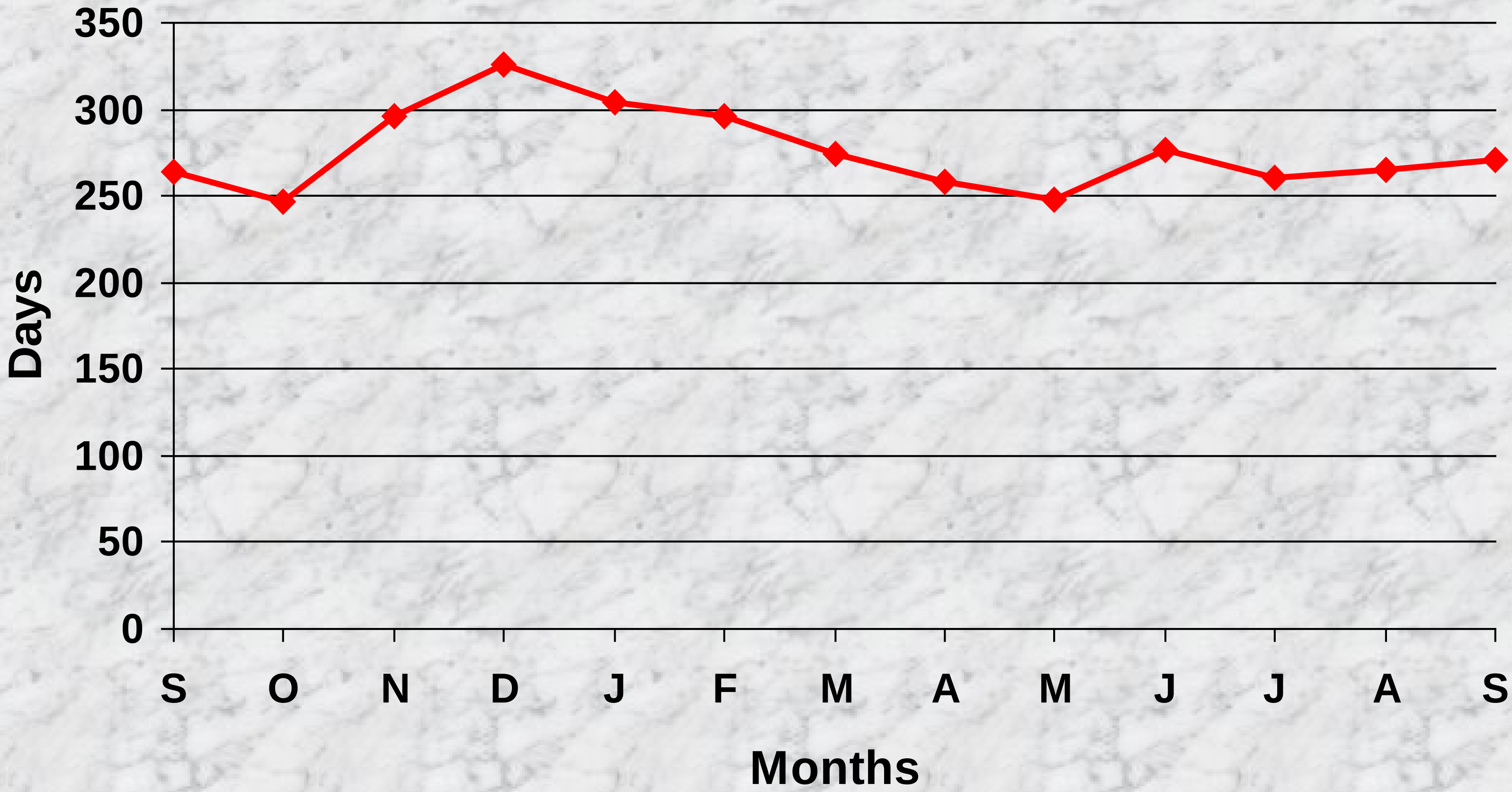


Exhibit 4

++++YIELD COMPARISON

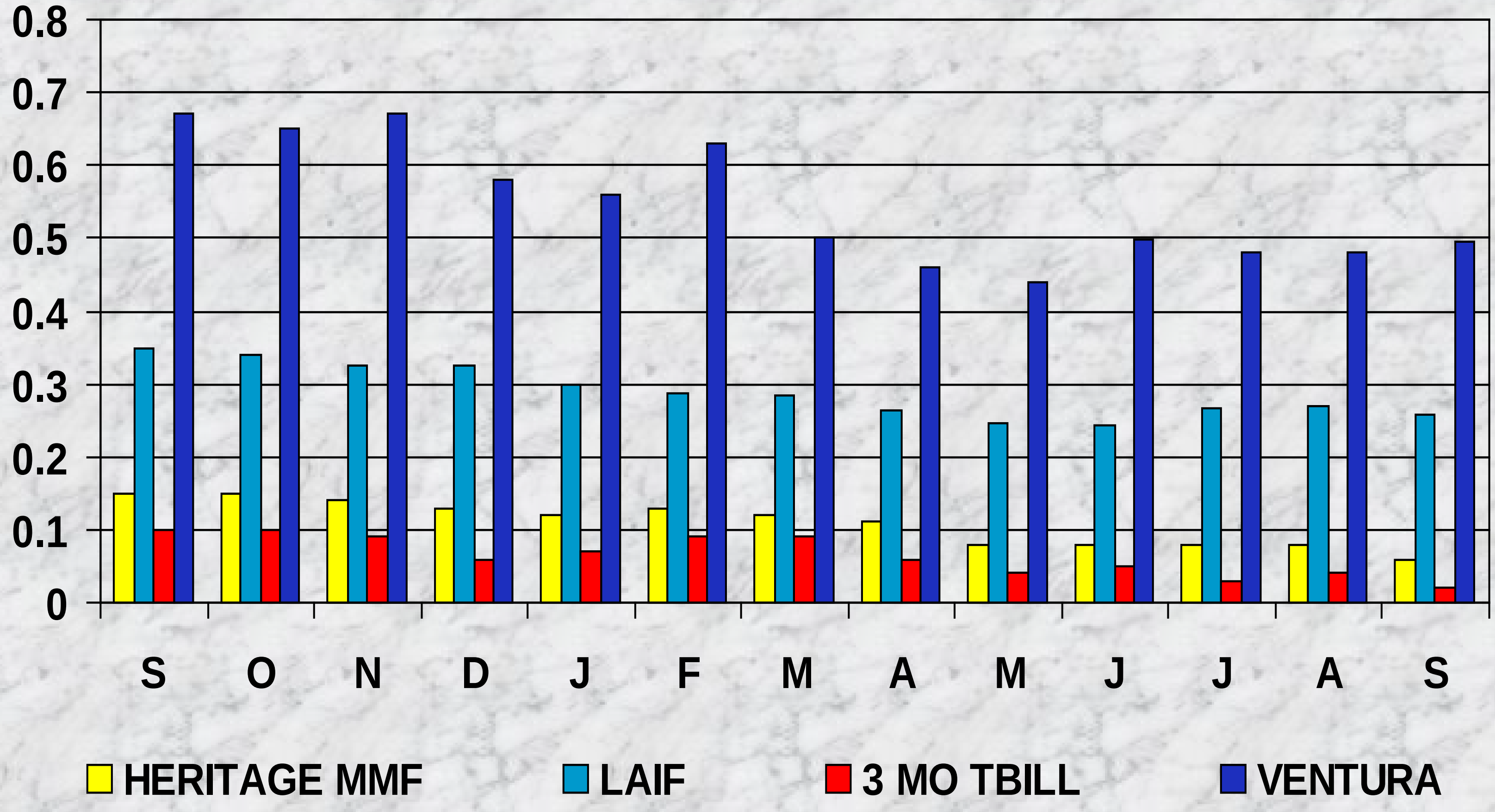


Exhibit 4

YIELD CURVE

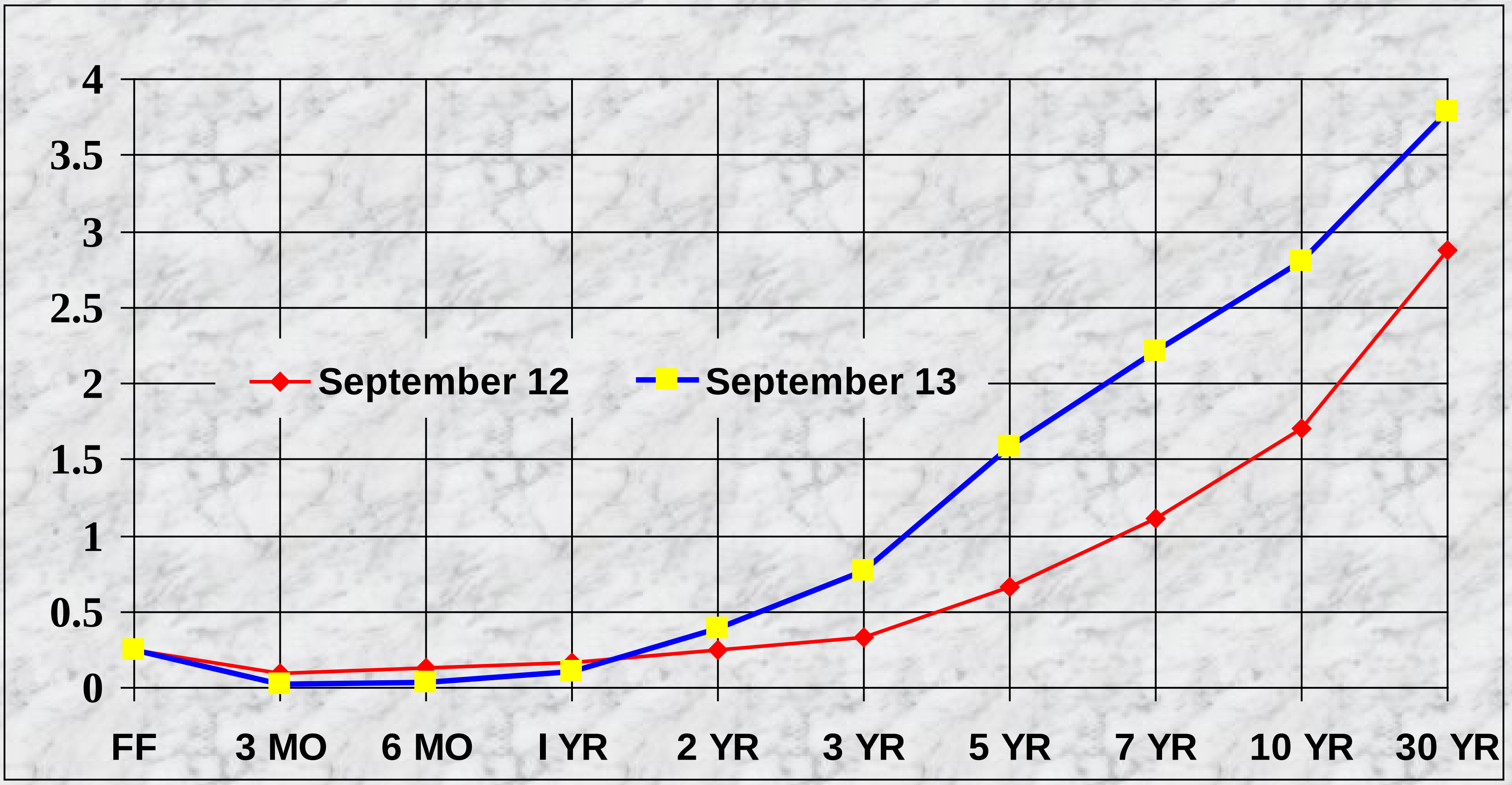


Exhibit 4

MATURITY DISTRIBUTION

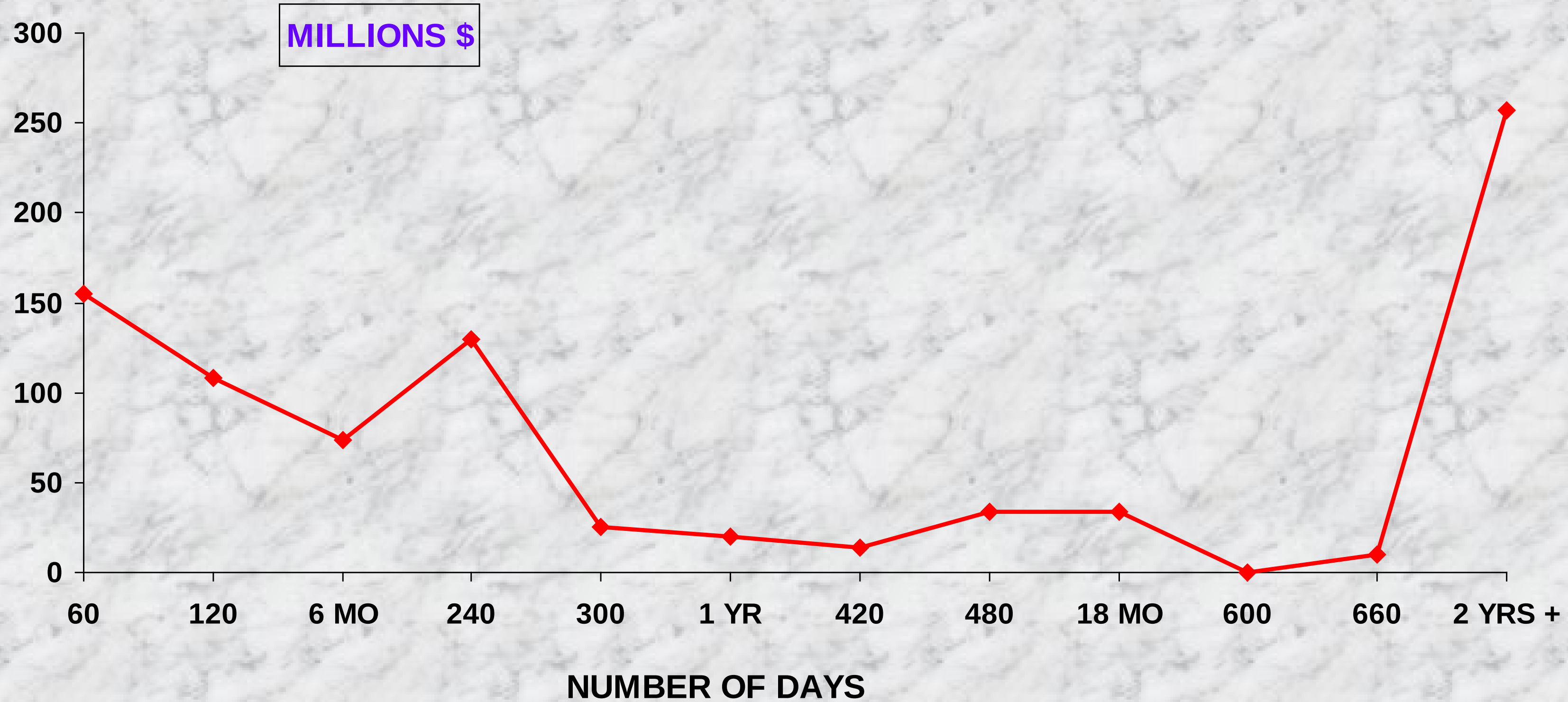
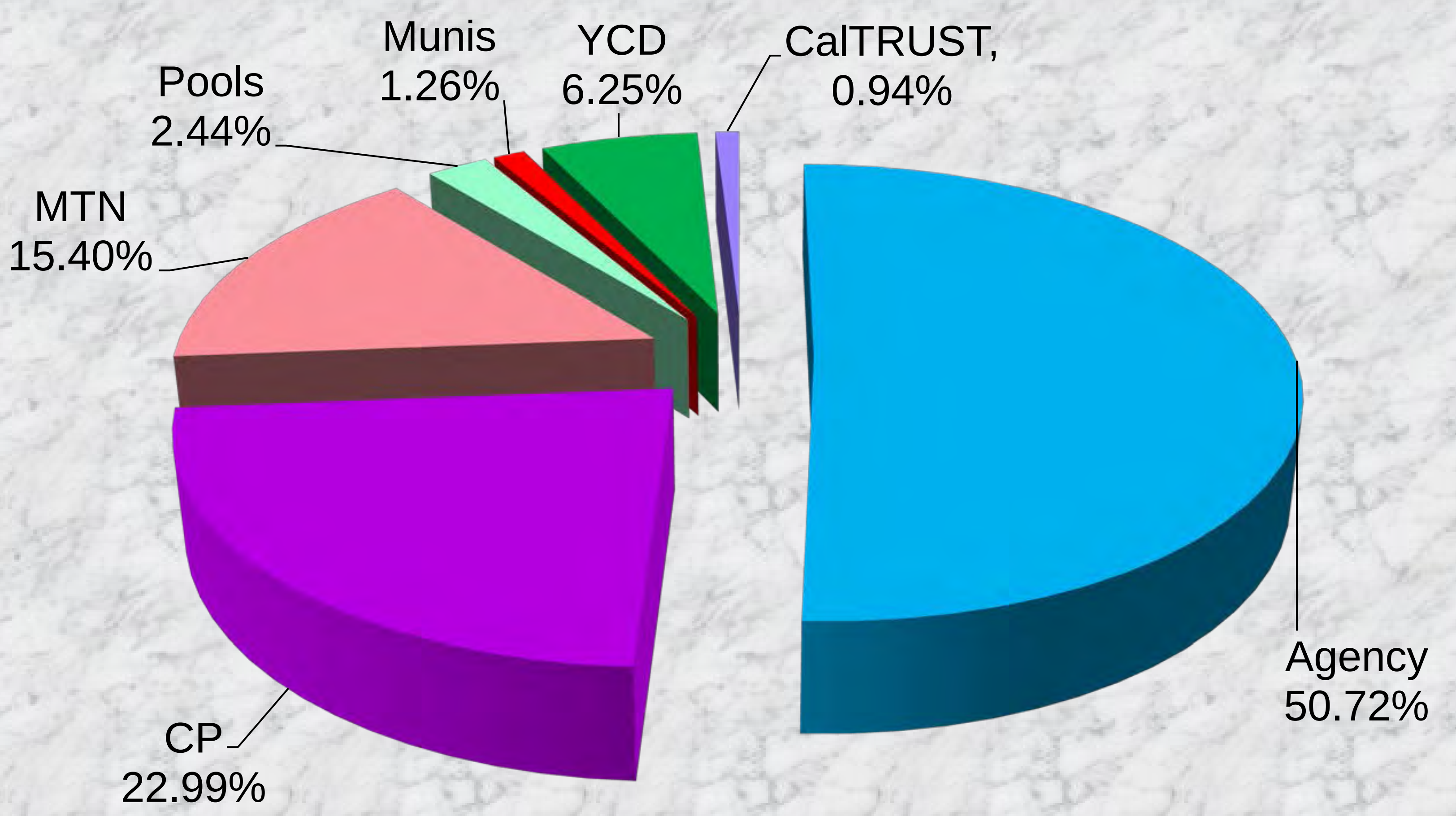
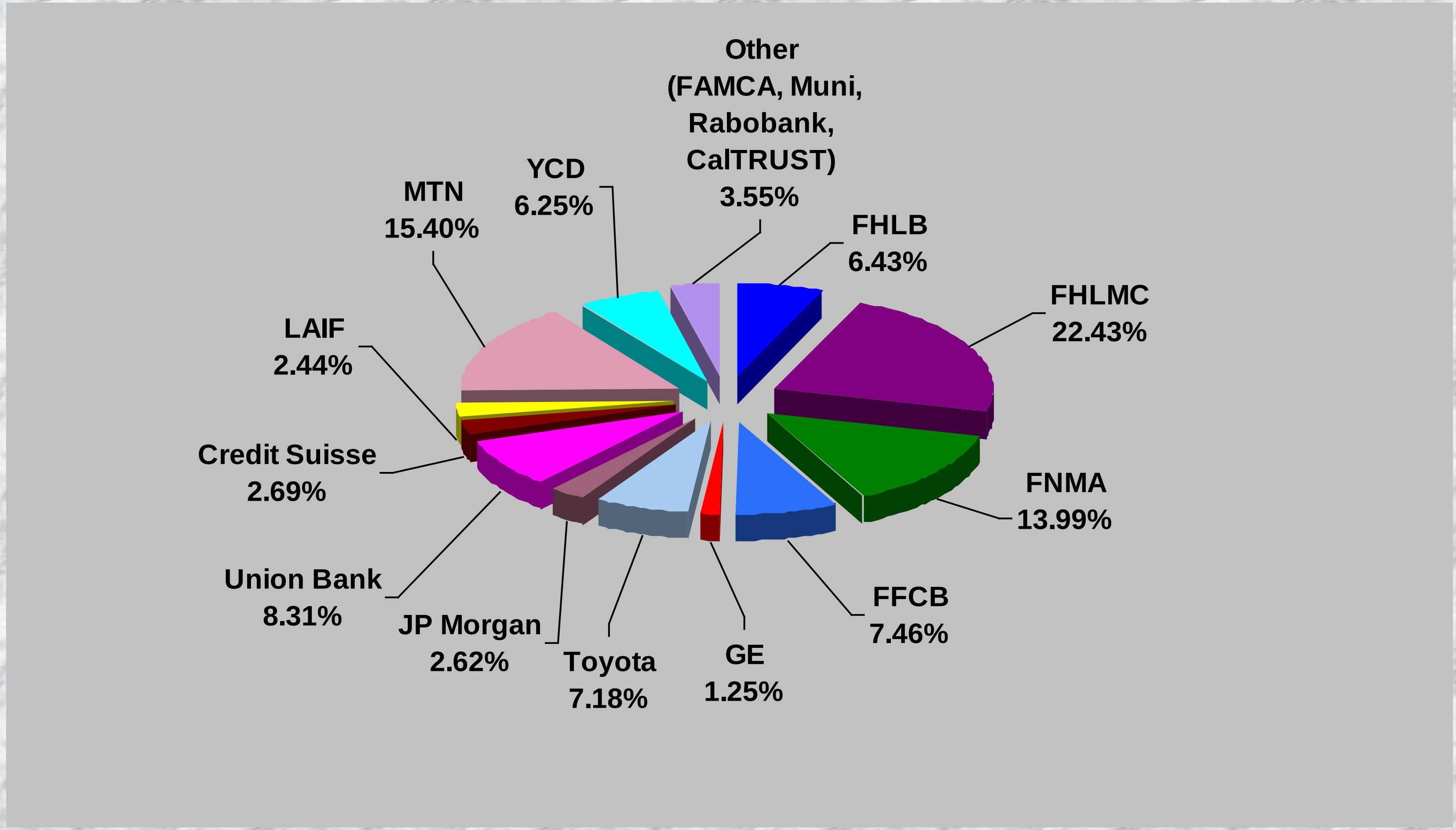


Exhibit 4

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS BY CLASS



PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS



APPROVED COMMERCIAL PAPER (CP) ISSUERS
October 2, 2013

Issuer	Credit Watch/Rating						Comments:
	Moody's		S&P		Fitch		
Bank of NY Mellon	Not on watch	P-1	Stable	A-1+	Stable	F1+	
Bank of Nova Scotia	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1	Stable	F1+	
Berkshire Hathaway	Stable	P-1	**Negative**	A-1+	NR	NR	
Chevron Corp	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	NR	NR	
Coca-Cola	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	Stable	F1	
Colgate Palmolive	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	Stable	F1+	
Credit Suisse NY	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1	Stable	F1	
Eli Lilly	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	**Negative**	F1	
Exxon Mobil Corp	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	NR	NR	
General Electric Capital Corp	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	NR	NR	
General Electric Company	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	NR	NR	
Google	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	NR	NR	
IBM	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	Stable	F1	
Johnson & Johnson	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	Stable	F1+	
John Deere Capital Corp	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1	NR	NR	
JP Morgan Chase	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1	Stable	F1	
Merck	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	**Negative**	F1	
Microsoft	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	Stable	F1+	
Nordea NA Inc	Stable	P-1	NR	NR	Stable	F1+	
Pfizer	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	Stable	F1	Fitch affirmed Sept. 11
Procter & Gamble	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	NR	NR	
Rabobank USA Fin Corp	Not on watch	P-1	No Outlook	A-1+	NR	NR	
Toyota Credit de Puerto Rico	Not on watch	P-1	No Outlook	A-1+	NR	NR	
Toyota Motor Credit Corp	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	Stable	F1	
Union Bank	**Negative**	P-1	Stable	A-1	Stable	F1	
USAA	Stable	P-1	**Stable**	A-1+	Stable	F1+	
US Bancorp	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1	Stable	F1+	

Exhibit 6

Wal-Mart	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	Stable	F1+	
Walt Disney Company	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1	Stable	F1	Fitch affirmed Sept. 13
Wells Fargo & Company	Possible Downgrade	P-1	**Negative**	A-1	Stable	F1+	Moody's ratings under review
Wells Fargo Bank	Stable	P-1	Stable	A-1+	Stable	F1+	
Yale University	NR	NR	Stable	A-1+	NR	NR	

Changes during September: Upgrade Caution Downgrade Activity **Bold = no change caution**

STEVEN HINTZ
Ventura County Treasurer-Tax Collector

APPROVED MEDIUM TERM NOTE (MTN) ISSUERS

October 2, 2013

Issuer	Credit Watch/Rating						Comments:
	Moody's		S&P		Fitch		
Bank of NY Mellon	Possible Downgrade	Aa1	**Stable**	AA-	Stable	AA-	Moody's Ratings under Review
Bank of Nova Scotia	Stable	Aa2	Stable	A+	Stable	AA-	
Berkshire Hathaway	Stable	Aa2	**Negative**	AA	Stable	AA-	Fitch affirmed Sept 12
Chevron Corp	Stable	Aa1	Stable	AA	NR	NR	
Coca-Cola	Stable	Aa3	Stable	AA-	Stable	A+	
Colgate Palmolive	Stable	Aa3	Stable	AA-	Stable	AA-	
Credit Suisse NY	Stable	A1	Stable	A	Stable	A	
Eli Lilly	Stable	A2	Stable	AA-	**Negative**	A	
Exxon Mobil Corp	Stable	Aaa	Stable	AAA	NR	NR	
General Electric Capital Corp	Stable	A1	Stable	AA+	NR	NR	
General Electric Company	Stable	Aa3	Stable	AA+	NR	NR	
Google	Stable	Aa2	Stable	AA	NR	NR	
IBM	Stable	Aa3	Stable	AA-	Stable	A+	
Johnson & Johnson	Stable	Aaa	Stable	AAA	Stable	AAA	
John Deere Capital Corp	Stable	A2	Stable	A	NR	NR	
JP Morgan Chase	Stable	Aa3	Stable	A+	Stable	A+	
Merck	Stable	A2	Stable	AA	**Negative**	A+	
Microsoft	Stable	Aaa	Stable	AAA	Stable	AA+	
Nordea NA Inc	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Pfizer	Stable	A1	Stable	AA	Stable	A+	Fitch affirmed Sept 11
Procter & Gamble	Stable	Aa3	Stable	AA-	NR	NR	
Rabobank USA Fin Corp	NR	NR	No Outlook	NR	NR	NR	
Toyota Credit de Puerto Rico	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Toyota Motor Credit Corp	Stable	Aa3	Stable	AA-	Stable	A	
Union Bank	**Negative**	A2	Stable	A+	Stable	A	
USAA	Stable	Aa1	Stable	AA+	Stable	AAA	
US Bancorp	Stable	A1	Stable	A+	Stable	AA-	

Exhibit 7

Wal-Mart	Stable	Aa2	Stable	AA	Stable	AA	
Walt Disney Company	Stable	A2	Stable	A	Stable	A	Fitch affirmed Sept 13
Wells Fargo & Company	Possible Downgrade	A2	**Negative**	A+	Stable	AA-	Moody's Ratings under Review
Wells Fargo Bank	Stable	Aa3	Stable	AA-	Stable	AA-	
Yale University	Stable	Aaa	Stable	AAA	NR	NR	

Changes during September | Upgrade | Caution | Downgrade | Activity | **Bold = no change caution**

STEVEN HINTZ
Ventura County Treasurer-Tax Collector

APPROVED YANKEE CD PROGRAMS

October 2, 2013

Issuer	Country	Credit Watch			Ratings						Comments:
					Short Term			Long Term			
		Moody's	S&P	Fitch	M	S&P	F	M	S&P	F	
Australia/NewZealndBnkngGrp	Australia	Stable	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1+	F1+	Aa2	AA-	AA-	
Bank of Montreal	Canada	Stable	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1	F1+	Aa3	A+	AA-	
BankOfNovaScotia	Canada	Stable	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1	F1+	Aa2	A+	AA-	
CanadianImper'lBnkOfCommerce	Canada	Stable	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1	F1+	Aa3	A+	AA-	
CommonwealthBnkOfAustralia	Australia	Stable	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1+	F1+	Aa2	AA-	AA-	
CreditIndustrielEtCommercial	France	**Negative**	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1	F1	Aa3	A	A+	
Credit Suisse	Switz'land	Stable	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1	F1	A1	A	A	
DeutscheBank AG	Germany	Stable	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1	F1+	A2	A	A+	
DZ Bank	Germany	Stable	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1+	F1+	A1	AA-	A+	
NationalAustraliaBank	Australia	Stable	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1+	F1+	Aa2	AA-	AA-	
NationalBankOfKuwait	Kuwait	Stable	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1	F1+	Aa3	A+	AA-	
NordeaBankFinland	Finland	Stable	**Negative**	Stable	P-1	A-1+	F1+	Aa3	AA-	AA-	
OverseaChineseBankingCorp	Singapore	Stable	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1+	F1+	Aa1	AA-	AA-	
Rabobank Nederland	Neth'lands	**Negative**	No Outlook	NR	P-1	A-1+	NR	Aa2	NR	NR	
RoyalBankOfCanada	Canada	Stable	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1+	F1+	Aa3	AA-	AA	
StandardCharteredBank	UnKngdm	Stable	Negative	Stable	P-1	A-1+	F1+	A1	AA-	AA-	
SvenskaHandelsbanken	Sweden	Stable	**Negative**	Stable	P-1	A-1+	F1+	Aa3	AA-	AA-	S&P affirmed Sept 25
TorntonDominionBank	Canada	Stable	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1+	F1+	Aa1	AA-	AA-	
WestpacBankingCorp	Australia	Stable	Stable	Stable	P-1	A-1+	F1+	Aa2	AA-	AA-	S&P affirmed Sept 5

Changes during September: Upgrade Caution Downgrade Activity **Bold = no change caution**

Steven Hintz

STEVEN HINTZ

Ventura County Treasurer-Tax Collector

Exhibit 8

CALTRUST
Investment Trust of California

Service Center
888-422-8778

CALTRUST will be closed Monday, October 14th in observance of the Columbus Day Holiday.

<<Back 09/01/2013 to 10/11/2013 Go Print Export Home

201-000176-10 **COUNTY OF VENTURA**

Date	Transaction	Shares	Price	Amount
8/31/2013	Balance Forward	0.00	10.02	$0.00
9/24/2013	Purchase	1,497,005.988	10.02	$15,000,000.00
10/1/2013	INCOME DISTRIBUTION - SEPTEMBER	.000	10.02	$1,168.99
10/11/2013	Ending Balance - COUNTY OF VENTURA	1,497,005.988	10.02	$15,000,000.00

Total Ending Balance as of 10/11/2013 - CalTrust Short Term Fund $15,000,000.00

Grand Total **$15,000,000.00**

Exhibit 9