#### ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF MARIN SAN ANSELMO, CALIFORNIA

**AUDIT REPORT** 

**JUNE 30, 2009** 

#### **JUNE 30, 2009**

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#### JUNE 30, 2009

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#### STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Ross Valley School District San Anselmo, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ross Valley School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Ross Valley School 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, OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations;* the provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Education, Section 19810, and following; and the Education Audit Appeals Panel's *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies 2008-09*. 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 the 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.

The financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of the Ross Valley School District, which consists of all funds that comprise the District's legal entity. The financial statements do not include financial data of the Ross Valley Schools Foundation, Ross Valley School District's legally separate component unit, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the District's primary government. As a result, the primary government financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of the Ross Valley School District, as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in its financial position, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ross Valley School District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Education Ross Valley School District Page Two

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2009, on our consideration of the Ross Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 13 and the budgetary comparison information on page 45 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Ross Valley School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, including the combining statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, which is presented as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and the remaining schedules listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Education Audit Appeals Panel's *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies 2008-09,* and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
Certified Public Accountants

December 4, 2009

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

This section of Ross Valley School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report presented on pages 1 and 2, and the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, presented on pages 14 and 15, provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. The fund financial statements for governmental activities, presented on pages 16 through 19, provide information about how District services were financed in the short-term, and how much remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the District.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The District's overall financial status declined during the year, as total net assets decreased 5%. (The decline was due primarily to the recognition of depreciation expense, which is a non-cash charge against net assets.)
- ➤ On the Statement of Activities, total current year expenses and special item losses exceeded total current year revenues by \$448,200.
- ➤ Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$1,489,265, due to the current year disposition of land valued at \$123,485, and the current year recognition of \$1,365,780 of depreciation expense.
- ➤ Total long-term liabilities decreased \$211,291, due to the current year reduction of the District's obligations for general obligation bonds and capital leases.
- ➤ The District's P-2 ADA increased from 1,794 ADA in fiscal year 2007-08, up to 1,869 ADA in fiscal year 2008-09, an increase of 4.2%.
- > On the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, total current year revenues exceeded current year expenditures by \$814,301.
- The District's General Fund produced an operating surplus of \$727,650 during fiscal year 2008-09, and recognized a \$263,042 increase in its available reserves.
- ➤ The District maintains sufficient reserves for a district its size. It meets the state required minimum reserve for economic uncertainty of 3% of general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). During fiscal year 2008-09, General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$17,160,720. At June 30, 2009, the District has available reserves of \$2,389,112 in the General Fund, which represents a reserve of 13.9%.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

#### THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

#### THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONCLUDED)

#### Reporting the District as a Whole (Concluded)

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

#### Governmental Activities:

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

#### Business-type Activities:

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

#### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

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

#### Governmental Funds:

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

#### Proprietary Funds:

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

#### Fiduciary Funds:

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

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The District's total net assets decreased from \$8,891,834 at June 30, 2008, down to \$8,443,634 at June 30, 2009, a decrease of 5%.

		Govern Activ	 tal
		2008	2009
Assets Deposits and Investments Receivables Prepaid Expenses	\$	4,569,473 1,257,993 2,300	\$ 3,908,461 2,767,405 0
Capital Assets, net Total Assets		24,720,127 30,549,893	23,230,862 29,906,728
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Long-term Total Liabilities		2,334,999 19,323,060 21,658,059	 2,445,363 19,017,731 21,463,094
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets - Net of Related Debt Restricted for Capital Projects Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Educational Programs Resricted for Other Purposes Unrestricted		7,465,489 112,554 (1,950,858) 559,920 181,293 2,523,436	 6,915,546 126,202 (2,408,559) 1,038,265 236,014 2,536,166
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	8,891,834	\$ 8,443,634

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

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

The District's total current year expenses and special item loss exceeded total current year revenues by \$448,200.

Comparative Statement of Changes in Net Assets							
	Governmer	ntal Activities					
	2008	2009					
Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contributions	\$ 343,534 2,834,298	\$ 250,622 3,408,991					
General Revenues Taxes Levied Federal & State Aid Interest & Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	6,788,265 8,185,454 186,548 642,589	6,638,826 8,588,197 104,405 1,013,003					
Total Revenues	18,980,688	20,004,044					
Expenses Instruction Instruction-Related Services Pupil Services General Administration Plant Services Ancillary Services Interest on Long-Term Debt Other Outgo	11,451,420 2,147,860 1,182,724 1,744,318 2,413,338 97,022 984,972 168,913	11,625,549 2,038,604 1,165,156 1,927,891 2,348,592 74,771 968,511 179,685					
Total Expenses	20,190,567	20,328,759					
Changes in Net Assets Before Special Item	(1,209,879)	(324,715)					
Special Item - (Loss)	0	(123,485)					
Change in Net Assets	\$ (1,209,879)	\$ (448,200)					
Table includes financial data of the combined govern	nmental funds						

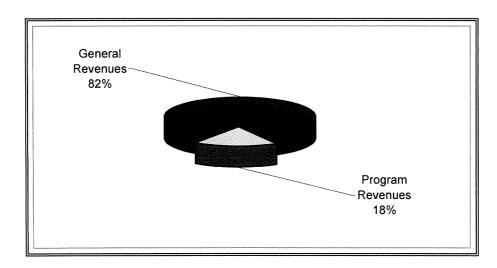
(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of Services			
		2008		2009		2008		2009
Instruction	\$	11,451,420	\$	11,625,549	\$	9,532,473	\$	9,099,903
Instruction-Related Services		2,147,860		2,038;604		1,974,159		1,893,134
Pupil Services		1,182,724		1,165,156		535,877		633,727
General Administration		1,744,318		1,927,891		1,611,699		1,782,963
Plant Services		2,413,338		2,348,592		2,241,658		2,185,820
Ancillary Services		97,022		74,771		71,633		48,162
Interest on Long-Term Debt		984,972		968,511		984,972		968,511
Other Outgo		168,913		179,685		60,264		56,926
Totals	\$	20,190,567	\$	20,328,759	\$	17,012,735	\$	16,669,146

The table above presents the cost of major District activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The \$16,669,146 cost represents the financial burden that was placed on the District's general revenues for providing the services listed. Further detail is available on page 15 of this report.



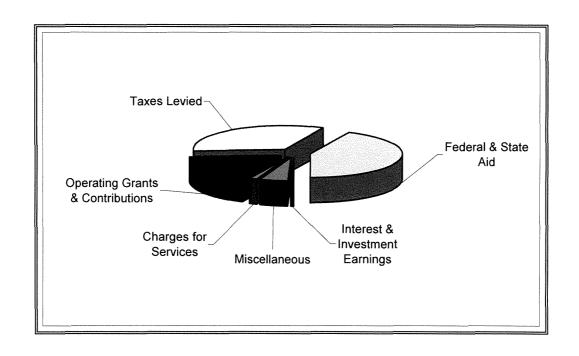
Program revenues financed 18% of the total cost of providing the services listed above, while the remaining 82% was financed by the general revenues of the District.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of R	Summary of Revenues For Governmental Functions										
		FYE 2008 Amount	Percent of Total	-	FYE 2009 Amount	Percent of Total					
Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contributions	\$	343,534 2,834,298	1.81% 14.93%	\$	250,622 3,408,991	1.25% 17.04%					
General Revenues Taxes Levied Federal & State Aid Interest & Investment Earnings Miscellaneous		6,788,265 8,185,454 186,548 642,589	35.76% 43.13% 0.98% 3.39%		6,638,826 8,588,197 104,405 1,013,003	33.19% 42.93% 0.52% 5.06%					
Total Revenues	\$	18,980,688	100.00%	\$	20,004,044	100.00%					
Table includes financial data of the combined g	overr	nmental funds									

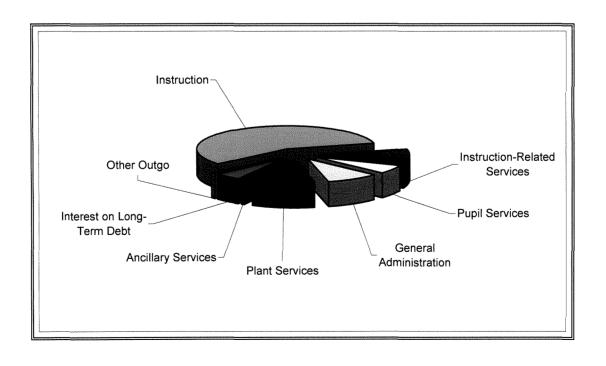


(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	 FYE 2008 Amount	Percent of Total	 FYE 2009 Amount	Percent of Total
Expenses	44 454 400	F0 700/	11 005 510	F= 400/
Instruction	\$ 11,451,420	56.72%	\$ 11,625,549	57.19%
Instruction-Related Services	2,147,860	10.64%	2,038,604	10.03%
Pupil Services	1,182,724	5.86%	1,165,156	5.73%
General Administration	1,744,318	8.64%	1,927,891	9.48%
Plant Services	2,413,338	11.95%	2,348,592	11.55%
Ancillary Services	97,022	0.48%	74,771	0.37%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	984,972	4.88%	968,511	4.76%
Other Outgo	 168,913	<u> </u>	 179,685	0.88%
Total Expenses	\$ 20,190,567	100.00%	\$ 20,328,759	100.00%



(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets								
	Governmental Activities							
		2008		2009				
Land Sites and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$	1,115,813 2,592,218 34,716,157 459,928	\$	992,328 2,592,218 34,716,157 453,928				
Subtotals		38,884,116		38,754,631				
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(14,163,989)		(15,523,769)				
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$</u>	24,720,127	<u>\$</u>	23,230,862				

Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$1,489,265, due to the current year disposition of land valued at \$123,485, and the current year recognition of \$1,365,780 of depreciation expense.

Comparative Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities								
	GovernmentalActivities							
	<del></del>	2008	-	2009				
Compensated Absences General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases Other Post Employment Benefits	\$	86,664 19,019,111 1,227,808 0	\$	102,441 18,647,804 1,148,949 223,098				
Totals	<u>\$</u>	20,333,583	\$	20,122,292				

Total long-term liabilities decreased \$211,291, due to the current year reduction of the District's obligations for general obligation bonds and capital leases.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED)

The general obligation bonds are financed by local taxpayers and represent 93% of the District's total long-term liabilities. The District has satisfied all of its debt service requirements for its bonded debt and continues to maintain an excellent credit rating on its current debt issues.

The capital leases are financed by the General Fund and represent 6% of the District's total long-term liabilities.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial presentation and contain more detailed information as to interest, principal, retirement amounts, and future debt retirement dates.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Comparative Schedule of Fund Balances									
	Fund Balances June 30, 2008		Fund Balances June 30, 2009		Increase (Decrease)				
General Bond Interest & Redemption Deferred Maintenance Cafeteria Capital Facilities Building Special Reserve	\$	3,175,320 1,184,039 137,153 38,840 112,554 56,709	\$	3,902,970 1,200,031 230,206 2,808 110,577 56,699 15,625	\$	727,650 15,992 93,053 (36,032) (1,977) (10) 15,625			
Totals	\$	4,704,615	\$	5,518,916	\$	814,301			

The combined fund balances of all District funds increased \$814,301, due primarily to the \$727,650 increase in fund balance of the General Fund.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with California law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget based on updated financial information. The original budget, approved at the end of June for July 1, is based on May Revise figures and updated 45 days after the State approves its final budget. In addition, the District revises its budget at First and Second Interim to reflect the most current financial information available at that point in time. The original budget presented on page 45 includes only new revenues for fiscal year 2008-09.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- > Student enrollment and attendance are primary factors in the computation of most funding formulas for public schools in the State of California. The District expects an increase of 33 ADA (1.8%) during fiscal year 2009-10.
- Due to the unprecedented nature of the current State and Federal fiscal crisis, the amount of funding that will be available to the District remains uncertain. Since the financial well being of the District is tied in large measure to the State funding formula, management will need to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. The District has an excellent track record in meeting this challenge in what has proven to be a cycle of lean years and prosperous years for education finances.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Office, Ross Valley School District, 110 Shaw Drive, San Anselmo, CA 94960

#### ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	<b>A</b>
Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$ 3,908,461
Receivables (Note 4) Capital Assets: (Note 6)	2,767,405
Land	992,328
Sites and Improvements	2,592,218
Buildings and Improvements	34,716,157
Furniture and Equipment	453,928
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(15,523,769)
Total Assets	29,906,728
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	1,166,602
Deferred Revenue (Note 1J)	174,200
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:	400 444
Compensated Absences General Obligation Bonds	102,441
Current Interest	920,000
Capital Leases	82,120
·	32,.23
Portion Due or Payable After One Year: General Obligation Bonds (Note 7)	
Current Interest	8,510,000
Capital Appreciation	9,217,804
Capital Leases (Note 8)	1,066,829
Other Post Employment Benefits (Note 9)	223,098
Total Liabilities	21,463,094
Net Assets	
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,915,546
Restricted:	
For Capital Projects	126,202
For Debt Service	(2,408,559)
For Educational Programs	1,038,265
For Other Purposes	236,014
Unrestricted	2,536,166
Total Net Assets	\$ 8,443,634

### ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		ı	<sup>o</sup> rogram Revenue	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 11,625,549	\$ 33,968	\$ 2,491,678		\$ (9,099,903)
Instruction-Related Services:					,
Supervision of Instruction	383,880		108,379		(275,501)
Instructional Library and Technology	355,638	1,998	27,277		(326,363)
School Site Administration	1,299,086		7,816		(1,291,270)
Pupil Services:					,
Home-to-School Transportation	252,321	3,665	179,564		(69,092)
Food Services	329,506	186,832	81,864		(60,810)
Other Pupil Services	583,329		79,504		(503,825)
General Administration:					
Data Processing Services	361,589				(361,589)
Other General Administration	1,566,302	2,824	142,104		(1,421,374)
Plant Services	2,348,592	8,637	154,135		(2,185,820)
Ancillary Services	74,771	2,059	24,550		(48,162)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	968,511				(968,511)
Other Outgo	179,685	10,639	112,120		(56,926)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 20,328,759	\$ 250,622	\$ 3,408,991	\$ 0	(16,669,146)
General Revenues					
Taxes Levied for General Purposes					3,208,142
Taxes Levied for Debt Service					1,307,965
Taxes Levied for Specific Purposes					2,122,719
Federal and State Aid - Unrestricted					8,588,197
Interest and Investment Earnings					104,405
Miscellaneous					1,013,003
Total General Revenues					16,344,431
Change in Net Assets Before Special Ite	em				(324,715)
Special Item					
Loss from Disposition of Land					(123,485)
Change in Net Assets					(448,200)
Net Assets - July 1, 2008					8,891,834
Net Assets - June 30, 2009					\$ 8,443,634

# ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Bond Interest and Redemption	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2) Receivables (Note 4) Due from Other Funds (Note 5)	\$ 2,220,783 2,763,864 4,598	\$ 1,200,031	\$ 487,647 3,541 386	\$ 3,908,461 2,767,405 4,984
Total Assets	\$ 4,989,245	\$ 1,200,031	\$ 491,574	\$ 6,680,850
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds (Note 5) Deferred Revenue (Note 1J) Total Liabilities	\$ 915,949 386 169,940 1,086,275		\$ 66,801 4,598 4,260 75,659	\$ 982,750 4,984 174,200 1,161,934
Fund Balances: (Note 11) Reserved Unreserved: Designated Undesignated	1,041,265 1,330,629 1,531,076	\$ 1,200,031	415,915	2,241,296 1,330,629 1,946,991
Total Fund Balances  Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	3,902,970 \$ 4,989,245	1,200,031 \$ 1,200,031	415,915 \$ 491,574	5,518,916 \$ 6,680,850

# ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$ 5,518,916
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different due to the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The amount that capital assets exceeded accumulated depreciation was:			
Capital Assets	\$ 3	8,754,631	
Accumulated Depreciation		5,523,769)	
			23,230,862
In governmental funds, the unmatured interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The			·
additional liability for unmatured interest owed at the end of the period was:			(183,852)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Compensated Absences	\$	102,441	
General Obligation Bonds	1	8,647,804	
Capital Leases		1,148,949	
Other Post Employment Benefits		223,098	
			 (20,122,292)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities			\$ 8.443.634

# ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

					Bond				
	General				Interest		on-Major	Total	
	District	Co	mponent Unit	and Redemption		Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds	
Revenues									
Revenue Limit Sources:									
State Apportionment	\$ 7,360,779							\$ 7,360,779	
Local Taxes	3,208,142							3,208,142	
Total Revenue Limit Sources	10,568,921							10,568,921	
Federal Revenue	1,081,644					\$	77,093	1,158,737	
State Revenue	1,874,734			\$	12,594		64,777	1,952,105	
Local Revenue	3,720,598	\$	642,473		1,306,618		654,592	6,324,281	
Total Revenues	17,245,897		642,473		1,319,212		796,462	20,004,044	
<b>Expenditures</b>									
Instruction	10,796,252							10,796,252	
Supervision of Instruction	356,438							356,438	
Instructional Library and Technology	330,215							330,215	
School Site Administration	1,206,221							1,206,221	
Home-To-School Transportation	234,284							234,284	
Food Services							304,193	304,193	
Other Pupil Services	541,630						•	541,630	
Data Processing Services	335,741							335,741	
Other General Administration	1,210,603						4,857	1,215,460	
Plant Services	1,678,408						406,108	2,084,516	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,042						95,145	96,187	
Ancillary Services	74,771							74,771	
Debt Service:	,							,	
Principal Retirement	78,859				845,000			923,859	
Interest and Issuance Costs	52,071				458,220			510,291	
Other Outgo	179,685							179,685	
Total Expenditures	17,076,220		0	_	1,303,220		810,303	19,189,743	
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	169,677		642,473	****	15,992		(13,841)	814,301	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating Transfers In	642,473						84,500	726,973	
Operating Transfers Out	(84,500)		(642,473)					(726,973)	
•				-					
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)	557,973		(642,473)	***	0		84,500	0	
Net Change in Fund Balances	727,650		0		15,992		70,659	814,301	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2008	3,175,320		0		1,184,039		345,256	4,704,615	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2009	\$ 3,902,970	\$	0_	=	\$ 1,200,031	<u>\$</u>	415,915	\$ 5,518,916	

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following:  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 allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays during the year:  Capital Outlays  Depreciation Expense  Capital Outlays  Depreciation Expense  Gain or loss on disposal of capital assets: in governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets and the resulting loss is:  In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacations), and post employment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount searned exceeded the amounts sucularly paid). This year, the amounts of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for only from the principal portion of long-term debt were reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were debt were reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were 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. Accrued interest on long-term liabilities decreased by:  Accreted interest on capital appreciati	Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$ 814,301
funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays during the year:  Capital Outlays  Depreciation Expense  Gain or loss on disposal of capital assets: In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets and the resulting loss is:  In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacations), and post employment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amounts earned exceeded the amounts used by:  Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures of long-term debt were:  General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases  Capital Leases  Sa45,000 78,859  Passes				
Gain or loss on disposal of capital assets: In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets and the resulting loss is:  (123,485)  In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacations), and post employment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal 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, the amounts earned exceeded the amounts used by:  Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:  General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases  General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases  Interest on long-term debt 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. Accrued interest on long-term liabilities decreased by:  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current year was:  (473,693)	funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation			
proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets and the resulting loss is:  (123,485)  In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacations), and post employment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal 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, the amounts earned exceeded the amounts used by:  (238,875)  Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:  General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases  Sa45,000 78,859  Interest on long-term debt 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. Accrued interest on long-term liabilities decreased by:  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current year was:  (473,693)		\$ ——	_	(1,365,780)
(vacations), and post employment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal 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, the amounts earned exceeded the amounts used by:  Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:  General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases  September 4845,000 Capital Leases  S	proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference			(123,485)
expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:  General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases  Seneral Obligation Bonds Capital Leases  Interest on long-term debt 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. Accrued interest on long-term liabilities decreased by:  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current year was:  (473,693)	(vacations), and post employment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal 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, the amounts earned exceeded the amounts			(238,875)
Interest on long-term debt 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. Accrued interest on long-term liabilities decreased by:  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current year was:  (473,693)	expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal			
Interest on long-term debt 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. Accrued interest on long-term liabilities decreased by:  15,473  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current year was:  (473,693)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ —		923.859
in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current year was:  (473,693)	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. Accrued interest on long-term			
	in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in			(473,693)
	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ ······

#### ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		Agency Funds			
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2)	\$	12,520	\$	12,520	
Total Assets	-	12,520		12,520	
Liabilities	***************************************				
Due to Student Groups		12,520		12,520	
Total Liabilities	***************************************	12,520	,	12,520	
Net Assets					
Restricted	******	0	<b>***</b>	0	
Total Net Assets	\$	0	\$	0	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Accounting Policies

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

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

The District is also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, when applicable, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### B. Reporting Entity

The District has reviewed criteria to determine whether other entities with activities that benefit the District should be included within its financial reporting entity under GASB Statement No. 14 (GASB 14), *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the entity exercises oversight responsibility (which includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters), the scope of public service, and a special financing relationship. The District has determined that there are no entities, with financial activities that benefited the District, during fiscal year 2008-09, which should be included within its financial reporting entity under GASB 14.

GASB Statement No. 39 (GASB 39), *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, provides further guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the District is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of the component units' relationship with the District. The District has determined that the Ross Valley Schools Foundation meets the criteria set forth in GASB 39. However, audited financial statements were not available for inclusion in the District's financial statements. Accordingly, only the financial activities of the Ross Valley Schools Foundation that flow through the District are presented on page 18 under the caption "Component Unit".

The District is not aware of any entity that would exercise such oversight responsibility that would result in the District being considered a component unit of that entity.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2009 the District was required to adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new statement significantly changes the way state and local governments report their "other post employment benefits" to the public. As a result of GASB 45, state and local governments are required to (1) recognize the cost of these benefits in periods when the related services were rendered to the employer, (2) provide information about the actuarial accrued liabilities for promised benefits associated with past services and to what extent those benefits have been funded, (3) and provide information useful in assessing potential demands on the employer's cash flow.

#### D. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### E. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 45, 60, 90 days after year-end, depending on the revenue source. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California Districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to state apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available as collectible within one year.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

#### Deferred Revenue:

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

#### Expenses/Expenditures:

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

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

#### F. Fund Accounting

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

#### Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all transactions except those required or permitted by law to be accounted for in another fund. The financial activities of the General Fund have been divided into two separate columns on the Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The first column reflects revenues received from *District* sources along with all expenditures of the General Fund. The second column reflects revenues received for General Fund purposes that are provided by the District's *Component Unit*. This presentation has been included to illustrate the District's heavy reliance on Ross Valley Schools Foundation's support for providing its educational programs.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. Fund Accounting (Concluded)

Non-major Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

Building Fund is used to account for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities and buildings financed from the sale of general obligation bonds.

Special Reserve Fund is used to account for expenditures and insurance reimbursements related to the Manor arson fire of May 2008.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

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

#### G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board and Superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budget is presented for the General Fund as required supplementary information on page 45.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### H. Use of Estimates

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

#### I. Encumbrances

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

#### J. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

#### 2. Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

The District has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure during the period benefited.

Reported prepaid expenses are equally offset by a net assets reserve, which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they are a component of net current assets.

#### 3. Capital Assets

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

Asset Class	<u>Years</u>
Sites and Improvements	10-36
Buildings and Improvements	30-35
Furniture and Equipment	6-15

#### 4. Deferred Revenue

Cash received for federal and state special projects and programs is recognized as revenue to the extent that qualified expenditures have been incurred. Deferred revenue is recorded to the extent that cash received on specific projects and programs exceeds qualified expenditures. Deferred revenue includes the premiums associated with the bonds issued, when applicable, which are amortized over the life of the bond obligation.

#### 5. Compensated Absences

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

#### 6. Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, when applicable, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums, or discounts is reported as other financing sources or uses.

#### 7. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

Reservations of the ending fund balance indicate the portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditure or amounts legally segregated for a specific future use. These amounts are not available for appropriation and expenditure at the balance sheet date. Designations of the ending fund balance indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period.

#### 8. Revenue Limit/Property Tax

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

#### J. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Concluded)

#### 8. Revenue Limit/Property Tax (Concluded)

The California Department of Education reduces the District's entitlement by the District's local property tax revenue. The balance is paid from the State General Fund, and is known as the state apportionment.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2009, consist of the following:

Cash on Hand and in Banks Cash in Revolving Fund County Pool Investments	Gov <u>A</u>	Fiduciary <u>Activities</u>		
	\$ 	25,001 3,000 3,880,460	\$	12,520
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	3,908,461	<u>\$</u>	12,520

#### Cash on Hand and in Banks

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

#### Cash in Revolving Fund

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

#### County Pool Investments

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **General Authorization**

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

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Segmented Time Distribution

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

				Carrying Fair			More Than					
Investment Type	Type Value Value		Value		Value		Value			1 Year		1 Year
County Pool Investments	\$	3.880.460	\$	3.906.949	\$	3.259.977	\$	620.483				

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)

### Credit Risk

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

	Carrying	Fair	Ratir	ig as of Yea	r Er	nd
Investment Type	 Value	 <u>Value</u>	AAA	Aa		Unrated
County Pool Investments	\$ 3,880,460	\$ 3,906,949			\$	3,880,460

### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2009, the District does not have a bank balance that is exposed to custodial credit risk.

### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy limiting the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties. As of June 30, 2009, the District does not have any investments that are held by counterparties.

### **Derivative Investments**

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### NOTE 3 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds were as follows:

General Fund:	Expenditures
Certificated Salaries	\$ 3,307
Classified Salaries	11,702

The District incurred unanticipated expenditures in each of the above expenditure classifications for which the budget was not revised.

### **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consist of the following:

		General			
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>		<u>Totals</u>
Federal Government	\$	316,438	\$ 3,541	\$	319,979
State Government		2,065,056			2,065,056
Local Governments		154,414			154,414
Miscellaneous	-	227,956	 		227,956
Totals	\$	2,763,864	\$ 3,541	<u>\$</u>	2,767,405

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES**

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

### A. Due From/Due To Other Funds

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

<u>Funds</u>		iterfund <u>ceivables</u>		erfund <u>yables</u>
General Cafeteria	\$	4,598	\$	386 4,598
Special Reserve	***************************************	386		,
Totals	<u>\$</u>	<u>4,984</u>	<u>\$</u>	4,984

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED)

### B. Interfund Transfers

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

Interfund transfers for fiscal year 2008-09 were as follows:

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Tra</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>			
General - District General - Component Unit	\$	642,473	\$	84,500 642,473	
Deferred Maintenance	-	84,500			
Totals	<u>\$</u>	726,973	\$	726,973	

Transfer of \$84,500 from General Fund to Deferred Maintenance Fund to match state allocation.

Transfer of \$642,473 contribution from General Fund - Component Unit to General Fund - District to support educational programs.

### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, is presented below:

	Balances July 1, 2008	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balances June 30, 2009
Land	\$ 1,115,813		\$ 123,485	\$ 992,328
Sites and Improvements	2,592,218			2,592,218
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	34,716,157 459,928		6,000	34,716,157 453,928
Totals at Historical Cost	38,884,116	\$ 0	129,485	38,754,631
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Sites and Improvements	2,424,580	59,017		2,483,597
Buildings and Improvements	11,454,589	1,264,106		12,718,695
Furniture and Equipment	284,820	42,657	6,000	321,477
Total Accumulated Depreciation	14,163,989	1,365,780	6,000	15,523,769
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$ 24,720,127	\$ (1,365,780)	\$ (123,485)	\$ 23,230,862

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (CONCLUDED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction Supervision of Instruction Instructional Library and Technology School Site Administration Home-To-School Transportation Food Services Other Pupil Services Data Processing Services Other General Administration Plant Services	\$	829,297 27,442 25,423 92,865 18,037 25,313 41,699 25,848 111,967 167,889
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	1,365,780

### NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

### A. Current Interest Bonds

The outstanding general obligation debt of the District as of June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Date			1	Amount of			l	ssued		Redeemed		
Of	Interest	Maturity		Original	C	Dutstanding	(	Current		Current	0	utstanding
<u>Issue</u>	Rate %	<u>Date</u>		<u>Issue</u>	<u>J</u>	luly 1, 2008		<u>Year</u>		<u>Year</u>	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2009
6/1/99	4.30-4.60	8/1/12	\$	5,895,000	\$	3,130,000			\$	535,000	) \$	2,595,000
7/1/01	4.25-5.00	8/1/20	-	8,295,000	water	7,145,000	Michielogopha		wao wa	310,000	<u>)</u> _	6,835,000
Totals	S		<u>\$</u>	14,190,000	\$	10,275,000	<u>\$</u>		0 9	845,000	<u>\$</u>	9,430,000

The annual requirements to amortize the current interest bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2010	\$	920,000	\$ 420,036	\$ 1,340,036
2011		1,000,000	378,478	1,378,478
2012		1,080,000	332,971	1,412,971
2013		1,165,000	282,889	1,447,889
2014		485,000	245,683	730,683
2015-2019		3,135,000	822,697	3,957,697
2020-2024	***************************************	1,645,000	 83,875	 1,728,875
Totals	<u>\$</u>	9,430,000	\$ 2,566,629	\$ 11,996,629

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONTINUED)

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

Date Of Issue	Interest Rate %	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Outstanding July 1, 2008	Accreted Interest Current Year	Redeemed Current <u>Year</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2009
6/1/99 7/1/01	5.00-5.38 5.61	6/1/24 7/1/26	\$ 3,904,790 	\$ 6,239,647 	\$ 331,245 142,448	4	\$ 6,570,892 2,646,912
Totals	3		\$ 5,609,214	<u>\$8,744,111</u>	<u>\$ 473,693</u>	\$ 0	<u>\$ 9,217,804</u>

The outstanding obligation for the Series 1999 capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2009, was as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Rate %	Or	Amount of iginal Issue <u>Principal)</u>	Accreted Interest	<u>Totals</u>
2010-2014 2015-2019	5.00 5.10-5.25	\$	385,415 1,743,726	\$ 248,071 1,175,601	\$ 633,486 2,919,327
2020-2024 2025-2034	5.25-5.38 5.38		1,498,181 277,468	 1,046,522 195,908	 2,544,703 473,376
Totals		<u>\$</u>	3,904,790	\$ 2,666,102	\$ 6,570,892

The annual requirements to amortize the Series 1999 capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30		<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Totals</u>
2010-2014	\$	385,415	\$ 389,585	\$ 775,000
2015-2019		1,743,726	2,456,274	4,200,000
2020-2024		1,498,181	3,311,819	4,810,000
2025-2034	<del></del>	277,468	 767,532	1,045,000
Totals	<u>\$</u>	3,904,790	\$ 6,925,210	\$ 10,830,000

The outstanding obligation for the Series 2001 capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2009, was as follows:

		P	Amount of			
Year Ended		Or	iginal Issue	P	Accreted	
<u>June 30</u>	Rate %	(	<u>Principal)</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2010-2014		\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
2015-2019			0		0	0
2020-2024			0		0	0
2025-2029	5.61		1,704,424		942,488	 2,646,912
Totals		\$	1,704,424	\$	942,488	\$ 2,646,912

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### NOTE 7 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONCLUDED)

### B. Capital Appreciation Bonds (Concluded)

The annual requirements to amortize the Series 2001 capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2010-2014	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
2015-2019		0		0	0
2020-2024		0		0	0
2025-2029		1,704,424		5,075,576	 6,780,000
Totals	_\$_	1,704,424	_\$_	5,075,576	\$ 6,780,000

### NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES

The District leases solar equipment valued at \$2,101,683, under lease agreements that provide for title to pass upon expiration of the lease periods. Future minimum lease payments under these agreements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Lease <u>Payments</u>
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015-2019 2020-2024	\$ 130,930 130,930 130,930 130,930 130,930 621,350 195,042
Total	1,471,042
Less amounts representing interest	(322,093)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 1,148,949</u>

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of post employment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, the District recognizes the cost of post employment healthcare in the year when employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the District's future cash flows. Because the District is adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively, recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2008-09 fiscal year.

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

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

Medical Benefits: The District sponsors healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA"), commonly referred to as PERS Health. The District contributes the required statutory PEMHCA contribution (currently \$77.60 per month) for all eligible retirees for life. Under the "Unequal Contribution Provision" the District's retiree medical contribution began at \$1 per month and must increase over 20 years to equal the District's active employee required contribution of \$113.48 per month. This capped amount is a collectively bargained result that is not expected to change in the near future. The retiree is responsible for self-paying 100% of all premiums for spouses or dependents of any age.

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

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

The number of participants as of June 30, 2008, the effective date of the biennial OPEB valuation is as follows.

Active employees	137
Retired employees	63
Total	200

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

Annual Other Post Employment Benefit Cost: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the District's Annual OPEB Cost (i.e. expense) of \$296,000 is equal to the Annual Required Contribution for the initial year. Considering the District's annual OPEB cost as well as the payment of current health insurance premiums, which totaled \$72,902, the result was an increase in the District's Net OPEB Obligation of \$223,098 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

### **Benefit Obligations**

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)

Retired employees	\$ 2,326,000
Active Employees	 2,418,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 4,744,000
Annual covered payroll	\$ 8,031,900
UAAL as % of covered payroll	59.1%

### **Level Dollar Amortization**

Calculation of ARC under the Projected Unit Credit Method

Normal cost with interest to end of year	\$ 138,000
Amortization of UAAL with interest to end of year	 158,000
Annual required contribution (ARC)	296,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	0
Adjustment to ARC	 <u>(0)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	296,000
Contributions for the fiscal year	 (72,902)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	223,098
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2008	 0
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2009	\$ 223,098
Percent of annual OPEB cost contributed	32.7%

In future years, three-year trend information will be presented. Fiscal year 2008-09 was the first year of implementation for GASB Statement No. 45 and the District elected to implement prospectively, therefore, prior year comparative data is not available.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years on a level dollar basis.

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

In the June 30, 2008, actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit method and level dollar amortization over a 30 year open basis. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 3.50% discount rate, the expected long-term rate of return on District assets. The valuation assumes an initial healthcare cost trend rate of 10%, which grades down to an ultimate rate of 5% by the 6<sup>th</sup> year.

### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2009, is shown below.

	 Balances July 1, 2008	_/	Additions	 Deductions	<u></u>	Balances une 30, 2009	 Due within One Year
Compensated Absences General Obligation Bonds	\$ 86,664	\$	102,441	\$ 86,664	\$	102,441	\$ 102,441
Current Interest	10,275,000			845,000		9,430,000	920,000
Capital Appreciation	8,744,111		473,693			9,217,804	
Capital Leases	1,227,808			78,859		1,148,949	82,120
Other Post Employment							
Benefits	 0		296,000	 72,902		223,098	
Totals	\$ 20,333,583	\$	872,134	\$ 1,083,425	\$	20,122,292	\$ 1,104,561

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCES**

The District's fund balances at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

Reserved For:	General <u>Fund</u>	Bond Interest Redemption Fund	Non-Major overnmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Revolving Fund	\$ 3,000			\$ 3,000
Debt Service		\$ 1,200,031		1,200,031
Legally Restricted Balances	1,038,265			1,038,265
Unreserved:				
Designated For:				
<b>Economic Uncertainties</b>	858,036			858,036
Other Designations	472,593			472,593
Undesignated	 1,531,076		\$ 415,915	 1,946,991
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,902,970	\$ 1,200,031	\$ 415,915	\$ 5,518,916

### NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

### A. State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS)

### Plan Description

The District contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by STRS. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. STRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the STRS annual financial report may be obtained from the STRS, 7667 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento, California 95826.

### **Funding Policy**

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the STRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2008-09 was 8.25% of annual payroll.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONCLUDED)

### A. State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) (Concluded)

### Funding Policy (Concluded)

The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$703,061, \$697,346, and \$608,084, respectively, and equal 100% of the required contributions for each year.

### B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

### Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2008-09 was 9.428%. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$251,437, \$237,867, and \$227,948, respectively, and equal 100% of the required contributions for each year.

### C. Social Security

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

### NOTE 13 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS MADE BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of \$384,935 to STRS (4.517% of salaries subject to STRS).

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2008-09, the District participated in two joint powers authorities (JPAs) for purposes of pooling for risk. There were no significant reductions in coverage during the year. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

### **NOTE 15 - JOINT VENTURES**

### A. Marin Pupil Transportation Agency (MPTA)

The District participates in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement with MPTA for pupil transportation services for special education children. The relationship between the District and MPTA is such that MPTA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

### B. Marin Schools Insurance Authority (MSIA)

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

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

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

### C. Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF)

The District participates in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement with SELF which provides workers' compensation and property and liability insurance for its members in excess of their standard liability insurance coverage. The relationship between the District and SELF is such that SELF is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### NOTE 15 - JOINT VENTURES (CONCLUDED)

### C. Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF) (Concluded)

SELF is governed by a board consisting of an elected representative for each of six California divisions; the District is a member of one of these divisions. SELF's governing board controls the operations of SELF, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the Board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in SELF.

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

### NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### A. State and Federal Allowances, Awards and Grants

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

### B. Litigation

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

### NOTE 17 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

During the year, the District received \$2,122,719 of parcel tax revenue that is subject to voter approval, and \$642,473 from the Ross Valley Schools Foundation, a non-profit charitable organization, that is subject to voluntary public contributions to the organization.

### **NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On July 28, 2009 Governor Schwarzenegger signed a package of bills amending the 2008-09 and 2009-10 California State budgets. The budget amendments were designed to address the State's budget gap of \$24 billion that had developed as a result of the deepening recession since the State's last budget actions in February 2009. The July budget package reduced, on a state-wide basis, \$1.6 billion in 2008-09 Proposition 98 funding through a reversion of undistributed categorical program balances. The budget language identified 51 specific programs and required the amounts associated with these programs that were "unallocated, unexpended, or not liquidated as of June 30, 2009" to revert to the State's General Fund. The July budget package also provided an appropriation in 2009-10 to backfill \$1.5 billion of these cuts to repay the 2008-09 reversion of the undistributed categorical program balances.

### ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT (CONCLUDED)

The District recorded the revenues and related receivables associated with its portion of the unallocated, unexpended or unliquidated categorical program balances identified in the July 2009 State Budget package prior to receiving notification from the State that the 2009-10 re-appropriation should not be accrued. However, due to the fact that the amount of revenue improperly recognized by the District is not considered material, no adjustments have been included in these financial statements to conform to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33.



### ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Revenues  Revenue Limit Sources: State Apportionment Local Sources  Total Revenue Limit Sources  Federal Revenue	\$ 7,339,597 3,314,588 10,654,185 571,956 1,941,075	\$ 6,800,256 3,345,107 10,145,363 1,114,566	\$ 7,360,779 3,208,142 10,568,921	\$ 560,523 (136,965)
State Apportionment Local Sources Total Revenue Limit Sources Federal Revenue	3,314,588 10,654,185 571,956	3,345,107 10,145,363 1,114,566	3,208,142	•
Local Sources  Total Revenue Limit Sources  Federal Revenue	3,314,588 10,654,185 571,956	3,345,107 10,145,363 1,114,566	3,208,142	•
Total Revenue Limit Sources Federal Revenue	10,654,185 571,956	10,145,363 1,114,566		(136,965)
Federal Revenue	571,956	1,114,566	10,568,921	
				423,558
Other Otale Devenue	1 941 075	4 074 057	1,081,644	(32,922)
Other State Revenue	1,0-11,010	1,971,387	1,874,734	(96,653)
Other Local Revenue	4,026,324	4,214,192	4,363,071	148,879
Total Revenues	17,193,540	17,445,508	17,888,370	442,862
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Certificated Salaries	8,873,917	8,743,182	8,746,489	(3,307)
Classified Salaries	2,817,114	2,794,933	2,806,635	(11,702)
Employee Benefits	2,669,297	2,758,767	2,692,708	66,059
Books and Supplies	781,867	661,848	627,524	34,324
Services and Other				
Operating Expenditures	1,980,798	1,933,370	1,895,805	37,565
Capital Outlay	3,674	3,674	1,042	2,632
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	75,658	78,859	78,859	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	74,237	52,071	52,071	
Other Expenditures	198,894	199,741	175,087	24,654
Total Expenditures	17,475,456	17,226,445	17,076,220	150,225
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(281,916)	219,063	812,150	593,087
Other Financing (Uses)				
Operating Transfers Out	(87,909)	(87,909)	(84,500)	3,409
Net Change in Fund Balances	(369,825)	131,154	727,650	\$ 596,496
Fund Balances - July 1, 2008	3,175,320	3,175,320	3,175,320	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2009	\$ 2,805,495	\$ 3,306,474	\$ 3,902,970	

### ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		Deferred intenance	Ca	afeteria
Assets Deposits and Investments Receivables Due from Other Funds	\$	230,206	\$	19,535 3,541
Total Assets	\$	230,206	\$	23,076
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenue  Total Liabilities			\$	11,410 4,598 4,260 20,268
Fund Balances: Unreserved: Undesignated	\$	230,206		2,808
Total Fund Balances	<del></del>	230,206		2,808
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	230,206	\$	23,076

Capital Facilities		Building			Special Reserve		Total on-Major vernmental Funds
\$	125,419	\$	57,199	\$	55,288 386	\$	487,647 3,541 386
\$	125,419	\$	57,199	\$	55,674	\$	491,574
\$	14,842	\$	500	\$	40,049	\$	66,801 4,598 4,260
	14,842		500	***************************************	40,049		75,659
	110,577		56,699	-	15,625	***************************************	415,915
\$	110,577 125,419	\$	56,699 57,199	\$	15,625 55,674	\$	415,915 491,574

# ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		eferred Intenance	Ca	Cafeteria	
Revenues	***************************************				
Federal Revenue			\$	77,093	
State Revenue	\$	59,376		5,401	
Local Revenue		3,747		190,264	
Total Revenues		63,123		272,758	
Expenditures					
Food Services				304,193	
Other General Administration				4,597	
Plant Services		41,620			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		12,950			
Total Expenditures		54,570	-	308,790	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures		8,553		(36,032)	
Other Financing Sources					
Operating Transfers In		84,500			
Net Change in Fund Balances		93,053		(36,032)	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2008		137,153		38,840	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2009	\$	230,206	\$	2,808	

Capit Facilit		Build	ding			pecial eserve	Gov	Total on-Major rernmental Funds
							\$	77,093
Φ.	70.047	ф	4.054		•	200 440		64,777
\$	79,217	\$	1,251	-	\$	380,113	***************************************	654,592
•	79,217		1,251	-		380,113	**************************************	796,462
								304,193
	260							4,857
						364,488		406,108
	80,934		1,261				***************************************	95,145
*****	81,194		1,261	-		364,488	***************************************	810,303
	(1,977)		(10)			15,625		(13,841)
								84,500
	(1,977)		(10)			15,625		70,659
1	12,554		56,709			00		345,256
\$ 1	10,577	\$	56,699	_	\$	15,625	\$	415,915

### ORGANIZATION/BOARD OF EDUCATION/ADMINISTRATION

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **ORGANIZATION**

The Ross Valley School District operates four elementary schools and one middle school, and serves the San Anselmo and Fairfax communities in Marin County, California. There were no changes in District boundaries during the year.

### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	Term Expires
Sharon Sagar	President	December 2011
Rick McCallum	Clerk	December 2011
Gina Feiner	Member	December 2009
Conn Hickey	Member	December 2009
Don Wilson	Member	December 2011

### <u>ADMINISTRATION</u>

Bryce Sumnick Superintendent

Kathleen Clow Business Manager

### SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Elementary	Second Period <u>Report</u>	Annual <u>Report</u>
Kindergarten	257	258
First through Third	667	667
Fourth through Sixth	563	563
Seventh and Eighth	365	365
Home and Hospital	1	1
Special Education	15	16
Extended Year	1	1
Totals	1,869	1,871
Cumplemental Hours		Hours of
Supplemental Hours		<u>Attendance</u>
Elementary		9,752

### SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Grade Level	1982-83 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	1986-87 Minutes Required	2008-09 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Number of Days Traditional <u>Calendar</u>	Number of Days Multitrack <u>Calendar</u>	<u>Status</u>
Kindergarten	32,400	36,000	49,770	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 1	45,900	50,400	54,240	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	45,900	50,400	54,240	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	45,900	50,400	54,240	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,480	54,000	54,640	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,480	54,000	54,640	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,480	54,000	62,295	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 7	56,625	54,000	62,783	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 8	56,625	54,000	62,783	180	N/A	In Compliance

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Program Name	Federal Catalog Number	Pass-Through Identification Number	Р	ederal rogram enditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through California				
Department of Education (CDE):				
National School Lunch	10.555	13524	\$	77,093
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed through CDE:				
NCLB: Title I - Basic Grants	84.010	14329		98,478
NCLB: Title V - Innovative Education Strategies	84.298	14354		1,408
NCLB: Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	14341		64,094
NCLB: Title III - Immigrant Education	84.365	14346		9,009
NCLB: Title IV - Drug Free Schools	84.186	14347		11,731
NCLB: Title II - Enhancing Education Through Technology	84.318	14334		359
NCLB: Title III - Limited English Proficient	84.365	10043		7,033
Special Education: Part B - Local Assistance	84.027	13379		286,096
Total			\$	555,301

# ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **Auditor's Comments**

The audited financial statements of all funds were in agreement with the Annual Financial and Budget Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

### SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	GENERAL FUND				
	(Budget)* 2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	
Revenues and Other Financial Sources	\$ 16,462,793	\$ 17,888,370	\$ 17,114,489	\$ 16,542,510	
Expenditures	17,264,581	17,076,220	17,116,380	15,518,224	
Other Uses and Transfers Out	113,092	84,500	135,170	95,407	
Total Outgo	17,377,673	17,160,720	17,251,550	15,613,631	
Change in Fund Balance	(914,880)	727,650	(137,061)	928,879	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,988,090	\$ 3,902,970	\$ 3,175,320	\$ 3,312,381	
Available Reserves	\$ 2,476,679	\$ 2,389,112	\$ 2,126,070	\$ 2,243,420	
Designated for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 868,884	\$ 858,036	\$ 862,577	\$ 624,545	
Undesignated Fund Balance	\$ 1,607,795	\$ 1,531,076	\$ 1,263,493	\$ 1,618,875	
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	14.3%	13.9%	12.3%	14.4%	
Average Daily Attendance at P-2	1,902	1,869	1,794	1,728	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 19,017,731	\$ 20,122,292	\$ 20,333,583	\$ 20,746,314	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts reported for the 2009-10 budget are presented for analytical purposes only and have not been audited.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$590,589 (17.8%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2009-10 budget projects a decrease of \$914,880 (23.4%). For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The General Fund produced operating surpluses of \$928,879 and \$727,650, during fiscal years 2006-07 and 2008-09, respectively, and incurred an operating deficit of \$137,061 during fiscal year 2007-08.

Average daily attendance increased 141 ADA over the past two years. The District projects an increase of 33 ADA during fiscal year 2009-10.

Total long-term liabilities decreased \$624,022 over the past two years, due primarily to the reduction of the District's obligations for general obligation bonds and capital leases.

### NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

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

### B. Combining Statements

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

### C. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

### D. Schedule of Instructional Time

The District receives 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.

### E. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

### F. Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

### G. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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



### STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Education Ross Valley School District San Anselmo, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of Ross Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2009. Our audit was conducted 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; the provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Education, Section 19810 and following; and the Education Audit Appeals Panel's *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies 2008-09*. 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 the 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 opinion.

The District's management is responsible for the District's compliance with laws and regulations. In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

Description	Procedures in Education Audit Appeals Panel's Audit Guide	Procedures Performed
	Addit Odido	<u>i orionnoa</u>
Attendance Accounting: Attendance Reporting Independent Study Continuation Education Adult Education Regional Occupational Centers and Programs	8 23 10 9 6	Yes No (see below) Not Applicable Not Applicable <sup>(a)</sup> Not Applicable <sup>(a)</sup>
Instructional Time for School Districts Instructional Time for County Offices of Education	6 3	Yes Not Applicable
Community Day Schools	9	Not Applicable
Morgan-Hart Class Size Reduction Program	7	Not Applicable (a)
Instructional Materials Program: General Requirements Grades K-8 Grades 9-12	12 1 1	1 <sup>(b)</sup> Not Applicable <sup>(a)</sup> Not Applicable <sup>(a)</sup>
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	1	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	1	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive Program	4	Not Applicable
GANN Limit Calculation	1	Yes

<u>Description</u>	Procedures In Education Audit Appeals Panel's <u>Audit Guide</u>	Procedures Performed
School Accountability Report Card	3	Yes
Mathematics and Reading Professional Developmen	nt 4	Not Applicable (a)
Class Size Reduction: General Requirements Option One Option Two Districts or Charter Schools With Only One School Serving Grades K-3	7 3 4	Yes Yes Not Applicable Not Applicable
After School Education and Safety Program: General Requirements After School Before School	4 4 5	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
Contemporaneous Records of Attendance For Charter Schools	1	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction for Charter Schools	1	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/ Independent Study for Charter Schools	15	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction for Charter Schools	3	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based For Charter Schools	3	Not Applicable

<sup>(</sup>a) This program is not required to be audited per flexibility provisions in SBx3 4.

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

Based on our audit, we found that, for the items tested, the Ross Valley School District complied with the state laws and regulations of the state programs referred to above. Further, based on our examination, for items not tested, nothing came to our attention to indicate that the Ross Valley School District had not complied with the state laws and regulations.

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

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 4, 2009

<sup>(</sup>b) The number of procedures to be performed was reduced per flexibility provisions in SBx3 4. Section 19828.3 procedures (b), (c), and (e) were not performed.

### STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Education Ross Valley School District San Anselmo, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ross Valley School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Ross Valley School District's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2009. 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.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph in this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be 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 above.

Board of Education Ross Valley School District Page Two

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District's Board, management, California State Controller's Office, California Department of Finance, California Department of Education, 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.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 4, 2009

### STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education Ross Valley School District San Anselmo, California

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Ross Valley School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Ross Valley 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 Ross Valley School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Ross Valley School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Ross Valley School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Board of Education Ross Valley School District Page Two

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Ross Valley School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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 District's Board, management, California State Controller's Office, California Department of Finance, California Department of Education, 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.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 4, 2009



### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

### Financial Statements

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

## ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### **SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

### ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

### ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

## ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

There were no matters reported in the prior year audit report.