ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF MARIN SAN ANSELMO, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2015

JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	61
Combining Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	62
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	64
Schedule of Funding Progress	66

JUNE 30, 2015

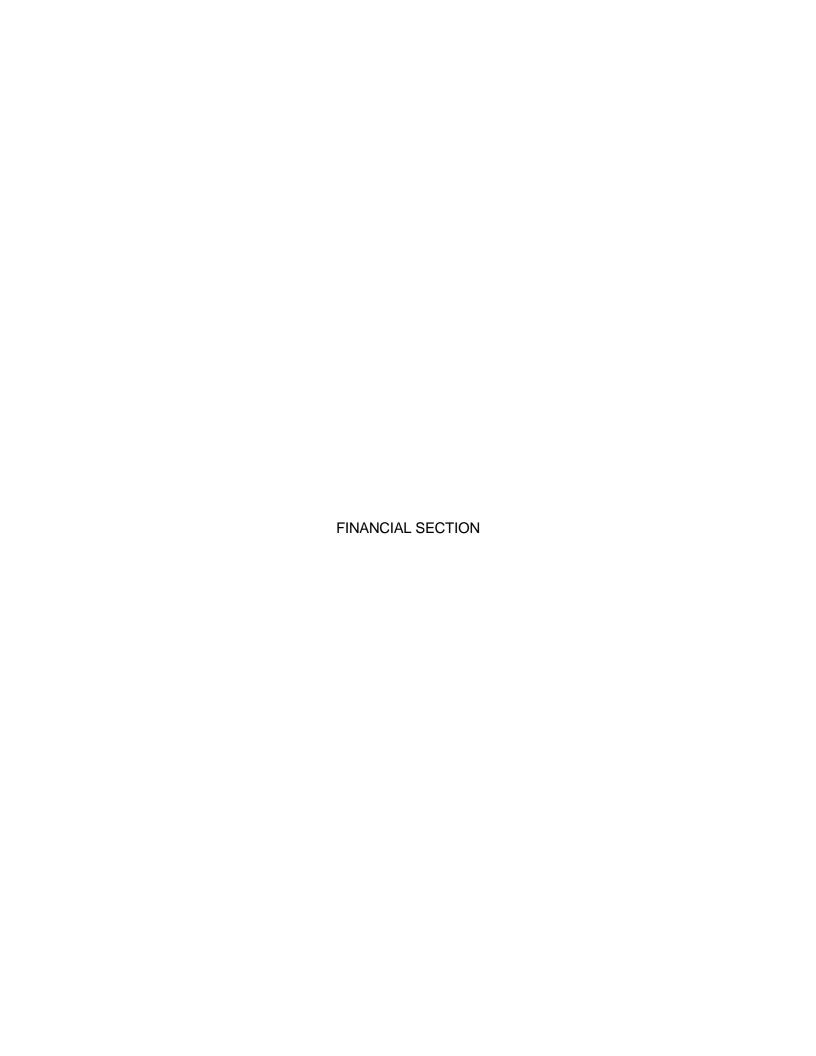
TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	<u>Page</u>
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION (CONCLUDED)	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS	67
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	68
Schedule of Contributions - CalSTRS	69
Schedule of Contributions - CalPERS	70
Organization/Board of Education/Administration	71
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	72
Schedule of Instructional Time	73
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	74
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	75
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	76
Notes to Supplementary Information	77
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance	79
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	83
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133	85
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs:	
Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results	87

JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONCLUDED)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>Page</u>
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION (CONCLUDED)	
Section II - Financial Statement Findings	88
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	89
Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs	90
Status of Prior Year Recommendations	91



STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Ross Valley School District San Anselmo. California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ross Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Board of Education Ross Valley School District Page Two

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of the District, as of June 30, 2015, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ross Valley School District as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14, the budgetary comparison information on page 61, schedule of funding progress on page 66, schedules of the proportionate share of the net pension liabilities on pages 67 and 68, and schedules of contributions on pages 69 and 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Board of Education Ross Valley School District Page Three

Other Matters (Concluded)

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2015 on our consideration of the Ross Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Ross Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 14, 2015

(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, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report presented on pages 1 through 3, and the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The District's overall financial status declined during the 2014-15 fiscal year.
- On the Statement of Activities, total current year expenses exceeded total current year revenues by \$597,892.
- ➤ On the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, total current year expenditures and other financing uses exceeded total current year revenues and other financing sources by \$4,706,496.
- ➤ Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased \$2,010,945 due to the current year acquisition and/or construction of \$4,136,291 of new capital assets, and current year recognition of \$2,125,346 of depreciation expense.
- ➤ Total long-term liabilities increased \$15,143,345 due primarily to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, which required the District to calculate and include in its financial statements, its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities related to CalSTRS and CalPERS beginning in the 2014-15 fiscal year.
- ➤ The District's P-2 average daily attendance (ADA) increased slightly from 2,220 ADA in fiscal year 2013-14, up to 2,224 ADA in fiscal year 2014-15, an increase of 4 ADA or less than 1%.
- ➤ The District's General Fund incurred an operating deficit of \$662,966 during fiscal year 2014-15.
- ➤ The District maintains sufficient reserves for a district its size. It meets the state required minimum reserve for economic uncertainty of 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). During fiscal year 2014-15, General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$23,327,412. At June 30, 2015, the District had available reserves of \$1,740,941 which represents a reserve of 7.5%.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONCLUDED)

Reporting the District as a Whole (Concluded)

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

Governmental Activities:

The basic services provided by the District, such as regular and special education, administration, and special education transportation are included here, and are primarily financed by property taxes 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, Bond Interest and Redemption Fund, and Building Fund. Governmental fund reporting focuses on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances that remain at the end of the year. A modified accrual basis of accounting measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and services. Governmental fund information helps to determine the level of financial resources available in the near future to finance the District's programs.

Proprietary Funds:

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

Fiduciary Funds:

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate fiduciary statement. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance their operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The District has no funds of this type.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The District's net position decreased \$597,892 during fiscal year 2014-15.

Comparative Statement of Net Position							
	Governmental Activities						
	2014 2015	_					
Assets Deposits and Investments Receivables Capital Assets, net*	\$ 16,003,793 \$ 12,864,248 2,440,669 932,488 42,378,439 44,389,384	} <u> </u>					
Total Assets*	60,822,901 58,186,120	<u>'</u>					
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Pension Deferrals* Deferred Amount on Refunding Total Deferred Outflows of Resources*	1,184,462 1,876,609 203,887 170,371 1,388,349 2,046,980	_					
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Long-term* Total Liabilities*	4,607,280 4,173,724 69,817,280 64,429,593 74,424,560 68,603,317	3					
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Pension Deferrals	0 4,440,985	<u>-</u>					
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets* Restricted for Capital Projects Restricted for Debt Service (Deficit) Restricted for Educational Programs Restricted for Other Purposes Unrestricted (Deficit)*	6,352,842 7,153,832 412,611 233,129 (3,415,743) (4,407,771 709,420 71,396 26,987 26,987 (16,299,427) (15,888,775) 5 7 5)					
Total Net Position (Deficit)*	<u>\$ (12,213,310)</u> <u>\$ (12,811,202</u>	<u>)</u>					
 * The amounts presented for fiscal year 2013-14 have been Note 19. Table includes financial data of the combined governments 		n					

The restricted for debt service deficit balance primarily reflects that the obligation for accumulated accreted interest on the District's outstanding capital appreciation bonds currently exceeds the amount available in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The unrestricted deficit balance is due primarily to the requirement for the District to record a liability in the financial statements to reflect the District's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities related to its participation in the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

The District's total current year expenses exceeded total current year revenues by \$597,892.

Comparative Statement of	Cha	nges in Net P	osit	<u>ion</u>
		Governmen	ntal A	ctivities
		2014		2015
Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contributions Capital Grants & Contributions	\$	509,013 3,323,042 290,887	\$	405,861 3,579,231 0
General Revenues Taxes Levied Federal & State Aid Other Revenues		10,218,036 10,223,160 743,342		11,486,873 10,306,932 423,839
Total Revenues		25,307,480	_	26,202,736
Expenses Instruction Instruction-Related Services Pupil Services General Administration Plant Services Interest on Long-Term Debt Other Expenses Total Expenses	_	14,233,622 2,625,376 1,738,400 1,583,195 2,416,160 2,135,879 331,005		16,045,319 2,445,040 2,000,005 1,567,519 2,382,601 2,098,992 261,152 26,800,628
Changes in Net Position		243,843		(597,892)
Net Position, Beginning (Deficit)*		(12,457,153)		(12,213,310)
Net Position, Ending (Deficit)*	\$	(12,213,310)	\$	(12,811,202)
* The prior year balances have been adjusted to re Note 19. Table includes financial data of the combined gove			et Pos	sition discussed in

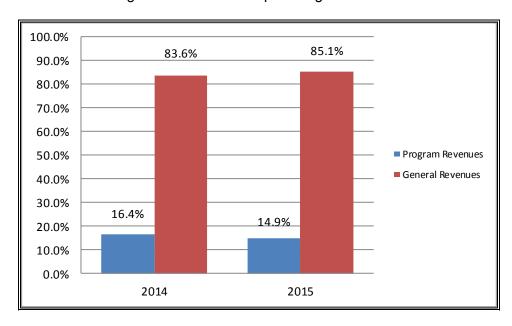
(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Total Cost of Services						Net Cost of	of Se	ervices
		2014		2015		2014		2015
Instruction	\$	14,233,622	\$	16,045,319	\$	11,835,007	\$	13,490,507
Instruction-Related Services		2,625,376		2,445,040		2,069,257		2,265,175
Pupil Services		1,738,400		2,000,005		954,309		1,042,077
General Administration		1,583,195		1,567,519		1,394,186		1,527,740
Plant Services		2,416,160		2,382,601		2,400,106		2,382,545
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,135,879		2,098,992		2,135,879		2,098,992
Other Expenses		331,005		261,152		151,951		8,500
Totals	\$	25,063,637	\$	26,800,628	\$	20,940,695	\$	22,815,536

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 \$22,815,536 net cost represents the financial burden that was placed on the District's general revenues for providing the services listed.



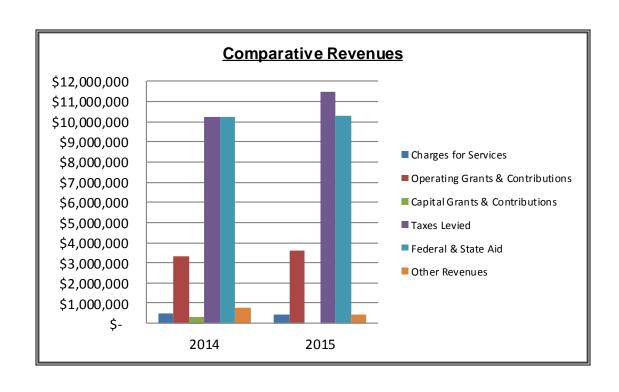
For fiscal year 2014-15, program revenues financed 14.9% of the total cost of providing the services listed above, while the remaining 85.1% was financed by the general revenues of the District.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	 FYE 2014 Amount	Percent of Total	FYE 2015 Amount	Percent of Total
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 509,013	2.01%	\$ 405,861	1.55%
Operating Grants & Contributions	3,323,042	13.13%	3,579,231	13.66%
Capital Grants & Contributions	290,887	1.15%	0	0.00%
General Revenues				
Taxes Levied	10,218,036	40.38%	11,486,873	43.84%
Federal & State Aid	10,223,160	40.40%	10,306,932	39.34%
Other Revenues	 743,342	2.94%	 423,839	1.62%
Total Revenues	\$ 25,307,480	100.00%	\$ 26,202,736	100.00%

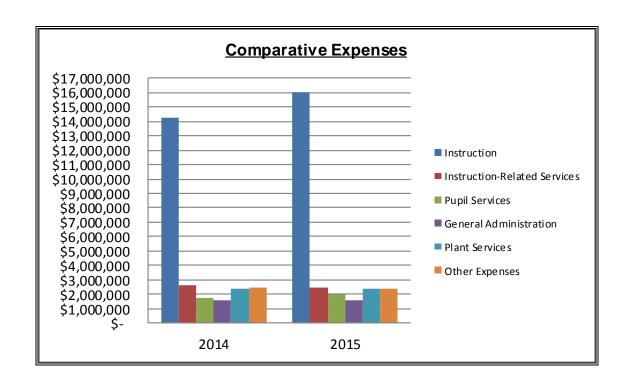


(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of E	xpen	ses For Gov	ernmental F	unc	<u>tions</u>	
		FYE 2014 Amount	Percent of Total		FYE 2015 Amount	Percent of Total
Expenses						
Instruction	\$	14,233,622	56.79%	\$	16,045,319	59.87%
Instruction-Related Services		2,625,376	10.47%		2,445,040	9.12%
Pupil Services		1,738,400	6.94%		2,000,005	7.46%
General Administration		1,583,195	6.32%		1,567,519	5.85%
Plant Services		2,416,160	9.64%		2,382,601	8.89%
Other Expenses		2,466,884	9.84%		2,360,144	8.81%
Total Expenses	\$	25,063,637	100.00%	\$	26,800,628	100.00%



(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	 Govern Activ	ment ⁄ities	al	
	 2014	2015		
Land	\$ 992,328	\$	992,328	
Sites and Improvements	2,592,218		2,789,879	
Buildings and Improvements*	35,431,468		61,557,153	
Furniture and Equipment	576,788		1,552,857	
Work-in-Progress*	 24,358,938		1,195,814	
Subtotals*	63,951,740		68,088,031	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (21,573,301)		(23,698,647)	
Capital Assets, net*	\$ 42,378,439	\$	44,389,384	

Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased \$2,010,945 due to the current year acquisition and/or construction of \$4,136,291 of new capital assets, and current year recognition of \$2,125,346 of depreciation expense.

	 Govern Activ	menta vities	al	
	 2014		2015	
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 5,467,075	\$	5,520,361	
Compensated Absences	48,538		57,958	
General Obligation Bonds	42,893,996		41,345,714	
Bond Premium	1,888,494		1,797,399	
Capital Leases	721,044		610,832	
Other Post Employment Benefits	385,485		374,276	
Net Pension Liablity - CalSTRS*	16,897,796		13,822,760	
Net Pension Liablity - CalPERS*	 4,107,534		3,018,677	
Totals*	\$ 72,409,962	\$	66,547,977	

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED)

Total long-term liabilities increased \$15,143,345 due primarily to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. The general obligation bonds are financed by local taxpayers and represent 62.1% 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 notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial presentation and contain more detailed information as to interest, principal, retirement amounts, and future debt retirement dates.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$662,966 during fiscal year 2014-15, while the combined fund balances of the other District governmental funds decreased \$4,043,530 due primarily to facilities acquisition and construction expenditures of \$3,485,023 in the Building 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.

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. For the P-1 attendance reporting period, the District expects an increase of 17 ADA (1%) in fiscal year 2015-16. Enrollment growth is expected to be fairly minimal.

On November 4, 2014, the voters of the State of California elected to approve Proposition 2 (State Budget: Budget Stabilization Account. Legislative Constitutional Amendment). The measure will alter the existing requirements for the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) that was originally established with Proposition 58, passed in 2004. Proposition 2 is set to create a distinct budget stabilization fund known as the "Proposition 98 Reserve" or Public School System Stabilization Account (PSSSA). Proposition 2 also includes a provision that will limit the amount that many school districts may hold in reserves in future years. At this time, the fiscal impact of Proposition 2 is not immediately clear, since the ultimate impact will largely depend on how it is implemented at the state and local levels moving forward.

(PREPARED BY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT)

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

Fiscal year 2015-16 will be the third year of the projected eight year phase-in period for the new Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). Although more information regarding the new funding and accountability standards was released during the past year, it is very likely that there will be additional modifications in the future. As a result, school district budgets should continue to be managed with a great degree of conservatism over the next few years. The District has an excellent track record in meeting this challenge in what has proven to be a cycle of lean years and prosperous years for education finances.

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 POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2) Receivables (Note 4) Capital Assets, Not Depreciated (Note 6) Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation (Note 6)	\$ 12,864,248 932,488 2,188,142 42,201,242
Total Assets	58,186,120
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Deferrals - CalSTRS (Note 11) Pension Deferrals - CalPERS (Note 11) Deferred Amount on Refunding (Note 1I) Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,530,361 346,248 170,371 2,046,980
Liabilities Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities Accrued Interest Payable Unearned Revenue (Note 1I) Long-Term Liabilities: Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:	1,421,916 544,664 88,760
Compensated Absences (Note 1I) General Obligation Bonds (Note 8) Current Interest Capital Appreciation Bond Premium (Note 1I) Capital Leases (Note 9)	57,958 1,045,000 820,000 91,094 104,332
Portion Due or Payable After One Year: Bond Anticipation Notes (Note 7) Current Interest Capital Appreciation General Obligation Bonds (Note 8) Current Interest Capital Appreciation Bond Premium (Note 1I) Capital Leases (Note 9) Other Post Employment Benefits (Note 10)	2,600,000 2,920,361 27,770,000 11,710,714 1,706,305 506,500 374,276
Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS (Note 11) Net Pension Liability - CalPERS (Note 11)	13,822,760 3,018,677
Total Liabilities	68,603,317
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Pension Deferrals - CalSTRS (Note 11) Pension Deferrals - CalPERS (Note 11)	3,403,734 1,037,251
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,440,985
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted: For Capital Projects For Debt Service (Deficit) For Educational Programs For Other Purposes Unrestricted (Deficit)	7,153,832 233,129 (4,407,771) 71,396 26,987 (15,888,775)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (12,811,202)

ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		ı	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction Instruction-Related Services:	\$ 16,045,319	\$ 8,056	\$ 2,546,756		\$ (13,490,507)
Supervision of Instruction Instructional Library and Technology	273,238 678,826	792	60,679 81,102		(212,559) (596,932)
School Site Administration Pupil Services:	1,492,976	192	37,292		(1,455,684)
Home-to-School Transportation	237,128	108	77,552		(159,468)
Food Services	577,589	394,791	115,511		(67,287)
Other Pupil Services General Administration:	1,185,288		369,966		(815,322)
Data Processing Services	43,994				(43,994)
Other General Administration	1,523,525		39,779		(1,483,746)
Plant Services	2,382,601		56		(2,382,545)
Ancillary Services	30,526	295	25,037		(5,194)
Community Services	6,141	29	2,398		(3,714)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,098,992				(2,098,992)
Other Outgo	224,485	1,790	223,103		408
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 26,800,628	\$ 405,861	\$ 3,579,231	\$ 0	(22,815,536)
General Revenues					
Taxes Levied for General Purposes					4,981,880
Taxes Levied for Debt Service					2,933,549
Taxes Levied for Specific Purposes					3,571,444
Federal and State Aid - Unrestricted					10,306,932
Interest and Investment Earnings Miscellaneous					22,512 401,327
Total General Revenues					22,217,644
Change in Net Position					(597,892)
•					
Net Position (Deficit) - July 1, 2014 (As Restated - Note 19)					(12,213,310)
Net Position (Deficit) - June 30, 2015					\$ (12,811,202)

ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General		Bond Interest and Redemption		Building		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Deposits and Investments (Note 2) Receivables (Note 4) Due from Other Funds (Note 5)	\$	4,213,713 908,566 10,010	\$	2,680,637	\$	5,769,335 191	\$	200,563 23,922 130,856	\$	12,864,248 932,488 141,057
Total Assets	\$	5,132,289	\$	2,680,637	\$	5,769,526	\$	355,341	\$	13,937,793
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds (Note 5) Unearned Revenue (Note 11)	\$	907,564 131,047 88,760			\$	498,146	\$	16,206 10,010	\$	1,421,916 141,057 88,760
Total Liabilities		1,127,371				498,146		26,216		1,651,733
Fund Balances: (Note 13) Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		3,000 71,396 2,189,581 1,740,941	\$	2,680,637		5,271,380		310,375 18,750		3,000 8,333,788 2,208,331 1,740,941
Total Fund Balances		4,004,918		2,680,637		5,271,380		329,125		12,286,060
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,132,289	\$	2,680,637	\$	5,769,526	\$	355,341	\$	13,937,793

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 12,286,060
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds due to the following:		
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation. Capital assets and accumulated depreciation are:		
Capital Assets	\$ 68,088,031	
Accumulated Depreciation	(23,698,647)	
Net		44,389,384
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, the net deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions		
is reported:		(2,564,376)
Unamortized costs: In governmental funds, any gain or loss that results from debt refunding activities is recognized in the current year. In the government-wide statements, the gain or loss is deferred and amortized as interest over the life of the new or refunded debt, whichever period is shorter. The deferred		
amount from refunding, reported as a deferred outflow of resources, was:		170,371
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statements of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owed at the end of the period was:		(544,664)
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities reported at the end of the period are:		
Compensated Absences	57,958	
Bond Anticipation Note - Current Interest	2,600,000	
Bond Anticipation Note - Capital Appreciation	2,920,361	
General Obligation Bonds - Current Interest	28,815,000	
General Obligation Bonds - Capital Appreciation	12,530,714	
Bond Premium	1,797,399	
Capital Leases	610,832	
Other Post Employment Benefits	374,276	
Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS	13,822,760	
Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	3,018,677	
Total	_	(66,547,977)

\$ (12,811,202)

Total Net Position (Deficit) - Governmental Activities

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Bond Interest Non-Major and Governmental General Redemption Building Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
<u>Revenues</u>					
LCFF Sources:					
State Apportionment / Transfers Local Taxes	\$ 9,781,503 4,981,880				\$ 9,781,503 4,981,880
Total LCFF Sources	14,763,383				14,763,383
Federal Revenue	678,736			\$ 106,306	785,042
State Revenue	1,266,122	\$ 22,495		7,151	1,295,768
Local Revenue	5,956,205	2,916,632	\$ 11,760	473,946	9,358,543
Total Revenues	22,664,446	2,939,127	11,760	587,403	26,202,736
Expenditures Correcti					
Current:	44.057.470				44.057.470
Instruction Supervision of Instruction	14,957,478 295,851				14,957,478 295,851
Instructional Library and Technology	1,234,641				1,234,641
School Site Administration	1,393,590				1,393,590
Home-To-School Transportation	216,507				216,507
Food Services	737			527,682	528,419
Other Pupil Services	1,103,258			321,002	1,103,258
Data Processing Services	38,805				38,805
Other General Administration	1,415,165				1,415,165
Plant Services	2,133,071		1,771	37,245	2,172,087
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	4,541		3,485,023	22,393	3,511,957
Ancillary Services	31,041		0,100,020	22,000	31,041
Community Services	6,141				6,141
Other Outgo	224,485				224,485
Debt Service:	,				,
Principal Retirement	110,212	2,230,000			2,340,212
Interest and Issuance Costs	31,033	1,330,062		78,500	1,439,595
Total Expenditures	23,196,556	3,560,062	3,486,794	665,820	30,909,232
Excess of Revenues					
(Under) Expenditures	(532,110)	(620,935)	(3,475,034)	(78,417)	(4,706,496)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In			291,492	130,856	422,348
Operating Transfers Out	(130,856)			(291,492)	(422,348)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(130,856)	0	291,492	(160,636)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(662,966)	(620,935)	(3,183,542)	(239,053)	(4,706,496)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2014	4,667,884	3,301,572	8,454,922	568,178	16,992,556
Fund Balances - June 30, 2015	\$ 4,004,918	\$ 2,680,637	\$ 5,271,380	\$ 329,125	\$ 12,286,060

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, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	(4,706,496)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds due to the following:			
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:			
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense Net	\$ 4,136,291 (2,125,346)	ī	2,010,945
Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statements of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. The difference between amounts paid and amounts earned was:			(9,420)
Post employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs accrued and employer contributions was:			11,209
Pensions: In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:			415,055
Amortization of gain or loss from debt refunding: In governmental funds, any gain or loss resulting from debt refunding activities is recognized in the current year. In the government-wide statements, the gain or loss is deferred and amortized as interest over the life of the new or refunded debt, whichever period is shorter. Current year amortization of deferred amounts from refunding were:			(33,516)
Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:			
General Obligation Bonds - Current Interest General Obligation Bonds - Capital Appreciation Bond Premium Capital Leases Total	1,435,000 795,000 91,095 110,212	•	2,431,307
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, interest expense is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owed at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owed from the prior period, was:			18,028
Accreted interest: In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds and notes are recognized as an expenditure in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statements, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds and notes accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current period			(705.004)
was:			(735,004)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(597,892)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The financial reporting entity consists of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

B. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, with required implementation for the District during the year ended June 30, 2015. The primary objective of GASB 68 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regards to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

In November 2013, the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 71 (GASB 71), *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, with required implementation for the District during the year ended June 30, 2015. The objective of this statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of GASB 68. This issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of GASB 68.

The effect on beginning net position that resulted from implementing GASB 68 and GASB 71 is presented in Note 19.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District and its component units. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental activities, has been removed from these statements. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Concluded):

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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The 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.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

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 District's and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to state apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available as collectible within one year.

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

Unearned Revenue:

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

Expenses/Expenditures:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Major Governmental Funds:

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

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

The *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.

Non-major Governmental Funds:

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

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the premium received from the sale of bond anticipation notes and to pay bond anticipation notes interest.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Accounting (Concluded)

Non-major Governmental Funds (Concluded):

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

The *County School Facilities Fund* is used primarily to account separately for state apportionments provided for construction of school facilities (Education Code Sections 17009.5 and 17070.10-17076.10).

The Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund is used to accumulate funds for major maintenance and capital outlay projects of the District.

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

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

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board and Superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budget is presented for the General Fund as required supplementary information on page 61.

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

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Encumbrances

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and</u> Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The District is authorized to maintain cash in banks and revolving funds that are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code Section 41001).

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

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

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

2. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and</u> Fund Equity (Continued)

3. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District has two items that meet this criterion for reporting in this category. The first item represents employer contributions and state on-behalf payments made to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The second item represents deferred amount on refunding, which resulted from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District has one item that meets this criterion for reporting in this category. This item is the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and will be recognized in pension expense over a closed period of five years.

4. Unearned Revenue

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

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, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and</u> Fund Equity (Continued)

6. Pensions

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

7. Long-term Liabilities

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

8. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and</u> Fund Equity (Continued)

8. Fund Balances (Concluded)

Assigned Fund Balance consists of funds that are set aside with the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the District's highest level of decision making authority or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. The Governing Board delegated authority to the Superintendent and/or their designee to identify intended uses of assigned funds.

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

To protect the District against unforeseen circumstances such as revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures, the Board intends to maintain a minimum assigned and unassigned fund balance which includes a reserve for economic uncertainties equal to at least two months of General Fund expenditures, or 17% of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. If the unassigned fund balance falls below this level due to an emergency situation, unexpected expenditures, or revenue shortfalls, the Board shall develop a plan to recover the fund balance.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

- I. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Concluded)</u>
 - 9. Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)/Property Tax (Concluded)

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

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2015, consist of the following:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Cash in Revolving Fund	\$ 3,000
County Pool Investments	<u> 12,861,248</u>
Total	<u>\$ 12,864,248</u>

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, 2015

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 as follows:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Remaining Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base	None
Medium-Term 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:

Investment Type	Carrying Investment Type Value		Less Than 1 Year	 More Than 1 Year
County Pool Investments	\$ 12,861,248	\$ 12,864,026	\$ 11,306,837	\$ 1,554,411

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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	Rating as of Year End				
Investment Type	Value	<u>Value</u>	AAA	Aa	Unrated		
County Pool Investments	\$ 12,861,248	\$ 12,864,026			\$ 12,861,248		

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy limiting the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties. As of June 30, 2015, the District does not have any investments that are held by counterparties.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

Derivative Investments

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

There were no excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

	Non-Major						
	General Fund			ernmental Funds	Governmental Activities		
Federal Government	\$	418,618	\$	19,805	\$	438,423	
State Government		242,812		1,281		244,093	
Local Governments		112,387				112,387	
Miscellaneous		134,749		2,836		137,585	
Totals	\$	908,566	\$	23,922	\$	932,488	

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, 2015 were as follows:

<u>Funds</u>	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>			nterfund Payable
General	\$	10,010	\$	131,047
Building		191		
Cafeteria		17,380		9,819
County School Facilities				191
Capital Projects - Special Reserve		113,476		
Totals	<u>\$</u>	141,057	\$	141,057

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, 2015

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED)

B. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

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

Interfund transfers for fiscal year 2014-15 were as follows:

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>		
General		\$ 130,856	
Building	\$ 291,492		
Cafeteria County School Facilities	17,380	291,492	
Capital Projects - Special Reserve	<u>113,476</u>		
Totals	<u>\$ 422,348</u>	<u>\$ 422,348</u>	

Transfer of \$17,380 from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund to support the program.

Transfer of \$88,476 and \$25,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects - Special Reserve Fund the proposition 39 funds, and to reimburse legal and other related expenditures related to Deer Park School.

Transfer of \$291,492 from the County School Facilities Fund to the Building Fund to reimburse expenditures paid from bond funds for the Manor School classrooms project.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, is presented below:

		Balances					Balances
	<u>.</u>	<u>July 1, 2014</u>	<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>	<u>.</u>	June 30, 2015
Land	\$	992,328				\$	992,328
Sites and Improvements		2,592,218	\$ 197,661				2,789,879
Buildings and Improvements*		35,431,468	26,125,685				61,557,153
Furniture and Equipment		576,788	976,069				1,552,857
Work-in-Progress*		24,358,938	 4,136,292	\$	27,299,416	_	1,195,814
Totals at Historical Cost*	_	63,951,740	 31,435,707	_	27,299,416		68,088,031
Less Accumulated Depreciation for							
Sites and Improvements		2,544,365	16,614				2,560,979
Buildings and Improvements		18,535,829	1,970,605				20,506,434
Furniture and Equipment		493,107	 138,127			_	631,234
Total Accumulated Depreciation		21,573,301	 2,125,346	_	0	_	23,698,647
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, net*	\$	42,378,439	\$ 29,310,361	\$	(27,299,416)	\$	44,389,384

^{*} Beginning balances have been restated - see Note 19.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (CONCLUDED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,395,301
Supervision of Instruction	23,761
Instructional Library and Technology	59,031
School Site Administration	129,829
Home-To-School Transportation	20,621
Food Services	50,227
Other Pupil Services	103,073
Data Processing Services	3,826
Other General Administration	132,486
Plant Services	207,191
Total	<u>\$ 2,125,346</u>

NOTE 7 - BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

In December 2013, the District issued 2013 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$5,440,643, which consisted of \$2,600,000 of current interest notes and \$2,840,643 of capital appreciation notes. The bond anticipation notes were issued to finance the cost of renovating, acquiring, constructing, repairing and equipping District buildings and other facilities in anticipation of proceeds from general obligation bonds to be issued pursuant to a duly called election of the registered voters of the District held on November 2, 2010, at which more than 55% of the persons voting elected to authorize the issuance and sale of \$41,000,000 of general obligation bonds (2010 Authorization).

The bond anticipation notes are payable from proceeds of the future sale of bonds issued pursuant to the 2010 Authorization, from proceeds of renewal notes, or from other funds of the District lawfully available for the purpose of repaying the notes, including state grants. The District has covenanted in its resolution authorizing the issuance of notes to take all actions required to authorize, sell, and issue, on or before December 1, 2018, bonds, renewal notes or certificates of participation in an aggregate principal amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on and maturity value of the notes coming due and payable at maturity. The outstanding bond anticipation notes of the District as of June 30, 2015 was as follows:

A. Current Interest Notes

Date			Amount of		Issued	I	Redeemed	
Of	Interest	Maturity	Original	Outstanding	Current		Current	Outstanding
<u>Issue</u>	Rate %	<u>Year</u>	<u>Issue</u>	July 1, 2014	<u>Year</u>		<u>Year</u>	June 30, 2015
2013	3.00	2019	2,600,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$	0	\$	0 \$ 2,600,000

The outstanding obligation for current interest notes at June 30, 2015, was as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES (CONCLUDED)

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

Year Ended June 30	<u>Princ</u>	<u>ipal</u>	oal <u>Interest</u>			<u>Totals</u>
2016	\$	0	\$	78,000	\$	78,000
2017		0		78,000		78,000
2018		0		78,000		78,000
2019	2,6	00,000		39,000		2,639,000
Totals	\$ 2,6	000,000	\$	273,000	\$	2,873,000

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

Date of Issue	Accretion Rate %	Date of <u>Maturity</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Outstanding July 1, 2014	Issued Current <u>Year</u>	Interest Current Year	Outstanding June 30, 2015
2013	1.85	2019	\$ 2,840,643	\$ 2,867,075	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 53,286	\$ 2,920,361

The outstanding obligation for capital appreciation notes at June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Д	mount of		
Year Ended	Ori	ginal Issue	Accreted	
<u>June 30</u>	(<u>Principal)</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2016	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
2017		0	0	0
2018		0	0	0
2019		2,840,643	 79,718	 2,920,361
Totals	\$	2,840,643	\$ 79,718	\$ 2,920,361

The annual requirements to amortize the capital appreciation notes as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ended			
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2016	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
2017	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0
2019	 2,840,643	 269,357	 3,110,000
Totals	\$ 2,840,643	\$ 269,357	\$ 3,110,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

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

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

Date Of <u>Issue</u>	Interest Rate %	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Outstanding July 1, 2014	Issued Current <u>Year</u>	Redeemed Current <u>Year</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2015
2/2/11 5/25/11 8/15/12	2.00-4.00 2.00-4.50 2.00-5.00	8/1/20 8/1/41 8/1/42	\$ 6,150,000 8,840,000 18,300,000	\$ 4,755,000 8,055,000 17,440,000		\$ 545,000 890,000	\$ 4,210,000 8,055,000 16,550,000
Tota	ls		\$ 33,290,000	\$ 30,250,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,435,000	\$ 28,815,000

The annual requirements to amortize the current interest bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
<u></u>			
2016	\$ 1,045,000	\$ 1,289,663	\$ 2,334,663
2017	870,000	1,254,837	2,124,837
2018	935,000	1,222,900	2,157,900
2019	905,000	1,190,013	2,095,013
2020	1,000,000	1,153,987	2,153,987
2021-2025	3,055,000	5,323,512	8,378,512
2026-2030	3,240,000	4,721,100	7,961,100
2031-2035	4,135,000	3,930,119	8,065,119
2036-2040	6,435,000	2,901,737	9,336,737
2041-2045	 7,195,000	560,738	7,755,738
Totals	\$ 28,815,000	\$ 23,548,606	\$ 52,363,606

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

Date Of <u>Issue</u>	Accretion Rate %	Maturity <u>Date</u>	ı	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Outstanding uly 1, 2014	Issued Current <u>Year</u>	Accreted Interest Current <u>Year</u>	 edeemed Current <u>Year</u>	tstanding ne 30, 2015
6/1/99 7/1/01 5/25/11	5.00-5.38 5.61 6.60-12.00	6/1/24 7/1/26 8/1/38	\$	3,904,790 1,704,424 1,160,426	\$ 7,699,773 3,490,479 1,453,744		\$ 373,240 198,586 109,892	\$ 795,000	\$ 7,278,013 3,689,065 1,563,636
Total	s		\$	6,769,640	\$ 12,643,996	\$ 0	\$ 681,718	\$ 795,000	\$ 12,530,714

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONCLUDED)

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

The outstanding obligation for the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Ori	Amount of Original Issue <u>(Principal)</u>		Accreted Interest	<u>Totals</u>		
2016	\$	361,687	\$	454,851	\$	816,538	
2017		359,305		452,917		812,222	
2018		359,682		452,133		811,815	
2019		328,149		426,186		754,335	
2020		317,244		417,764		735,008	
2021-2025		1,458,405		1,947,581		3,405,986	
2026-2030		1,967,629		2,069,646		4,037,275	
2031-2035		450,588		152,741		603,329	
2036-2040		410,740	143,466			554,206	
Totals	\$	6,013,429	\$	6,517,285	\$	12,530,714	

The annual requirements to amortize the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	<u> </u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Totals</u>
2016	\$	361,687	\$ 458,313	\$ 820,000
2017		359,305	500,695	860,000
2018		359,682	550,318	910,000
2019		328,149	556,851	885,000
2020		317,244	592,756	910,000
2021-2025		1,458,405	3,486,595	4,945,000
2026-2030		1,967,629	5,647,371	7,615,000
2031-2035		450,588	1,739,412	2,190,000
2036-2040		410,740	2,174,260	 2,585,000
Totals	\$	6,013,429	\$ 15,706,571	\$ 21,720,000

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES

The District leases solar equipment valued at \$1,385,000 and copiers valued at \$35,931 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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES (CONCLUDED)

Year Ended <u>June 30</u>	Lease <u>Payments</u>
2016	\$ 130,454
2017	123,130
2018	123,130
2019	123,130
2020	123,130
2021	71,912
Total	694,886
Less amounts representing interest	<u>(84,054</u>)
Present value of net minimum lease paymen	ts <u>\$ 610,832</u>

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

NOTE 10 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

<u>Plan Descriptions - Active Employee Coverage</u>: The District sponsors health care coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA"), commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options. Participation in PEMHCA is financed in part by the District through a statutory minimum contribution to PEMHCA. The statutory minimum was \$119.00 per month for calendar year 2014, \$122.00 per month for calendar year 2015, and is scheduled by law to be indexed with medical inflation (CPI) for years 2016 and thereafter.

<u>Plan Descriptions</u> - Retiree Coverage: The District also offers medical coverage to its retirees. The District makes the required statutory PEMHCA contribution as described above, subject to the "Equal Contribution Method" under which the District's contribution for retirees is equal to its basic contribution for active employees. A retiree who retires on or before July 1, 2010 must have 40 years of credit service with the District in order to receive a lifetime District contribution equal to the statutory minimum described above. Retirees who retire on or after July 1, 2010 without having completed at least 40 years of credited service with the District are not eligible to receive a District contribution towards retiree health benefits. These rules apply to all employees of the District, including certificated, classified, and management groups. The District also pays a 0.34% of premium administrative fee to PEMHCA for each eligible retiree.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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 District had 211 active employees and 68 retirees as of July 1, 2014, the effective date of the biennial OPEB valuation.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The District currently pays for post employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and these financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>: The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation that resulted in a net OPEB obligation of \$374,276 for the year ended June 30, 2015:

\$ 8,194
 90,319
98,513
15,419
 (22,293)
91,639
 (102,848)
(11,209)
 385,485
\$ 374,276
\$

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

Fiscal Year Ended	=	nnual <u>EB Cost</u>	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$	91,639	112.2%	\$ 374,276
June 30, 2014		83,127	113.7%	385,485
June 30, 2013		82,587	136.6%	396,860

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONCLUDED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of future benefits for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of future events far into the future. Examples include mortality, turnover, disability, retirement and other factors that affect the number of people eligible to receive future retiree benefits. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarially accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. In the July 1, 2014, 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 4% discount rate, the expected long-term rate of return on District assets. The valuation assumes an initial health care cost trend rate of 8%, which grades down to an ultimate rate of 5% by the 4th year.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are eligible to participate under the multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are eligible to participate under the multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Descriptions, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

The California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) administers a defined benefit plan, the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides pension benefits to California full-time and part-time public school teachers and certain other employees of the public school system. The State Teachers' Retirement Plan (STRP) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs and to defray reasonable expenses for administering the STRP. The Teachers' Retirement Board (board) has exclusive control over the administration of the retirement system plans and the investment of funds. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the State of California is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the state is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity of the STRP. CalSTRS issues a stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report available to the public that can be found on the CalSTRS website.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

Plan Descriptions, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

Defined Benefit Program:

The Defined Benefit Program has two benefit formulas: (1) CalSTRS 2% at 60 with members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform services that could be creditable to CalSTRS and (2) CalSTRS 2% at 62 with members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform services that could be creditable to CalSTRS. Members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60 (CalSTRS 2% at 60) or age 62 (CalSTRS 2% at 62), with a minimum of five years of credited service. After earning five years of credited service, members become fully vested in retirement benefits. There is a postretirement annual benefit adjustment increase of 2.0 percent per year on a simple basis and this benefit is vested for members who pay the higher contribution rates enacted in AB 1469, or retired in 2014. The Defined Benefit Program provides retirement benefits based on a members' final compensation, age and years of service credit. In addition, the retirement program provides benefits to members upon disability and to survivors/beneficiaries upon the death of eligible members. The Teachers' Retirement Law (Education Code Section 22000 et. seq.), as enacted and amended by the California Legislature, established the plan and CalSTRS as the administrator. The benefit terms of the plan may be amended through legislation.

Purchasing power protection is provided to members of the Defined Benefit Program through the Purchasing Power Protection Program. Quarterly annual distributions to retired and disabled members and beneficiaries restore purchasing power up to 85% of the initial monthly allowance. Funding for this program is from School Lands Revenue and the Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account.

Defined Benefit Supplement Program:

The Defined Benefit Supplement Program, established pursuant to Chapter 74, Statutes of 2000 (AB 1509), is a defined benefit pension program that operates within the STRP. All members of the Defined Benefit Program who make contributions to CalSTRS on creditable compensation earned on and after January 1, 2001, have an account under the Defined Benefit Supplement Program and are eligible to receive a Defined Benefit Supplement benefit based on the amount of funds contributed to the Defined Benefit Supplement account. Membership in the Defined Benefit Supplement Program is mandatory. Interest is credited to the nominal DBS Program accounts at the minimum guaranteed annual rate established by the board prior to each plan year, which was 3% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The board may credit additional earnings to members' nominal accounts if actual investment earnings exceed the minimum guaranteed annual rate and meet the criteria set out in board policy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

Plan Descriptions, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Concluded)

Cash Balance Benefit Program:

The Cash Balance Benefit Program, established under Chapter 592, Statutes of 1995 (AB 1298), and subsequently merged into the STRP by Chapter 1048, Statutes of 1998 (SB 2085), is a defined benefit pension program. The Cash Balance Benefit Program is designed for employees of California's public schools who are hired to perform creditable service for less than 50% of the full-time equivalent for the position. Participation in the Cash Balance Benefit Program is optional; a school district or county office of education may elect to offer the Cash Balance Benefit Program. The District has not elected to offer this program.

STRP Replacement Benefits Program:

The STRP Replacement Benefits Program is an excess benefits arrangement for Defined Benefit Program members that is administered as a qualified excess benefit arrangement through a separate pension program apart from the other three STRP programs and is established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 415(m). IRC Section 415(b) imposes a dollar limit on the annual retirement benefits an individual may receive from a qualified defined benefit pension plan. The limit for individual CalSTRS members varies based on the age at which they retire. In 2014, the federal dollar limit for retirees is \$210,000, without considering the member's retirement age. Under CalSTRS 2% at 62, members will not receive any benefits in excess of the IRC Section 415(b) limit.

Contributions

Defined Benefit Program:

Required member, employer and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law (Education Code Section 22000 et seq.) Contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The statutory contribution rates and other sources of contributions to the Defined Benefit Program are as follows:

Members: Under CalSTRS 2% at 60, the member contribution rate was 8.0% of applicable member earnings. Under CalSTRS 2% at 62, members contribute 50% of the normal cost of their retirement plan, which resulted in a contribution rate of 8.0% of applicable member earnings. In general, member contributions cannot increase unless members are provided with some type of "comparable advantage" in exchange for such increases. Under previous law, the Legislature could reduce or eliminate the 2% annual benefit adjustment increase to retirement benefits. As a result of AB 1469, effective July 1, 2014, the Legislature cannot reduce the 2% annual benefit adjustment for members who retire on or after January 1, 2014, and in exchange for this "comparable advantage," the member contribution rates have been increased by an amount that covers the portion of the 2% annual benefit adjustment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

Contributions (Concluded)

Employers: The required contribution rate was 8.25% of applicable member earnings. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions will increase from 8.25% to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased in over the next seven years, beginning in fiscal year 2014-15. The contribution rate for fiscal year 2014-15 was 8.88%.

<u>State</u>: The required contribution was 2.017% of the members' creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year. In addition, beginning October 1, 1998, a statutory contribution rate of 0.524%, adjustable annually in 0.25% increments up to a maximum of 1.505%, of the creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year per Education Code Section 22955(b). This contribution is reduced to zero if there is no unfunded actuarial obligation and no normal cost deficit for benefits in place as of July 1, 1990. Based on the actuarial valuation, as of June 30, 2012 there was no normal cost deficit, but there was an unfunded obligation for benefits in place as of July 1, 1990. As a result, the state was required to make quarterly payments beginning in October 1, 2013, at an additional contribution rate of 1.024%.

The amount of District contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was 8.88% of applicable member earnings in the fiscal year. The District's contribution to CalSTRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$997,213.

Defined Benefit Supplement Program:

Beginning July 1, 2002, for creditable service in excess of one year credit within one fiscal year, member contributions of 2% and employer contributions of 8% are credited to the members nominal Defined Benefit Supplement Program account (up to the compensation cap). Contributions for compensation as a result of retirement incentives or limited-term enhancements are credited to the members' Defined Benefit Supplement Program accounts for CalSTRS 2% at 60 members.

Cash Balance Benefit Program:

The District does not participate in this program.

STRP Replacement Benefits Program:

The program is funded as needed. Contributions that would otherwise be credited to the Defined Benefit Program each month are instead credited to the Replacement Benefits Program to fund monthly program costs. Monthly employer contributions are received and paid to members in amounts equivalent to the benefits not paid as a result of IRC Section 415(b), subject to withholding for any applicable income or employment taxes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for the STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2014. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2013

Experience Study July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return ¹ 7.60% Consumer Price Inflation 3.00% Wage Growth 3.75%

Post-retirement Benefit Increases 2.00% simple for DB

Not applicable for DBS/CBB

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on RP2000 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience. RP2000 series tables are an industry standard set of mortality rates published by the Society of Actuaries. Refer to CalSTRS July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2010 Experience Analysis available on CalSTRS website for more information.

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

¹ Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses. CalSTRS uses a 7.5% assumed investment rate of return for funding purposes, which is net of administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Concluded)

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

^{* 10-}year geometric average

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	D	iscount Rate	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase		
	1	6.60%		7.60%	 8.60%		
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	21,546,068	\$	13,822,760	\$ 7,382,925		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the comprehensive annual financial report issued by CalSTRS available on their website. The pension plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan. CalSTRS maintains its accounting records using the accrual basis of accounting. It recognizes member contributions in the period in which the contributions are earned. CalSTRS recognizes employer and state contributions when earned and the employer or state has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions.

<u>District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred</u> Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The State of California is considered to be a nonemployer contributing entity of the STRP. The state's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability used in the proportionate share calculation was 37.65% for the year ended June 30, 2014. The District's proportionate share of the STRP net pension liability and deferred items was calculated by multiplying the District's proportionate share of contributions for employers and nonemployer contributing entity by the aggregate amounts reported by CalSTRS as of June 30, 2014. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	CalSTRS
Proportion - June 30, 2013 Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.0237% 0.0237%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0000%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,193,256. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	<u>-</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	997,213		
District's Proportionate share of State On-Behalf payments subsequent to measurement date		533,148		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments *			_	\$ 3,403,734
Totals	\$	1,530,361	=	\$ 3,403,734

^{*} Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed 5-year period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

<u>District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Concluded)</u>

\$997,213 reported as deferred outflows of resources were related to District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The District also recognized revenue in the amount of \$533,148 for their proportionate support provided by the state as on-behalf payments subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30	_	
2016	\$	850,934
2017		850,933
2018		850,934
2019		850,933

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

Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered

The District contributes to the Employers Schools Pool Plan (the Plan) under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the CalPERS. All employees who work at least half time or are appointed to a job that will last at least six months and one day are eligible for CalPERS. Benefits vest after five years. Employees are eligible to retire at or after age 50 having attained five years of credited service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Employees hired after January 1, 2013 with five years of credit service must be at least age 52 to retire.

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and disability benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Active plan members who entered into the plan prior to January 1, 2013 are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary, and new members entering into the plan on or after January 1, 2013 shall pay the higher of fifty percent of normal costs or 6.0% of their salary. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was 11.771% of annual payroll. The District's contribution to CalPERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$346,248.

<u>District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred</u> Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$3,018,677 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Caipers
Proportion - June 30, 2013 Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.0266% 0.0266%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0000%

CAIDEDC

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$268,299. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

<u>District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Concluded)</u>

	red Outflows Resources	rred Inflows of Resources
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 346,248	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		\$ 1,037,251
Totals	\$ 346,248	\$ 1,037,251

\$346,248 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	-
2016	\$ 259,312
2017	259,313
2018	259,313
2019	259,313

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

	CalPERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases (1)	
Investment Rate of Return (2)	7.50%
Post Retirement Benefit	
Increase (3)	
Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions: Discount Rate Inflation Salary Increases (1) Investment Rate of Return (2) Post Retirement Benefit	June 30, 2014 Entry Age Normal 7.50% 2.75%

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

Mortality rate table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular asset liability management review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONCLUDED)

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

Discount Rate (Concluded)

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	Disco	unt Rate -1% 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%		Discount Rate +1 8.50%		
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	5,295,450	\$	3,018,677	\$	1,116,205	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

C. Social Security

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

⁽b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015, is shown below:

		Balances July 1, 2014	Additions Dedu		Deductions		Deductions		Deductions		Deductions		Deductions		Deductions		Deductions		Deductions		ns Deductions		ditions Deductions		ns Deduct		Deductions		J	Balances une 30, 2015		Due within One Year
0	•	40.500	•	F7.0F0	•	40.500	•	57.050	•	57.050																						
Compensated Absences	\$	48,538	\$	57,958	\$	48,538	\$	57,958	\$	57,958																						
Bond Anticipation Notes:																																
Current Interest		2,600,000						2,600,000																								
Capital Appreciation		2,867,075		53,286				2,920,361																								
General Obligation Bonds:																																
Current Interest		30,250,000				1,435,000		28,815,000		1,045,000																						
Capital Appreciation		12,643,996		681,718		795,000		12,530,714		820,000																						
Bond Premium		1,888,494				91,095		1,797,399		91,094																						
Capital Leases		721,044				110,212		610,832		104,332																						
Other Post Employment Benefits		385,485		91,639		102,848		374,276																								
Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS*		16,897,796				3,075,036		13,822,760																								
Net Pension Liability - CalPERS*		4,107,534				1,088,857		3,018,677																								
Totals*	\$	72,409,962	\$	884,601	\$	6,746,586	\$	66,547,977	\$	2,118,384																						

^{*} The amounts presented for fiscal year 2013-14 have been restated - see Note 19.

Compensated absences, capital leases, and other post employment benefits are obligations of the General Fund, the net pension liabilities are obligations of the General Fund and Cafeteria Fund, and general obligation bonds are obligations of the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The bond anticipation notes will be liquidated by future proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds.

NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCES

The District's fund balances at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	 General Fund		ond Interest and Redemption Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	 Totals
Nonspendable	\$ 3,000					\$ 3,000
Restricted	71,396	\$	2,680,637	\$ 5,271,380	\$ 310,375	8,333,788
Assigned	2,189,581				18,750	2,208,331
Unassigned:						
Economic Uncertainties	703,647					703,647
Other	1,037,294	_				1,037,294
Totals	\$ 4,004,918	\$	2,680,637	\$ 5,271,380	\$ 329,125	\$ 12,286,060

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to the State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of \$533,148 to CalSTRS (5.678848% of creditable compensation subject to CalSTRS for the 2012-13 fiscal year). These contributions are recorded in the General Fund as revenue and expenditures. The District is not legally responsible for these contributions.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014-15, 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 for each of the past three years.

NOTE 16 - 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 District's 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 District's 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (CONCLUDED)

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.

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 District's 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 17 - 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. <u>Litigation</u>

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.

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2015, the District had the following commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects:

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
Capital Projects	<u>Commitment</u>	<u>Completion</u>
Wade Thomas Construction Project	\$ 2,028,665	Oct-15

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 18 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

During the year, the District received \$3,568,819 of parcel tax revenue that is subject to voter approval, and \$849,759 from the Ross Valley Schools Foundation, a non-profit education foundation, that is subject to voluntary public contributions to the organization.

NOTE 19 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During fiscal year 2014-15, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 (GASB 68) and Statement No. 71 (GASB 71), as discussed in Note 1B. As a result, the beginning net position of the District has been restated to reflect the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its participation in the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans, and the deferral of prior year contributions made to CalSTRS and CalPERS, which were previously reported as components of pension expense in the prior fiscal year. (In accordance with GASB 71, the beginning net position restatement does not reflect any other adjustments related to deferred inflows or outflows of resources related to pensions, which result from differences between expected and actual, projected and actual earnings on investments, or changes in assumptions, as the information required to determine such amounts was not available during the first year implementation of GASB 68.)

In addition, the beginning capital assets balance has been restated to reflect an understatement of work-in-progress related to the technology infrastructure project.

The effect of the restatement on the current year financial statements is as follows:

	Statement of Activities
Net Position - July 1, 2014 (as originally stated)	\$ 7,378,438
Understatement of Capital Assets Understatement of Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS Understatement of Net Pension Liability - CalPERS Understatement of Deferred Outflows of Resources - CalSTRS Understatement of Deferred Outflows of Resources - CalPERS	229,120 (16,897,796) (4,107,534) 864,558 319,904
Net Restatement	(19,591,748)
Net Position - July 1, 2014 (as restated)	\$ (12,213,310)

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management has evaluated events or transactions that occurred for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements from the balance sheet date through December 14, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there were no subsequent events or transactions that require disclosure in or adjustment to the current year financial statements.



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, 2015

_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	- 			
LCFF Sources:	Ф 0.000.00 7	Ф. 40.040.00 г	Ф 0.704 F00	Ф (504.400)
State Apportionment / Transfers Local Sources	\$ 9,863,807	\$ 10,312,685	\$ 9,781,503	\$ (531,182)
	4,982,110	4,430,368	4,981,880	551,512
Total LCFF Sources	14,845,917	14,743,053	14,763,383	20,330
Federal Revenue	558,497	655,737	678,736	22,999
Other State Revenue	631,598	1,323,454	1,266,122	(57,332)
Other Local Revenue	6,039,912	6,194,246	5,956,205	(238,041)
Total Revenues	22,075,924	22,916,490	22,664,446	(252,044)
Expenditures				
Certificated Salaries	11,220,481	11,362,391	11,338,499	23,892
Classified Salaries	3,456,348	3,371,444	3,311,458	59,986
Employee Benefits	3,964,775	4,235,793	4,229,140	6,653
Books and Supplies	806,330	1,353,288	925,048	428,240
Services and Other				
Operating Expenditures	2,505,882	3,249,224	3,022,140	227,084
Capital Outlay		140,968	4,541	136,427
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	239,755	118,255	110,212	8,043
Interest and Fiscal Charges	60,153	53,153	31,033	22,120
Other Expenditures	216,845	237,254	224,485	12,769
Total Expenditures	22,470,569	24,121,770	23,196,556	925,214
Excess of Revenues				
(Under) Expenditures	(394,645)	(1,205,280)	(532,110)	673,170
Other Financing (Uses)				
Operating Transfers Out	(39,732)	(146,561)	(130,856)	15,705
Net Change in Fund Balances	(434,377)	(1,351,841)	(662,966)	\$ 688,875
Fund Balances - July 1, 2014	4,667,884	4,667,884	4,667,884	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2015	\$ 4,233,507	\$ 3,316,043	\$ 4,004,918	

ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Ca	Cafeteria		Debt Service		
<u>Assets</u>						
Deposits and Investments	\$	971	\$	53,259		
Receivables		23,922				
Due from Other Funds		17,380				
Total Assets	\$	42,273	\$	53,259		
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	8,467				
Due to Other Funds		9,819				
Total Liabilities		18,286				
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		23,987	\$	53,259		
Assigned		<u> </u>	· 	, 		
Total Fund Balances		23,987		53,259		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	42,273	\$	53,259		

Capital Facilities		County School Facilities		ı	Capital Projects - Special Reserve	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
	146,142	\$	191	\$	113,476	\$	200,563 23,922 130,856	
	146,142	\$	191	\$	113,476	\$	355,341	
	1,489	\$	191	\$	6,250	\$	16,206 10,010	
	1,489		191		6,250		26,216	
	144,653				88,476 18,750		310,375 18,750	
	144,653		0		107,226		329,125	
	146,142	\$	191	\$	113,476	\$	355,341	

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, 2015

	Cafeteria	Debt Service		
Revenues				
Federal Revenue	\$ 106,306			
State Revenue	7,151			
Local Revenue	396,845	\$ 179		
Total Revenues	510,302	179_		
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
Food Services	527,682			
Plant Services				
Facilities Acquisition and Construction				
Debt Service:				
Interest and Issuance Costs		78,500		
Total Expenditures	527,682	78,500		
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(17,380)	(78,321)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	17,380			
Operating Transfers Out				
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	17,380	0		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(78,321)		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2014	23,987	131,580		
Fund Balances - June 30, 2015	\$ 23,987	\$ 53,259		

Capital Facilities	County School Facilities	Capital Projects - Special Reserve	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
76,430	\$ 492		\$ 106,306 7,151 473,946		
76,430	492		587,403		
37,245 16,143		\$ 6,250	527,682 37,245 22,393		
			78,500		
53,388	0	6,250	665,820		
23,042	492	(6,250)	(78,417)		
	(291,492)	113,476	130,856 (291,492)		
0	(291,492)	113,476	(160,636)		
23,042	(291,000)	107,226	(239,053)		
121,611	291,000		568,178		
144,653	\$ 0	\$ 107,226	\$ 329,125		

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Value of Assets		Accrued Liability (AAL)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll		Percentage of Covered Payroll	
7/1/14	\$ 0	\$	1,561,792	\$	1,561,792	0%	\$	12,637,747	12.4%	
7/1/12	0		1,460,776		1,460,776	0%		11,848,859	12.3%	
6/30/10	0		1.838.000		1.838.000	0%		11.242.011	16.3%	

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS JUNE 30, 2015

CalSTRS	6/30/14 *
District's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.0237%
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 13,822,760
Portion of state's total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability associated with the District	327,247
Total collective net pension liability attributed to District	\$ 14,150,007
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,535,612
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	131.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.52%

^{*} The information presented above is determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability. This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. In the future, additional years will be added to this schedule as information becomes available until 10-years are presented.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS JUNE 30, 2015

<u>CalPERS</u>	6/30/14 *
District's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.0266%
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 3,018,677
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,791,348
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	108.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.38%

^{*} The information presented above is determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability. This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. In the future, additional years will be added to this schedule as information becomes available until 10-years are presented.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS

JUNE 30, 2015

	·
<u>CalSTRS</u>	6/30/14 *
Statutorily required District contributions (actuarially determined)	\$ 997,213
Contributions recognized by pension plan in relation to the statutorily required District contributions	997,213
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,229,876
Contributions recognized by pension plan in relation to statutorily required District contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.88%

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contribution for the STRP presented above:

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method

Level Percentage of Payroll basis

Amortization Period Open
Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method Expected value with 33% adjustment to market value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%
Interest on Accounts 4.50%
Wage Growth 3.75%
Consumer Price Inflation 3.00%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases 2.00% simple

Changes in Benefit Terms

The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) resulted in a new benefit formula. CalSTRS 2% at 62, for members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. Significant changes compared to CalSTRS 2% at 60 benefit formula include raising the normal retirement age from 60 to 62 and placing a limit on creditable compensation to 120 percent of the Social Security wage base, annually adjusted for changes to the Consumer Price Index.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes in major assumptions from the June 30, 2012, actuarial valuation.

^{*} This information is determined as of June 30, 2014, reflecting the most recent information available from the pension plan. This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. In the future, additional years will be added to this schedule as information becomes available until 10-years are presented.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS

JUNE 30, 2015

<u>CalPERS</u>		6/30/14 *
Contractually required District contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	346,248
Contributions recognized by pension plan in relation to the contractually		
required District contributions		346,248
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0
Contribution denoterity (excess)	Ψ	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,941,534
Contributions recognized by pension plan in relation to contractually required		
District contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.771%

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Valuation Date June 30, 2013

Funding Method Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll Varies

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method Expected Value of Assets Smoothing Technique

2.75% Inflation

Salary Increases 5.06% Average, Including Inflation of 3.00% Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of Administrative Expenses CalPERS Experience Study Retirement Age CalPERS Experience Study Mortality

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the CalPERS.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions.

* This information is determined as of June 30, 2014, reflecting the most recent information available from the pension plan. This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. In the future, additional years will be added to this schedule as information becomes available until 10-years are presented.

ORGANIZATION/BOARD OF EDUCATION/ADMINISTRATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>

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
Anne Capron	President	December 2015
Amy Stock	Clerk	December 2017
Annelise Bauer	Member	December 2015
Wesley Pratt	Member	December 2017
Hadley Dettmer	Member	December 2015

ADMINISTRATION

Rick Bagley, Ed. D. Superintendent

Midge Hoffman Business Manager

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		P-2 Re	port	
	TK / K - 3	4 - 6	7 - 8	Totals
Regular	965.60	773.43	475.89	2,214.92
Extended Year Special Education Special Education - NPS / LCI	2.79	0.34 3.17	0.47 2.46	0.81 8.42
Extended Year Special Education NPS / LCI	0.10	0.03	0.09	0.22
Totals	968.49	776.97	478.91	2,224.37
		Annual I	Report	
	TK / K - 3	4 - 6	7 - 8	Totals
Regular Extended Veer Special Education	962.98	772.87 0.34	475.22 0.47	2,211.07 0.81
Extended Year Special Education Special Education - NPS / LCI Extended Year Special Education	2.87	3.94	2.45	9.26
NPS / LCI	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.16
Totals	965.95	777.18	478.17	2,221.30

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Grade Level	Minutes Required	Adjusted Minutes <u>Required</u>	2014-15 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Number of Days Traditional <u>Calendar</u>	Number of Days Multitrack <u>Calendar</u>	<u>Status</u>
Kindergarten	36,000	35,000	36,000	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	49,000	50,420	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	49,000	50,420	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	49,000	53,215	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	52,500	54,645	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	52,500	54,645	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	52,500	66,144	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 7	54,000	52,500	66,144	180	N/A	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	52,500	66,144	180	N/A	In Compliance

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Program Name	Federal Catalog Number	Pass-Through Identification Number	P	Federal Program penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through California				
Department of Education (CDE):				
National School Lunch	10.555	13524	\$	106,306
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed through CDE:				
NCLB: Title I Basic Grants Low-Income & Neglected	84.010	14329		197,891
NCLB: Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	14341		87,455
NCLB: Title III - Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146		1,618
NCLB: Title III - Limited English Proficient	84.365	14346		9,048
Passed through Marin County SELPA:				
Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA Part B Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379		278,363
IDEA Part B Basic Local Assistance Private School	84.027	10115		803
IDEA Part B Mental Health Services	84.027A	14468		34,206
IDEA Part B Preschool Grant	84.173	13430		24,504
IDEA Part B Preschool Local Entitlement	84.027A	13682		44,848
Total			\$	785,042

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

	General Fund	_	Deferred nintenance Fund
June 30, 2015 Annual Financial and	 		
Budget Report Fund Balances	\$ 3,458,179	\$	546,739
Reclassifications Increasing (Decreasing) Fund Balances:			
Reclassification of Fund Balances	 546,739		(546,739)
June 30, 2015 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$ 4,004,918	\$	0

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

Auditor's Comments

The audited financial statements of all other funds were in agreement with the Annual Financial and Budget Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	GENERAL FUND			
	(Budget) * 2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Revenues and Other Financial Sources	\$ 23,431,314	\$ 22,664,446	\$ 21,149,143	\$ 19,961,268
Expenditures	23,314,007	23,196,556	21,028,453	19,720,576
Other Uses and Transfers Out	36,337	130,856	14,808	12,608
Total Outgo	23,350,344	23,327,412	21,043,261	19,733,184
Change in Fund Balance	80,970	(662,966)	105,882	228,084
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 4,085,888	\$ 4,004,918	\$ 4,667,884	\$ 4,562,002
Available Reserves	\$ 1,960,479	\$ 1,740,941	\$ 2,884,364	\$ 2,922,330
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties **	\$ 696,760	\$ 703,647	\$ 2,144,346	\$ 1,973,317
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	8.4%	7.5%	13.7%	14.8%
Average Daily Attendance at P-2	2,241	2,224	2,220	2,140
Total Long-Term Liabilities ***	\$ 64,429,593	\$ 66,547,977	\$ 72,409,962	\$ 47,595,589

^{*} Amounts reported for the 2015-16 budget are presented for analytical purposes only and have not been audited.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$557,084 (12.2%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2015-16 budget projects an increase of \$80,970. For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District produced operating surpluses of \$105,882 and \$228,084 during fiscal years 2013-14 and 2012-13, respectively, and incurred an operating deficit of \$662,966 during fiscal year 2014-15.

Average daily attendance (ADA) increased 84 ADA over the past two years. The District projects an increase of 17 ADA during fiscal year 2015-16.

Total long-term liabilities increased \$18,952,388 over the past two years due primarily to the implementation of GASB 68 and to the \$5,440,643 of bond anticipation notes issued during fiscal year 2013-14.

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

^{***} Balance for fiscal year 2013-14 has been restated - see Note 19.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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. See Note 3 for any excess of expenditures over appropriations.

B. <u>Combining Statements</u>

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

C. Schedule of Funding Progress

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

D. Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the District is required to present separately for each cost-sharing pension plan through which pensions are provided a 10-year schedule presenting certain information. The information required to be presented includes the District's proportion and proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, the portion of the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability associated with the District, if applicable, the District's covered-employee payroll, the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the District's covered-employee payroll, and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

E. Schedule of Contributions

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, the District is required to present separately for each cost-sharing pension plan through which pensions are provided a 10-year schedule presenting certain information. The information required to be presented includes the statutorily or contracted required District contribution, the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the required District contribution, the difference between the required District contribution and the amount recognized by the pension plan, the District's covered-employee payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation of the District as a percentage of the District's covered-employee payroll.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (CONCLUDED)

F. 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.

G. Schedule of Instructional Time

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

H. 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*.

I. 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.

J. 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

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Ross Valley School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2014-15 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2014-15 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (K-12 Audit Guide), prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, section 19810 and following. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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 of Ross Valley School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Board of Education Ross Valley School District Page Two

<u>Description</u>	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Attendance Teacher Certification and Misassignments Kindergarten Continuance Independent Study Continuation Education Instructional Time Instructional Materials Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers Classroom Teacher Salaries Early Retirement Incentive Gann Limit Calculation School Accountability Report Card Juvenile Court Schools Middle or Early College High Schools K-3 Grade Span Adjustment Transportation Maintenance of Effort Regional Occupational Centers or Programs Maintenance of Effort Adult Education Maintenance of Effort	Yes Yes Yes No (see below) Not Applicable Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Not Applicable Yes Yes Not Applicable Not Applicable Yes Yes Not Applicable Yes Yes Not Applicable Yes Yes Not Applicable
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools: California Clean Energy Jobs Act After School Education and Safety Program Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds Common Core Implementation Funds Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts Local Control and Accountability Plan Charter Schools: Attendance Mode of Instruction	No (see below) Not Applicable Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Not Applicable Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/ Independent Study Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

We did not perform procedures for the independent study program because the average daily attendance claimed by the District does not exceed the threshold that requires testing. We did not perform procedures for the California Clean Energy Jobs Act because the District did not have any program expenditures in fiscal year 2014-15.

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Ross Valley School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Board of Education Ross Valley School District Page Three

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the 2014-15 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, as noted in Finding 15-2. Our opinion on state compliance on the programs previously identified is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the 2014-15 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Educational Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 14, 2015

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, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ross Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2015 that included an unmodified opinion on the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information and an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component unit. The report on the financial statements included an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component unit because the financial statements do not include financial data for the District's legally separate component unit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for the component unit to be reported with the financial data of the District's primary government unless the District also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component unit. The District has not issued such reporting entity financial statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a material weakness, as noted in Finding 15-1.

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*.

District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 14, 2015

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Education Ross Valley School District San Anselmo, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Ross Valley School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Ross Valley School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Ross Valley School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Ross Valley School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Board of Education Ross Valley School District Page Two

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Stephen Roatch Accountancy Corporation

STEPHEN ROATCH ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Certified Public Accountants

December 14, 2015



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report is	sued:		with Adverse Opinion on resented Component Unit
Internal control over finan Material weaknesses i Significant deficiencies to be material weakn	dentified? s identified not considered	XYes Yes	NoXNone reported
Noncompliance materi	al to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over majo Material weaknesses i Significant deficiencies to be material weakn	dentified? s identified not considered	Yes	XNoXNone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:			Unmodified
Any audit findings disclos reported in accordance Section .510(a)	•	Yes	XNo
Identification of major pro	grams:		
CFDA Number	Federal Program		
10.555 84.027 / 84.173	National School Lunch Special Education Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to cand Type B programs:	listinguish between Type A	\$300,00	0
Auditee qualified as low-ri	isk auditee?	Yes	XNo
State Awards			
Internal control over state Material weaknesses i Significant deficiencies to be material weakn	dentified? s identified not considered	Yes X Yes	XNo None reported
Type of auditor's report is state programs:			Unmodified

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

15 - 1 / 30000

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

CLEARING ACCOUNTS RECONCILIATION

Criteria: An appropriate system of internal control over financial reporting

requires that clearing accounts used to facilitate the payment of health and welfare benefits, payroll taxes, and insurance, should be reconciled on a monthly basis, to ensure that liabilities and expenditures are

properly reported.

Condition: The District's primary health and welfare clearing account was not

reconciled during the year.

Questioned Costs: None.

<u>Context</u>: The primary health and welfare clearing account for the 2014-15 fiscal

year.

Effect: When an effective system of internal controls is not in place, there is a

reasonable possibility that material misstatements of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and

corrected on a timely basis.

Cause: The District does not have appropriate procedures in place to ensure

that clearing accounts, which are used to facilitate the payment of health and welfare benefits, payroll taxes, and insurance, are

reconciled on a monthly basis.

Recommendation: The District should establish appropriate procedures to ensure that

clearing accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis and the

reconciliation should be retained for audit purposes.

District Response: The issue regarding liability accounts, specifically health and welfare

benefits, has been recognized as an issue within the County. Currently, the expense account is debited for health, dental, disability payments and credited to one liability account. The County is creating separate liability accounts for each of these expenses so that reconciliations can be performed. This change is expected to be in

place by January 2016.

ROSS VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no matters to report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

15 - 2 / 70000

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Criteria: In accordance with Education Code Section 60119, a governing board

shall hold a public hearing, on or before the end of the eighth week of school, and shall make a determination, through a resolution, as to whether each pupil in each school in the district has sufficient textbooks or instructional materials, or both, that are aligned to the content standards adopted pursuant to Section 60605 in each of the following subjects, as appropriate, that are consistent with the content and cycles of the curriculum framework adopted by the state board in mathematics, science, history-social science, and English/language arts, including the English language development component of an

adopted program.

<u>Condition</u>: The required public hearing was not held during the first eight weeks

of school.

Questioned Costs: None. Verified for compliance purposes only and noncompliance does

not result in a disallowance of funds.

Context: A compliant resolution was adopted by the District on

October 28, 2014.

Effect: The District did not comply with the requirements of Education Code

Section 60119.

<u>Cause</u>: The District did not have appropriate procedures in place to ensure

that the required public hearing was held during the first eight weeks of

school.

Recommendation: The District should establish appropriate procedures to ensure that a

compliant public hearing is held, and the required resolution is adopted, within the first eight weeks of school in accordance with

Education Code Section 60119.

District Response: The District has duly noted the error and this has been corrected for

2015-16.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Recommendations Current Status Explanation If Not Fully Implemented

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14 - 1 / 30000

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

FINANCIAL REPORTING - UNAUDITED ACTUALS

The District should develop a comprehensive financial reporting checklist, which can be used by staff during the year-end closing process, to prevent material misstatements from occurring in the future.

Implemented

14 - 2 / 30000

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

BOARD MINUTES

The District should implement procedures to ensure that board minutes are prepared, reviewed and approved by the governing board in a subsequent board meeting in a timely manner.

Implemented

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Recommendations

Current Status

Explanation If Not Fully Implemented

STATE AWARDS

14 - 3 / 40000

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

NON-VOTER APPROVED DEBT

The District should establish appropriate procedures to ensure that it complies with the requirements of Education Code Section 17150 in future years. In addition, the District should closely monitor its ability to issue general obligation bonds in the future, for purposes of retiring the bond anticipation notes. If the District has any concerns, whatsoever, about its ability to do so, it should immediately develop a contingency plan that shows how the District intends to retire the bond anticipation notes.

Implemented

14 - 4 / 72000

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD - FACILITIES

Future school accountability report card disclosures regarding safety, cleanliness, and adequacy of school facilities, should be based on and consistent with the most recent available data collected by the District.

Implemented